Record Nr. UNISA996248334103316 Autore Likaka Osumaka <1953-> Titolo Naming colonialism: history and collective memory in the Congo, 1870-1960 / / Osumaka Likaka Madison, WI,: University of Wisconsin Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-42420-3 9786612424205 0-299-23363-4 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica xii, 220 p Africa and the diaspora: history, politics, culture Collana Disciplina 967.51/02 Soggetti Kongo language - Epithets Nicknames - Congo (Brazzaville) - History Nicknames - Congo (Democratic Republic) - Kinshasa - History Congo (Brazzaville) Colonization Congo (Democratic Republic) Colonization Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Intro -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments --Introduction: Naming and African Voices -- 1. The Dynamics of Naming in Precolonial Congo: An Overview -- 2. Colonialism and the Village World: Contexts to Naming -- 3. Naming, Colonialism, Making History, and Social Memories -- 4. Early Naming, Explorations, Trade, and Rubber Collection -- 5. Naming and Belgian Colonial Rule -- 6. Talking under One's Breath: Praise Names as Strategic Ambiguities -- 7. Confronting African Voices: Negotiations and Instrumentalization of Names -- Conclusions -- Sample of Names Used in This Work -- Notes -- Works Cited -- Index. Sommario/riassunto What's in a name? As Osumaka Likaka argues in this illuminating study, the names that Congolese villagers gave to European colonizers reveal much about how Africans experienced and reacted to colonialism. The arrival of explorers, missionaries, administrators, and company agents allowed Africans to observe Westerners' physical appearances, behavior, and cultural practices at close range--often resulting in

subtle yet trenchant critiques. By naming Europeans, Africans turned a

universal practice into a local mnemonic system, recording and preserving the village's understanding of colonialism in the form of pithy verbal expressions that were easy to remember and transmit across localities, regions, and generations.