1. Record Nr. UNINA9910827336603321 Autore Newell Stephanie <1968-> Titolo The power to name: a history of anonymity in colonial West Africa // Stephanie Newell Athens, Ohio:,: Ohio University Press,, [2013] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2013 **ISBN** 0-8214-4449-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (266 p.) Collana New African histories series Disciplina 079.6609 Soggetti African newspapers - Africa, West - History - 19th century African newspapers - Africa, West - History - 20th century Anonymous writings - History - 19th century Anonymous writings - History - 20th century Literary forgeries and mystifications Books and reading - Africa, West - History - 19th century Books and reading - Africa, West - History - 20th century Africa, West Intellectual life 19th century Africa, West Intellectual life 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Introduction: anonymity, pseudonymity, and the question of agency in Nota di contenuto colonial West African newspapers -- Part 1. Newspapers in colonial West Africa -- The "fourth and only estate": defining a public sphere in colonial West Africa -- Articulating empire: newspaper networks in colonial West Africa -- Part 2. Case studies from the Colonial Office --The view from afar: the Colonial Office, imperial government, and pseudonymous African journalism -- Part 3. Case studies from West African newspapers -- Trickster tactics and the question of authorship in newspaper folktales -- Printing women: the gendering of literacy --Nominal ladies and "real" women writers : female pseudonyms and the

problem of authorial identity in the cases of "Rosa" and "Marjorie Mensah" -- Conclusion. "New visibilities": African print subjects and the birth of the (postcolonial) author -- Appendix: I. T. A. Wallace-

Johnson in court.

Sommario/riassunto

Between the 1880's and the 1940's, the region known as British West Africa became a dynamic zone of literary creativity and textual experimentation. African-owned newspapers offered local writers numerous opportunities to contribute material for publication, and editors repeatedly defined the press as a vehicle to host public debates rather than simply as an organ to disseminate news or editorial ideology. Literate locals responded with great zeal, and in increasing numbers as the twentieth century progressed, they sent in letters, articles, fiction, and poetry for publication in English- and A