Bibliography (mostly DRC, plus Central Africa and other topics)

Find:

**Suggested Pleasure Reading**

*Into Africa: the Epic Adventures of Stanley & Livingstone* by Martin Dugard  
*The River Congo: the Discovery, Exploration, and Exploitation of the World’s Most Dramatic River* by Peter Forbath  
*King Leopold’s Ghost* by Adam Hochschild  
*In the Footsteps of Mr. Kurtz: Living on the Brink of Disaster in Mobutu’s Congo* by Michela Wrong  
*King Leopold’s Dream* by Jeremy Gavron  
*The Graves are Not Yet Full: Race, Tribe, and Power in the Heart of Africa* by Bill Berkeley  
*The Skull Beneath the Skin: Africa After the Cold War* by Mark Huband  
*The African Dream: the Diaries of the Revolutionary War in the Congo* by Ernesto “Che” Guevara  
*L’Evangile et la culture de la honte en Afrique occidentale*, 130p. Dr Hannes Wiher  
(COM cours)

**Africa**

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/default.stm>

Current headlines and their stories covering news from the African continent. In English and many other languages. Updated daily.

London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Gives a description of African politics and economics. It also talks about family and kinship, aids and women and development. There is also a chapter on religion and African literature. It gives a general overview of African culture.

<http://www.ethnologue.com/>

This volume includes names of languages listed by country. It has maps that show where languages are located, gives alternate names for languages,
estimates religious affiliations, and gives explanations for genetic family relationships for larger language families.


This paper discusses the African view of the spirit world and its relationship to Christian counseling. Topics include (1) the worldview of African traditional religion, (2) Christianity and the African worldview, (3) the Biblical view of spiritual realities, (4) interpreting ATR in view of Scripture, and (5) implications for Christian communication and counseling.


This webpage provides a framework of links to articles discussing retrospective history, contemporary political history, economic and social history, and IT, media, and telecommunications history of Central Africa as a whole. Also has links to articles on the general history of Central Africa and World History Archives. This is mostly a forum for recent news clips and short articles in non-mainstream publications. Many articles have a very liberal slant. Generally not much depth to the material.


This book gives a description of the Congolese quest for freedom and prosperity from Imperialism and the establishment of European rule to the Mobutu regime and covers the conflict in the Great Lakes region.


This is a compilation of various maps covering the continent. Maps topics include geopolitical, historical (internal and external influences), people and language groups, and principally economic, with major industry, import, and export products as they relate to preservation or exploitation of natural resources with emphasis on forest use, health, type, and preservation/exploitation.
This document includes names of languages listed by country. It also has maps that show where languages are located. It also gives alternate names for languages.

**Bantu Language Family**


This gives an overview of the Bantu languages and their characteristics. It is an older article. The terms used are not politically correct.


This book gives an overview of the Niger Congo family. It has charts and diagrams showing relations to each other. Has a chapter on Bantoid languages.


This article gives basic information on the Bantu languages. It describes the basic features found in Bantu languages and where they are located and the characteristics of the language family.


International African Institute. 1956. *Linguistic Survey of the Northern Bantu*

Lists Northern Bantu languages from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It gives the location and relationships along with maps showing their location. It also gives the geographical features of the areas.


This book lists the principle languages of Africa. The languages are mapped out according to families. It includes a language census of Africa. It also lists the newspapers of Africa.


Brief discussion of Guthrie’s classification system, its foundation and shortcomings. Compared with Tervuren and SIL systems. Presents suggestions (his ideas and from others) for modifying Guthrie’s system to deal with classification changes and additions.


A side by side listing of three Bantu classifications by Guthrie, M. (1967/71); Bastin, Coupez, and Mann (1999); and Ethnologue SIL (1996). Only a list of language names and classification categories, with a language index. No information on the development of the three systems. Refer to original works for those details.


A brief summary of Bantu historical dispersion and classifications. Good maps. Reference list.


Well respected resource on Bantu languages. Introduction includes sections on indentification of and reference to Bantu languages. Part I includes chapters
discussing sounds, phonology, tone, derivation, aspect/tense, morphology and syntax, historical linguistics and classification, grammaticalization, contact and acquisition. Part II includes papers describing 17 different Bantu languages and a final chapter providing an update of Guthrie’s system.


This paper examines the presently received classification of the Niger-Congo language family, with the aim of evaluating the classification and suggesting areas of further research. We find that the exact placement of Ijoid, Kru, and Dogon within the Niger-Congo tree remains to be determined and that the unity of each of the following nodes needs to be better established: Atlantic, (new) Kwa, (new) Benue-Congo, Wide Bantu, Narrow Bantu, and Adamawa-Ubangi. The macro classification is based on the method of resemblances, with refining based on lexicostatistics paired with the examination of shared innovations. The comparative method has mostly been applied at a micro level to specific subgroups. A comprehensive reconstruction of Niger-Congo, including the establishment of sound laws, remains the major future task.

Central African Republic


Compilation of current news headlines from local African and European newspapers covering recent news in Central Africa and elsewhere on the continent. Articles are in English. Also has separate links to features on Sustainable Africa, Peace Africa, and Biztech, and other interesting links to various Central African countries.

Democratic Republic of Congo


Online access to report on DRC. Topics include country profile, historical setting, the society and its environment, the economy, government and politics, and national security. Includes chronology of events, name changes list, bibliography, and glossary.

_____ 1975? Profiles of Zaïre. Issued by the President of the Republic of Zaire’s office, B.P. 3092 Kinshasa.

Issued to allow Zaire citizens and friends to broaden their knowledge of the country, to help them serve or promote the welfare of and progress in Zaire. An overview of peoples, geography, socio-political development, economy, religion, etc. Major sections include Book I The Country, the People, the History of Zaire, Book II The Government, Book III Political and Social Philosophy) Book IV Economic Life (National Production and Investments, Financial Institutions, Agricultural Development, Sources of Energy and Water Distribution, Basic and Transformation Industries, Communication, Tourism and Environment), Book V Social Life (Work, Health), Book VI Cultural Life (Education, Arts, Sport, Media). Lots of interesting pictures. 464 pp.


African Mail, formerly West African Mail (Liverpool).


An exhaustive examination of religious groups that challenged Belgian colonial rule.


A series of dictionary entries with details on places, people, industries, history, politics, economics, religion, literature and the arts related to country history and development. A handy reference guide. Also contains an extensive bibliography used to provide details of entries.


A fact list covering topics of geography (land use and resources), people (mortality/health, ethnic groups, language, religion), government (structure, political parties), economy (GDP, labor, resources, exports), communications, transportation, military, and transnational issues

The Congo News Letter (Boston).


This article gives basic information on the history and development of Democratic Republic of Congo. It also talks about the geography of Democratic Republic of Congo with special attention to its river system. It also explains the economic impact of the river system on Congo.


Overview of linguistic policy, evangelism, and colonial control in Belgian Congo.


General overview of statistics and facts on the country (geography, environment and climate, flora and fauna, history, ethnic groups, political and social institutions including health care, and economy). Most segments are 2-3 pages in length and contain bibliography lists of select items covering the topics mentioned above, with 1-2 cited items per topic. The introduction has an interesting, 30 page summary of country history.


Journal of African History.


La Belgique Colonial (Brussels).


Le Congo Illustré (Brussels).


Morel, E.D. Numerous resources.


This web site gives basic facts on Democratic Republic of Congo. It has a map and gives charts of the age distribution as well as facts on government, geography, transportation, health and more. It also gives an estimate on literacy for both male and female.


Olson, Ken. Interviewed by Dana Polacsek and Heather Filyes on 26 July 2005.

In the interview we discussed travel in Democratic Republic of Congo and Congo as well as levels of education, geography, demographic information and other general information.

Recounts select historical events of conquest, resistance, and reform during a time period when imperialism by European and other powers drove exploration and exploitation throughout the continent. This source may provide some interesting background of events in the areas known today as Republic of Congo and Democratic Republic of the Congo; chapters 1, 9, 18, 22, 24, 29, 32, 35, and 37 may be of particular interest in describing the colonial powers activities in central Africa.


Former Peace Corps Volunteer (Ukraine) facing an identity crisis decides to take a pirogue down the Congo River from Kisangani to Kinshasa. Interesting details of his preparation in the US and in Brazzaville, crossing into the DRC, who he meets and how he gets on a Colonel’s barge up to Kisangani, and his trip downriver. Interesting photos and comments on local life and the people he meets.


General overview of statistics and facts on the country (geography, environment and climate, flora and fauna, history, ethnic groups, political and social institutions including health care, and economy). Most segments are 2-3 pages in length and contain bibliography lists of select items covering the topics mentioned above, with 1-2 cited items per topic. The introduction has an interesting, 30 page summary of country history.


Language Development


Paper describing viewpoints on language development following format and analogy of Kenneth Pike’s paper on language as particle, wave, field. All three views are useful in characterizing language development. Language development as particle-view involves a bottom-up approach and is best characterized by the Ethnologue, using family tree relationships and general view languages as isolated or distinct units. Language development as wave-view describes languages in the process of change, with discussion of free variation and sociolinguistic factors as conditioning variables. Language development as field-view favors a top-down approach within the society or region where the linguistic system operates, considering social and linguistic structures. Reference to diglossia.

Lingala


Evaluation of Lingala bilingualism as it impacts potential ethnic language programs in central Africa on regional and national levels. Understanding
systematic and motivational reasons for this multilingualism. Functional, symbolic, institutional, policy-related (political) and geographical aspects of French, Lingala, and patois languages in the multilingual system. Survey office has typed paper copy.


Sections on Lingala language history, variations, sounds, grammar, and writing system. Bibliography and other links included.

Mission Cross-culturally
Wiher, Dr. Hannes. 2007. La conscience axée sur la honte et la culpabilité : Une clé pour le ministère transculturel. Cours d’Orientation Missionnaire (COM).

En français. Définition de la mission, communication, la culture, communication transculturelle, et orientation de la conscience. Références bibliques pour chaque axée. Bibliographie.

Munukutuba

A copy of her newsletter describing the Kituba NT dedication ceremony.

The Republic of Congo

This page gives general facts on Congo. It tells about the demographic information and also about the Republic of Congo’s telephone system. It also gives links to other pages on the Congo.


A fact list covering topics of geography (land use and resources), people (mortality/health, ethnic groups, language, religion), government (structure, political parties), economy (GDP, labor, resources, exports), communications, transportation, military, and transnational issues.

<http://cp.settlement.org/english/congo/commun.html>

This page gives a brief description of how many languages and dialects are spoken in Congo. It also mentions Lingala and gives some words in Lingala and French. It also mentions some of the culture of Congo as well.


<ww.ethnonet-africa.org/data/congo/genpop.htm>

This website is in French but can be translated into English. It gives a chart of the linguistic groups of Congo. It includes the dialects of Teke. It also lists the population numbers and percentages of Teke.


A series of dictionary entries with details on places, people, industries, history, politics, economics, religion, literature and the arts related to Congo history and development. A handy reference guide. Also contains an extensive bibliography used to provide details of entries.


<http://www.encyclopedia.com>

This article gives basic information on the Republic of Congo. It gives the history of Congo and tells about the land, people and economy of Congo.


Study goals: 1) inventory languages and dialects spoken in the district; 2) clarify relationships with each other and neighboring languages; 3) measure degree of intelligibility between speakers of different varieties, especially among the Bomitaba people; 4) investigate language use situations; and 5) provide basics for recommending need and desirability for a vernacular literacy project in one or more languages of the district if needed. Wordlist, short stories, and sociolinguistic questionnaires used in two 1988 and 1989 surveys. Wordlist results indicate there are five village languages, Bomitaba, Babole, Bambenga, Bongili, and Yaswa, some with various dialects. The Bomitaba seem to have high intelligibility of Northern and Central dialects. The Bomitaba use their own language at home; French is used in schools and with the government. Lingala is often used in contacts with non-Bomitaba. The author recommends a
A single vernacular literacy project for the Bomitaba in either the Northern (Matoko) dialect or the Central (Epena) dialect.


This book describes Congolese and political leaders through Youlou's downfall. It also mentions their foreign relations.


An evaluation of Bakongo worldview was done using participant observation and ethnographic interviewing of 114 people, including 65 who attend the Église de l’Alliance Chrétienne et Missionnaire du Congo (ÉACMC) and 45 Christians from other churches, and three unchurched people. This interview explored six areas of the Bakongo worldview: view of reality, human nature, individual and community participation, time and space, life and death, and desires and fears. Evaluation, based on these six areas, showed that, although much culture change among the Bakongo has happened, tradition has proven to be tenacious in the face of globalized modernity.

It is in this context that the dissertation evaluates MasterLife, a discipleship program used among the Bakongo. [The evaluation of MasterLife does not really pertain to us, and I skipped reading most of this.]


En français. Major sections include phonologie, accords grammaticaux, des pronoms référentiels, et dérivations.

Leitch, Miles. 2004. Langue et dialecte au sud du district d’Epena. SIL International. L’enquête a été entreprise dans les buts suivants : (1) préciser l’identité de la langue parlée au sud d’Epena, le Bomitaba Sud [BS], par rapport à la langue parlée au nord d’Epena, le Bomitaba Nord [BN]; (2) vérifier le niveau de compréhension du parler d’Epena par la population du sud ; (3) décrire la variation lexicale et phonologique du BS pour ainsi en délimiter les dialectes ; (4) vérifier l’intercompréhension presque totale attestée parmi les villages BS ; (5) observer et analyser les habitudes linguistiques de la population BS en ce qui concerne le lingala et le français ; et (6) collecter des données sociologiques, démographiques, et historiques, afin d’identifier les variables qui jouent dans la variation linguistique et l’intercompréhension.

Brief discussion of Lingala and Munukutuba zone vernacular languages, multilingualism, and language situation in Brazzaville. Paper copy in Congo-Brazza language survey office.


This book gives a summary of country, government, topography, brief description of language and religion. It also mentions air transport and labor and communications. There is also a brief description of the Teke people.


This web site gives basic facts on the Republic of Congo. It has a map and gives charts of the age distribution as well as facts on government, geography, transportation, health and more. It also gives an estimate on litteracy for both male and female.


Gives a brief profile of the Teke people group. Describes what scripture or other Christian resources are available to them.

Recherches Sabine.
En français. A summary article written by Sabine Mueri (SIL-Congo) summarizing Congo history, politics, economy, religion, demographics, etc.


This book gives a description of most influential persons in the history of Congo. It lists them alphabetically. It also gives a description of government and industry in Congo.

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the changing patterns of language utilization of the mother tongues, the two national languages, Lingala and Munukutuba, and the official language French. Subjects interviewed included men and women in 3 age categories living in Brazza, in towns, or in villages. Data are reported on changes in languages claimed as mother tongue from one generation to the next, on the repertoires of languages spoken, and on the domains in which languages are used. He concludes (1) the importance of the two national languages and French is increasing at the expense of local ethnic languages (mother tongues) both among younger subjects and in more urbanized residences; (2) the language repertoires of younger subjects generally include a national language and French in addition to the mother tongue; (3) Men know and use more French than do women; (4) the importance of French, national language, and mother tongue varies with domain and with age; and (5) Congo is a country in linguistic transition.

**Scripture Impact/Use**

Hill, Margaret. Guide for Scripture Use Assessment and other practical SU research.

Basic information on designing a research project, geared specifically to SU research, but applicable to other subjects as well. Topics include placing scripture use assessment in the larger translation program, types of research, writing a purpose statement, information sources, designing interview questions, and gathering, recording, and managing data.

**Teke**

Krafft, Lydia, a. <Lydia_Krafft@sil.org> (2005), Re: Strategy formulation worksheet for Teke <010401c58c28s8a866090s4564a8c0@krafftlydia> 14 July.

Reply to Lydia Krafft from Ruth Raharimanatsoa about questions regarding Christianity and Scripture use among the Teke, translation/checking work, the Jesus film, bilingualism in Lingala, and partnerships in translation

Krafft, Lydia, b. <Lydia_Krafft@sil.org> (2005), Re: teke project <00b401c58db0s8d720eb0s69bafea9@krafftlydia> 18 July.

Response to questions from Lydia Krafft to her colleague Andrea Ebengue-Waldschmidt concerning work done in Teke language and which dialects have been chosen for various projects.
Krafft, Lydia, c. <Lydia_Krafft@sil.org> (2005), Re: teke project
<007901c58c28$435372d0$4564a8c0@krafftlydia> 18 July.

Response to email from Lydia Krafft to Erica Dekker concerning history of survey among Teke people. Ms. Dekker provides names of other possible contacts.

Krafft, Lydia, d. <Lydia_Krafft@sil.org> (2005), Fw: friend from room no 1<001001c58c4c$6652c230$69bafea9@krafftlydia> 19 July.

Answers to various questions about previous workers and partners in the language program, numbers of speakers, bilingualism in Lingala, and literacy and translation work to date.

Leitch, Myles. <myles_leitch@sil.org> (2005), Fw: a survey class project - Teke <001301c58ec$cafffba0$4702a8c0@MYLEASEL> 22 July.

Email to Pauline Linton forwarding questions asked by Dana Polacsek. Lists names of others who have worked in the area and with the Teke people on various aspects of the language and on translation projects.

<http://www.cbold.ddl.ish-lyon.cnrs.fr/>

This site is the Teke dictionary. The dictionary is in French and Teke.


This book is good for the history of the Teke people. The book covers the demographic information back to the 1880's. It explains their way of life and trade system before the 1970's.