

7.

GFA: The song says that an important Ewe warrior had been killed on the battlefield. He has been defeated by his opponent during war. People say, "Let us witness this fight between the two warriors." But, I am thinking that the war was over before this song came about. Nobody can actually go there to see what happened. Only the opponent, the one who killed the other one, can come up with how he did it. Why should the song say, "Let me go and see the bravery of those warriors"? That is the secret of why I put this particular the drum call together with this song.

The drum is talking about *Badja*, a place in Togo. This warrior is traveled from Ghana to Togo. The *Badja* people looked at him as a stranger, they got him and killed him over there. The dead person's friends came to see the body and the message of his death came back home. This is why the drums say "*Keke Badja*." The Anlo people have to go all the way to *Badja* and retaliate. Maybe he was alone when many people attacked him. If he had been with others, it might not have happened. Perhaps he was caught off guard, by surprise; he may not have had spiritual protection. This is what we call an unexpected death, *dzogbe ku*. Spirits of such dead people, people killed for no reason, who don't know what happened, can become *fofi* and *amegashi*.¹

¹ Types of spiritual beings in traditional religion.