1. Record Nr. UNINA9910814033003321 Autore Stanard Matthew G Titolo Selling the Congo [[electronic resource]]: a history of European proempire propaganda and the making of Belgian imperialism / / Matthew G. Stanard Lincoln [Neb.],: University of Nebraska Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-49785-8 9786613593085 0-8032-3988-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 387 pages): illustrations Classificazione POL045000HIS001010HIS010020 Disciplina 325/.3493096751 Soggetti Public opinion - Belgium - History - 20th century Propaganda, Belgian - History - 20th century Belgium Colonies Africa Public opinion History 20th century Congo (Democratic Republic) Colonization Congo (Democratic Republic) History 1908-1960 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. [333]-378) and index. Nota di contenuto The Inheritance: Leopold II and Propaganda about the Congo -- . Denving African History to Build the Belgian Nation: Imperial Expositions -- Curators and Colonial Control: Belgium's Museums of Empire -- Educating the Imperialists of Tomorrow -- Cast in the Mold of the EIC: The Colony in Stone and Bronze -- Projected Propaganda: Imperialistic Filmmaking in Belgium. Sommario/riassunto "Belgium was a small, neutral country without a colonial tradition when King Leopold II ceded the Congo, his personal property, to the state in 1908. For the next half-century Belgium not only ruled an African empire but also, through widespread, enduring, and eagerly embraced propaganda, produced an imperialist-minded citizenry. Selling the Congo is a study of European pro-empire propaganda in Belgium, with particular emphasis on the period 1908-60. Matthew G. Stanard questions the nature of Belgian imperialism in the Congo and considers the Belgian case in light of literature on the French, British, and other

European overseas empires. Comparing Belgium to other imperial

powers, the book finds that pro-empire propaganda was a basic part of European overseas expansion and administration during the modern period. Arguing against the long-held belief that Belgians were merely "reluctant imperialists," Stanard demonstrates that in fact many Belgians readily embraced imperialistic propaganda. Selling the Congo contributes to our understanding of the effectiveness of twentieth-century propaganda by revealing its successes and failures in the Belgian case. Many readers familiar with more-popular histories of Belgian imperialism will find in this book a deeper examination of European involvement in central Africa during the colonial era"--