Kpanlogo Song Book By CK Ladzekpo

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Department of Music

Music 148

African Music Ensemble

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Kpanlogo Dance-Drumming

A Brief Background

Kpanlogo originated in Accra, the capital city of Ghana and the traditional home of the Ga people. It is essentially an urban youth dance-drumming and a symbol of the commitment of a rapidly growing Ghanaian urban neighborhood youth in advocating their perspective in shaping the political vision of post colonial Africa.

Ga traditional state is among a political union of distinct traditional states known as the republic of Ghana. The union was created by the British government during the period of the historic Western European partitioning of Africa. It was originally called the Gold Coast and was renamed Ghana when it achieved self government on March 6, 1957. Ga land occupies the southern corner of the modern republic in an administrative region known as the Greater Accra Region.

Kpanlogo

GaDangme Youth Dance Drumming

Transcribed by

CK Ladzekpo **Basic Parts** Bell (Basic) Bell 2 (impro) Bell 3 (Impro) Rattle Low Support Drum DU BUM DU BUM KPA UM KPA KA DUM Mid Support Drum KPA KA UM KPA KA UM UM DU BUM_ KPA KA

(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Sewohu Nye Bo Hose

Lead: Sewohu nye bo hose Lead: Sewohu should sound hose (collective patriotic voice)

Group: Hose ye, hose ye aye Group: Hose ye, hose ye, hose ye aye

Lead: Sewohu nye bo hose Lead: Sewohu should sound hose (collective patriotic voice)

Group: Hose ye, hose ye aye Group: Hose ye, hose ye hose ye aye

Lead: Sewohu Lead: Sewohu

Group: Sewohu, Sewohu Group: Sewohu, Sewohu, Sewohu

Lead: Sewohu Lead: Sewohu

Group: Sewohu, Sewohu Group: Sewohu, Sewohu Group: Sewohu, Sewohu

Lead: Sewohu Lead: Sewohu

Group: Sewohu, nye mo mi na wo he Group: Sewohu, should be supported and strengthen

Language Notes

Sewohu = A metaphoric statement symbolic of people dedicated to truth.

Sewohu translated freely means "Now you found the truth (you previously denied)."

Sewohu was borrowed from the Twi language of the Akan people of Ghana.

Hose = collective patriotic voice of people

boonspace = cd

(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Sebedue

Lead: Sebedue, sebedue (collective spirit of loyalty and dedication)

Oma ye sebedua 'ye, oma ye We invoke the spirit of sebudue, we invoke

Group: Oma ye Group: We invoke you

Lead: Sebedue, sebedue (collective spirit of loyalty and dedication)

Oma ye sebedua 'ye, oma ye We invoke the spirit of sebudue, we invoke

Group: Oma ye Group: We invoke you

Sebedue, sebedue Sebedue, sebedue

Oma ye We invoke you

Refrain Refrain

Lead: Alo wo ba ya zia 'me Lead: Or we should go beat them up

Alo wo ba ya zia 'me Or we should go beat them up

Group: Alo, alo, alo wo ba ya zia 'me Group: Or, or, or we should go beat them up

Language Notes

Sebedue = A metaphoric statement invoking the ba = should

spirit of loyalty and dedication among

the Ga people of southern Ghana. ya = go, move

alo = or zi = beat

wo = we ame = people, person, them

(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Wo Ya He

Lead: Wo ya wo ya wo ya wo ya wo ya wo ya ye

Group: Wo ya ye he_____

Wo ya ye he_____ ye he

Ke wo be mi wo ba ya

Ke wo dze wo 'sa gba gbe bo ne wo gbo

Lead: We are on the move

Group: We are on the move

We are on the move

If you are not with us, we still move on

If you insult us, your own conscience will kill you

Language Notes

wo = us

gbe = kill

ya = go, move on

bo = you

dze = insult, curse

gbo = die

'sa = conscience

(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Wo Ya He

Lead: Wo ya wo ya wo ya wo ya wo ya wo ya ye

Group: Wo ya ye he_____

Wo ya ye he_____ ye he

Ke wo be mi wo ba ya

Ke wo dze wo 'sa gba gbe bo ne wo gbo

Lead: We are on the move

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(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Anye Ye He

Lead: Anye yee he Lead: Anye ye he

Kpanlogo o Kpanlogo o

Anye ye bo ba 'ye tolo-bifie Anye come and eat a seasoned beef

Group: Anye yee Lead: Anye ye he

Kpanlogo o Kpanlogo o

Anye yee bo ba ye tolo-bifie Anye come and eat a seasoned beef

Language Notes

Anye = A name of a person.

ye = eat

tolo = beef

(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Salamatu Gege

Lead: Salamatu gege, Salamatu gege Salamatu gege

Broda runaway

Group: Salamatu gege

Lead: Salamatu gege, Salamatu gege Salamatu gege

Broda run away

Group: Salamatu gege

Lead: Sista runaway

Group: Salamatu gege

lead: Broda runaway

Group: Salamatu gege

Lead: Ele le

Group: E e ele le

E e ele le

Salamatu gege

Lead: Gorgeous Salamatu, Gorgeous Salamatu

Brother run away

Group: Gorgeous Salamatu

Lead: Gorgeous Salamatu, Gorgeous Salamatu, Gorgeous Salamatu

Brother run away

Group: Gorgeous Salamatu

Lead: Sisters are running away from her

Group: Gorgeous Salamatu

Lead: Brothers are running away from her

Group: Gorgeous Salamatu

Lead: Ele le

Group: E e ele le

E e ele le

Gorgeous Salamatu

Salamatu is so gorgeous that she intimidates both men and women with her beauty.

Language Notes

Salamatu = A name of a girl.

sista = sisther

gege = gorgeous, beautiful, pretty

runaway = run away

broda = brother

Ele le = praise singing

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(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Everybody

Lead:	Everybody, everybody	Lead:	Everybody, everybody
	bring your clabash		bring your clabash
	bring your clabash		bring your clabash
	Mofemo ke tsone aba		Everybody should bring along their calabash
	Wo ya wo nu koko		We are going to eat porridge
Group:	Everybody, everybody	Lead:	Everybody, everybody
	bring your clabash		bring your clabash
	bring your clabash		bring your clabash
	Mofemo ke tsone aba		Everybody should bring along their calabash
	Wo ya wo nu koko		We are going to eat porridge
Lead:	Wo ya wo nu koko	Lead:	We are going to eat porridge
Group:	Wo ya wo nu koko	Group:	We are going to eat porridge
Lead:	Wo ya wo nu koko	Lead:	We are going to eat porridge
Group:	Wo ya wo nu koko	Group:	We are going to eat porridge
1	Everybody, everybody		Everybody, everybody
	bring your clabash		bring your clabash
	bring your clabash		bring your clabash
	Mafama ka taana aha		Everybody should bring along their calabash

We are going to eat porridge

Mofεmo ke tsone aba

Wo ya wo nu koko

(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Wo Ya He

Lead: Wo ya ye e e e e Lead: We are on the move

Sewohu so yo ne In the spirit of Sewohu

Group: We are on the move

Sewohu so In the spirit of Sewohu

Language Notes

wo = us

ya = go, move on

Sewohu = A metaphoric statement symbolic of people dedicated to truth.

Sewohu translated freely means "Now you found the truth (you previously denied)."

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(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Yo Fe Yo

Lead: Yo fe yo tele apawo Lead: All women carry the power

Eya tse buto ne ba aye mpae le dzogba

Invite the priest to say a better prayer

Group: A o ehim gbo o Group: Ah oh I am embarrased

Eya tse buto ne aye mpae le dzogba

Invite the priest to say a better prayer

Buying and selling of commodities in the traditional market place is reserved for women. Women dominate the traditional free market economy of Ghana. Women are always carrying on their head commodities to and from the market place. The composer in humor reacts to these dynamic market activities of women as a curse on jobless men and calls a Devine intervention for equity.

Language Notes _____

yo = woman dzogba = properly

fe = all tele = carry mpae = prayer

apawo = traditional large bowl used in carrying

commodities

tse = call

buto = priest

(Ga people of southern Ghana, West Africa)

Dzemi

Lead: Dze mi dze mi sumo dze mi Lead: Chastise me, chastise me my love chastise me

Shi awoo bo mo You wouldn't go to jail

Group: Gblogodo bo wo da gblogodo Group: Gblogodo, your voice, gblogodo

Lead: Dze mi dze mi sumo dze mi Lead: Chastise me, chastise me my love chastise me

Shi awoo bo mo You wouldn't go to jail

Group: Gblogodo bo wo da gblogodo Group: Gblogodo, your voice, gblogodo

Refrain Refrain

Lead: Sumo nyemi Lead: My love

Group: Ee... ya ye Group: Ee... ya ye(onomatopoetic but understood as I celebrate you)

Lead: Sumo nyemi Lead: My love

Group: Ee ya ye

Group: Ee.. ya ye(onomatopoetic but understood as I celebrate you)

Gblogodo bo wo da gblogodo Gblogodo, your mouth, gblogodo

This song brings each performance of Kpanlogo to an organised conclusion. Its text encourages the concept of non-violent demonstration and verbal exchange of ideas in implementing the urban youth agenda of advocating honesty and responsible leadership among the country's bureaucrats.

The phrase, "dze mi," translated literally, means "chastise me or curse me" and is a humourous metaphor advocating tolerance and non-violent debate of public policy issues.

"Gblogodo bo wo da gblogodo" is another metaphoric phrase which liken the human voice to that of the traditional drum as an effective weapon of advocating social change. Like the traditional drum, continue to speak up responsibly. You wouldn't be jailed for speaking up. You only go to jail when you become violent.

The text of the refrain is also a metaphoric phrase and provides the opportunity for the expression and celebration of a sense of solidarity (complete unity of purpose) and love for one another

Language Notes

Dze = insult, scorn, curse, chastise mo = jail, prison

mi = me sumo = (my) love nyemi = family, kin awoo = send not

da = mouth bo = you

gblogodo = spoken imitation of drum syllable or language