

Swahili historical manuscripts. It is hoped that it may be possible to publish these, together with a number of other Swahili historical texts, in Swahili in Roman characters with an English translation, during 1968. In collaboration with Monsieur Jean Aubin, of the Sorbonne, arrangements have also been made for the publication of some Arabic documents of the sixteenth century written in the Chanceries of the Sultanates of Malindi and Kilwa, in Kenya and Tanzania respectively, which throw important light upon the court culture there at the period.

G.S.P. Freeman-Grenville.

WORK IN GHANA

We have nearly completed our present stay in Ghana and want to sum up what we have been able to do during our time here.

1. Teaching:

- (a) Jack Goody
at the Institute of African Studies and Department
of Sociology, Trinity term, 1964, Trinity term and
Michaelmas term, 1965.
- (b) Esther Goody
at the Institute, Michaelmas term, 1964.

2. Research:

- (a) Esther Goody
Salaga, March-October, 1964.
Travelling in the Northern Ghana, March-April, 1965
Bole, 12-7-65 - 29-10-65.
Bole, Brong Ahafo and Ashanti, November 18-Dec
5, 1965.
Surveys in Anomabu and Tefle, May-June, 1965.

- (b) Jack Goody
Salaga, March-April, July-October, 1964.
Travelling in Northern Ghana, March-April, 1965
Western Gonja, Brong Ahafo, Wa and Birifu,
12-7-65 - 29-10-65.
Gonja, March, 1966.

We have spent a part of the time in Legon working in the National Archives.

In general, Esther Goody has concentrated upon domestic organisations (see report in Research Review No.3) while Jack Goody has worked on political organisation as well as on particular problems like literacy incorporation of settlement etc.

Publications (written in Ghana).

- (a) Esther Goody
Some Types of Fostering in Ghana, Ghana J. of Sociology.
No.3, 1966.
- (b) With Jack Goody
i. The Circulation of Women and Children in Northern Ghana, (forthcoming).
ii. Permitted, Preferred and Prohibited Cross-Cousin Marriage in Northern Ghana (forthcoming).
- (c) Jack Goody
i. 1965 Tribal, Racial, Religious and Language Problems in Africa, in Man and Africa - A Ciba Foundation Symposium (ed. G. Wolstenholme and M.O'Connor) London.
ii. The Social Organisation of Time, art. for International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences.

- iii. Introduction to Ashanti and the Northwest, Supplement No. 1 to the Research Review, Vol. I 1966.
- iv. Salaga in 1876, Ghana Notes and Queries (forthcoming)
- v. The Akan and the North, J. Ghana Hist. Soc. (forthcoming).
- vi. Introduction and Part II, J.A. Braimah and Jack Goody The Civil Wars of Salaga, Longmans (forthcoming).
- vii. Marriage Policy and Incorporation in Northern Ghana, in Processes of Political Incorporation in African Society (ed. R. Cohen and J. Middleton). Evanston, Illinois.
- viii. Silima, Ghana Notes and Queries (forthcoming)

with T.M. Mustapha.

- i. Wenchi and its Inhabitants, in Ashanti and the Northwest
- ii. Salaga in 1874, Research Review No.4, Institute of African Studies, Legon (forthcoming).

with C.Y. Boateng.

The History and Traditions of Nkoranza, in Ashanti and the Northwest.

Edited

- I.O. Rytz et al, Gonja Proverbs
- II. J.C. Dougah, The History and Social Organisation of Wa.

4. Records and Recordings

Four long play tapes of Gonja music have been deposited in the Institute's library including a recording of the Gonja

drum history. Additions have been made to the Arabic MS in the Institute's collection.

5. We would like to thank all members of the Institute for their help in making this work possible, as well as our personal assistants, Anna Craven and Birgitte Rode-Møller. We are grateful to the Institute of Education, the Wenner-Gren Foundation and the Leverhulme Foundation to the University of Cambridge, to the Ministry of Overseas Development as well as to the University of Ghana for financial assistance.

Jack and Esther Goody.

A NOTE ON THE ARABIC MS IASAR/298, AND OTHERS
FROM WA

The manuscript IASAR/298* is a short work in Arabic entitled Al-Akhbār Saltanat Bilad Wā, 'Information on the sultanate of the town of Wa'.

Wa, in the north-west of Ghana, is a town of great ethnographic complexity. Briefly, the Nabihī or princes, of Mamprussi-Dagomba origins, provide the Wa Na who is secular ruler of the whole state, and also chiefs

*All IASAR references are to the Arabic collection, Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana (xerox copies).