1. Record Nr. UNINA9910782425003321 Autore Holsey Bayo Titolo Routes of remembrance [[electronic resource]]: refashioning the slave trade in Ghana / / Bayo Holsey Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-226-34977-2 1-281-95717-8 9786611957179 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (296 p.) Disciplina 306.3/6209667 Slave trade - Ghana - History Soggetti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [247]-262) and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- A note on akan Nota di contenuto orthography -- Introduction -- 1. Of Origins: Making Family, Region, Nation -- 2. Conundrums of Kinship: Sequestering Slavery, Recalling Kin -- 3. Displacing the Past: Imagined Geographies of Enslavement --4. In Place of Slavery: Fashioning Coastal Identity -- 5. E- Race-ing History: Schooling and National Identity -- 6. Slavery and the Making of Black Atlantic History -- 7. Navigating New Histories -- Conclusion --Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Over the past fifteen years, visitors from the African diaspora have Sommario/riassunto flocked to Cape Coast and Elmina, two towns in Ghana whose chief tourist attractions are the castles and dungeons where slaves were imprisoned before embarking for the New World. This desire to commemorate the Middle Passage contrasts sharply with the silence that normally cloaks the subject within Ghana. Why do Ghanaians suppress the history of enslavement? And why is this history expressed so differently on the other side of the Atlantic? Routes of Remembrance tackles these questions by analyzing the slave trade's absence from public versions of coastal Ghanaian family and community histories, its troubled presentation in the country's classrooms and nationalist

> narratives, and its elaboration by the transnational tourism industry. Bayo Holsey discovers that in the past, African involvement in the slave

trade was used by Europeans to denigrate local residents, and this stigma continues to shape the way Ghanaians imagine their historical past. Today, however, due to international attention and the curiosity of young Ghanaians, the slave trade has at last entered the public sphere, transforming it from a stigmatizing history to one that holds the potential to contest global inequalities. Holsey's study will be crucial to anyone involved in the global debate over how the slave trade endures in history and in memory.