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## **Settling in and holding on : a socio-economic history of northern traders and transporters in Accra's Tudu: 1908-2008**

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- 1.) Urban space in Africa is created by strangers, as evidenced in this thesis.
- 2.) The history of Accra, and Ghana as a whole, cannot be understood without considering the role of Northerners in it. Cf. Ivor Wilks, *The Northern Factor in Ashanti History* (Accra, 1961).
- 3.) The colonial state did not only act, but was also acted upon. See Chapter 1.
- 4.) Technological innovations in the field of transport (even if objectively superior) do not necessarily lead to the adaptation and use of these. See Chapters 2 and 3.
- 5.) Cultural preference shapes the division of labour in urban space. See Chapters 2 to 7.
- 6.) The history of urban space is determined by the manner in which people can appropriate new forms of technology. See Chapter 2 to 4, and part of Chapter 7.
- 7.) The integration Northerners into the south can be viewed and possibly understood through looking at the changing culinary preferences of the urban population of Accra. See Chapter 7.
- 8.) When looking at the production, marketing and consumption of shea butter, Accra is no different from London, Paris, or Amsterdam. See Chapter 6.
- 9.) The future of Africa is Ghanaian.
- 10.) The Ghanaian Diaspora has not only contributed to the development of the world as a whole, but also very substantially to this thesis.