


4-24-2004

Luba-Kasai: A Working Bibliography

Valentine Kanyinda Muyumba
Indiana State University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://ir.uiowa.edu/ejab>

 Part of the [African History Commons](#), and the [African Languages and Societies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Muyumba, Valentine Kanyinda (2004) "Luba-Kasai: A Working Bibliography," *Electronic Journal of Africana Bibliography*: Vol. 9 , Article 1.
<https://doi.org/10.17077/1092-9576.1001>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by Iowa Research Online. It has been accepted for inclusion in Electronic Journal of Africana Bibliography by an authorized administrator of Iowa Research Online. For more information, please contact lib-ir@uiowa.edu.

Volume 9 (2004)

Luba-Kasai: A Working Bibliography

Valentine Kanyinda Muyumba, *Indiana State University*

Introductory Remarks¹

Luba People and their Origin

The Luba-Kasai people are the Bantu-speaking cluster of people of south-central Congo (Kinshasa) or the Democratic Republic of Congo (see below). Also known as the “Baluba”, the Luba-Kasai number about 5,594,000 in the late 20th century and inhabit a wide area extending throughout much of southern Congo. The name Luba applies to a variety of groups who, though of different origins, share closely related languages, exhibit many common cultural traits, and share a common political history founded on the origins and disintegration of the Luba empires. Three main subdivisions may be recognized: the Luba-Shankaji of Katanga, the Luba-Bambo of Kasai, and the Luba-Hemba of northern Katanga and southern Kivu. All are historically, linguistically, and culturally linked with other Congo peoples.

The Luba people originated from the marshland of the Lakes Upemba and Kisale, a place called Nsanga-Lubangu. In the mid-17th century, Nkongolo Mukulu founded the first Luba Empire, and Ilunga-Mbidi Kalaala founded the second Empire. No one knows for certain the exact period of the emergence of the centralized empire characterized by the strong authority of the Mulopwe, the traditional king of the Luba people. The oral tradition accounts, that the empire can be traced as far back as the early 15th or 16th century. It expanded north and southeast until 1840 under Kumwimbe Ngombe and then to the northwest and northeast from 1840 to 1870 under Ilunga Kabale. The Luba people claim one common ancestor in Ilunga-Mbili Kiluwa. It was around his authority that the first empire began and expanded. One gets bits and pieces on the history of these people, but not many references show their exact migration and how they ended up in the Kasai area. The empire began to diminish after the death of Ilunga-Mbili Kiluwa, in 1870, as Arab slave traders and European invaders challenged notions of Luba supremacy in the region contributing to the decline of Luba power. The legacy of the great empire is still recognizable in the region today, where local customs and art styles often reflect a strong Luba influence. These empires were also noted for their praise poetry and songs (Kasala). Luba people

are classified according to their geographical location. In Katanga province, there are Luba-Kabongo, Luba-Kinkondja, Luba-Malemba-Nkulu, Luba-Mutombo Mukulu. In Kasai, there are Luba-Lubilanji, Luba-Luluwa, Luba-Luntu, etc.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa)

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa) is located in central Africa and has a short 25-mile (40-kilometre) coastline on the Atlantic Ocean. It is bordered to the west by the Angolan exclave of Cabinda and the Congo; to the north by the Central African Republic and the Sudan; to the east by Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, and Tanzania; to the southeast by Zambia; and to the southwest by Angola. It is the third largest country on the African continent, encompassing an area of 905,354 square miles (2,344,858 square kilometres). Only the Sudan and Algeria are larger. The capital, Kinshasa, is located on the Congo River at a distance of about 320 miles from its mouth and is the largest city in central Africa. It serves as the nation's administrative, economic, and cultural centre. The country is often called Congo (Kinshasa) to distinguish it from the other Congo republic, which is called Congo (Brazzaville).

Kasai is the former province, in the south central of the Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa) with Luluabourg (Kananga Malandi wa Nshinga) as its capital. Situated between the Kasai and the Sankuru rivers, the Kuba kingdom of the Shongo people existed from the early 17th century. The constant warring between the Luba and Bena Lulua peoples was partly responsible for the secession in 1960 of the Baluba-dominated Mining State of South Kasai, headed by Albert Kalonji, who proclaimed himself "Mulopwe" of South Kasai. The central government reestablished control over the whole of Kasai in December, 1961. The region is now divided into Kasai-Occidental and Kasai-Oriental provinces. The Kasai Oriental (formerly South Kasai) province, with Mbuji Mayi as its capital, is the Democratic Republic of the Congo's diamond center and is geographically located in the southeastern part of the country. Having two climates or seasons, rainy and dry, it is divided as such: Mbuji Mayi and Kalelu, Lubilanji and Lomami, Lwalaba and lake Tanganyinka. Their "form" of language, Ciluba (Tshiluba), is one of the four national languages in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Culturally, they have very strong sense of belonging.

Tshiluba

Bunyan, John. Luendu lua muena kilisto. Kananga (Zaire): Imprimerie Protestante du Kasai, 1969.

Crane, Charles Lacoste. Mukanda muisatu wa geographie. Luebo, Congo Belge: Imprimerie A.P.C.M., 1948.

Lewi, Muambi. Bena kilisto balelangane: mudimu munene wa bena kuitabuja bonso pa buloba. Kananga (Zaire): Imprimerie Protestante du Kasai, Communauté Presbytérienne au Zaire, 1987.

Lumu lua bena Kasai. Luebo, Congo Belge: American Presbyterian Congo Mission, 1938-1952.

Malesona a mu mukanda wa Zambi: akufundibua kudi Kuonyi Nzibi. New York: American Tract Society, 1913.

Mbuyi Wenu Buila. Bankambua betu 4: mamanya mashindame a banyinka. Kananga: Imprimerie Katoka, 1972.

Misambu. Luebo, Congo: American Presbyterian Congo Mission, 1965.

Misambu mikese. Luebo, Congo Belge: American Presbyterian Congo Mission, 1949.

Misambu ya kutumbisha n'ai Nambi. Luebo, Congo Belge: American Presbyterian Congo Mission, 1960.

Misambu misungula cpza. Luebo: American Presbyterian Congo Mission, 1972.

Morrison, John. Bukole bua mubidi. Luebo, Congo Belge: American Presbyterian Congo Mission, 1938.

Mpoyi Mwadyanvita, Lwendu lwa Baluba, 2nd ed. Kananga: Imprimerie Katoka, 1987.

Ngoy Lukangu, L. M. Kasai wa Balenga: poeme. Kinshasa: Editions NLM, 1986.

United Nations. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Luba. Mapangadika mangata kudi bukwa-bisamba bya buloba bujima pa makokeshi a muntu yonsu. Geneva, Switzerland. December 11, 2003. <http://www.unhchr.ch/udhr/lang/lub.htm>

French

Aperçu sur l'économie agricole de la province de Kasai. Bruxelles: Ministère des colonies, Direction de l'agriculture, des forêts et de l'élevage, 1955.

Badibanga, T. *L'elephant qui marche sur des œufs.* Brussels: L'Eglantine, 1931.

Bakajika, Banjikila Thomas. *Epuration ethnique en Afrique: les Kasaiens: Katanga 1961-Shaba 1992.* Paris: Harmattan, 1997.

Bouveignes, Olivier de. *Entendu dans la brousse; contes congolais.* Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1938.

Burton, William Frederick P. *L'ame Luba.* Elisabethville: Editions de la Revue juridique du Congo belge, 1939.

Les Cahiers du *CEREKA=Cahiers du Centre de recherches sur le Kasayi.* Kananga, Zaïre: Centre de recherches sur Le Kasayi, 1988-

Causeries du Mercredi: Moeurs et coutumes. Bruxelles: Etablissements generaux d'imprimerie, 1907.

Cibwabwa Mukuku. *Sous l'epee de Damocles: l'agression sorciere dans les contes Luba (Republique du Zaire).* Bandundu, Zaire: CEEBA, 1988.

Colle, Pierre. *Les Baluba (Congo Belge)*. Bruxelles: A. Dewit, 1913.

Congo Belge: Luba; Lunda. Roodeport, Transvaal, Union of South Africa: International Library of African Music, 1960.

Contes Luba et Kongo du Zaïre. Paris: Conseil international de la langue française, 1984.

Delhal, Jacques. *Le complexe granitique et migmatitique de Dibaya*. Tervuren: Musée royale de l'Afrique centrale, 1967.

Devroey, Egide. *Le Kasai et son bassin hydrographique*. Bruxelles: 1939.

Faik-Nzuzi Madiya, Clementine. *Kasala: chant heroique Luba*. Lubumbashi: Presses universitaires du Zaïre, 1974.

Faik-Nzunji Madiya, Clementine & Pere Albert Feyes. *Zaire, Tshilenge, Kabeya-Kamwanga, Baluba*, 1974. [Sound recording].

Fourche, T. *Une bible noire*. Bruxelles: M. Arnold, 1973.

Ganseman, Jos. *La musique et son role dans la vie social et rituelle luba*. Tervuren: Musee royal de l'Afrique Centrale, 1978.

Heusch, Luc de. *Le roi ivre ou l'origine de l'Etat*. Paris: Editions Gallimard, 1972.

Hiernaux, Jean, Emma de Longree, and Josse De Byst. *Fouilles archeologiques dans la vallee du Haut-Lualaba*. Vol. 1. Tervuren: Musee royal de l'Afrique centrale, 1971. (See also: Maret, Pierre de.)

Hohegger, Hermann. *Le conflit pere-fils dans les traditions orales de l'entre Kwango-Kasai: variantes de 1906 a 1997*. Bandundu: CEEBA, 1999.

Kabongo-Kanundowi, E. et Bilolo-Mubabinge. *Conception bantu de l'autorit: suivie de Baluba: Bumgumu ne Bulongolodi*. Munich; Kinshasa: Publications universitaires africaines, 1994.

Kadima Batumona Adi. *Terminologie grammaticale et pedagogie: lexique francais-ciluba, ciluba-francais*. Kinshasa: Editions universitaires africaines, 1995.

Kalanda, Mabika. *Baluba et Lulua, une ethnie a la recherche d'un nouvel équilibre*. Nendeln. Liechtenstein: Kraus Reprint, 1970.

Kalonji Ditunga, Albert. *Ma lutte, au Kasai, pour la vérité au service de la justice: mémorandum*. Barcelona: 1964.

Kalulambi Pongo, Martin. *Etre luba au 20e siecle: identite chretienne et ethnicite au Congo-Kinshasa*. Paris: Editions Karthala, 1997.

Kanyinda-Lusanga, Théodore. *Introduction a la connaissance de l'organisation politico-administrative du milieu rural au Zaïre, cas de la région Luba Kasai*, 1971.

Kanyinda-Lusanga, Théodore. *Pouvoir traditionnel et institutions politiques modernes chez les Baluba du Sud-Kasai: La position des chefs coutumiers a l'égard de l'administration coloniale et des nouvelles institutions provinciales*. Kinshasa: Université Lovanium de Kinshasa: Faculté des Sciences Politiques Sociales et Economiques, 1968.

Kanyoka. Roodepoort Transvaal, Union of South Africa: International Library of African Music, 1957. [Sound recording]

Kapuku Mudipanu. *La valeur prédictive des concours d'admission et des examens de contrôle organisés à l'Institut supérieur des techniques médicales (I.S.T.M.) de 1974 à 1980*. Québec: Université Laval, 1983.

Les Kasai. Kinshasa: 1983.

Kasai presse. Luluabourg: 1962-

Katanga-Tshitenge, Joseph D. *Grandes périodes éducatives chez les Baluba; essai d'étude du système éducatif chez les Baluba du Kasai*. Kinshasa: Editions Imprideco, 1969.

Langhe, H. de. *La fable du Kabundji: contes du folklore congolais*. Bruxelles: Editions gauloises, 1925.

Lebacqz, Lucien. *Contribution à un inventaire de forêts du Nord-Kasai*. Tervuren: Musée royal de l'Afrique Centrale, 1967.

Lomami-Tshibamba, Paul. *Ngando: suivi de Faire médicament, et de, Légende de Londema, suzeraine de Mitsoue-ba-Ngomi*. Paris: Présence africaine; Kinshasa: Editions Lokole, 1982.

Lucas, Stephen A. *Baluba et Aruund: étude comparative des structures sociologiquement*, 1968.

Lehuard, Raoul. *Luba au Musée Dapper*. Arnouville: Arts d'Afrique noire, 1993.

Mahauden, Charles. *Kisongokimo = Chasse et magie chez les Balubas*. Paris: Flammarion, 1965.

Mangenda-Mukoko. *L'incidence de la variable politique sur le facteur ethnique: cas de la coalition Kasaienne de 1958 à 1962*. Lubumbashi: Université nationale Du Zaïre, Campus de Lubumbashi, Faculté des sciences sociales, 1975.

Maalu-Bungi. *Contes populaires du Kasai*. Kinshasa: Editions du Mont Noir, 1974.

Maes, Joseph. *Notes sur les populations des bassins du Kasai, de la Lukenie, et du lac Léopold II*. Bruxelles: G. van Campenhout, 1924.

Maret, Pierre de. *Fouilles archeologiques dans la vallee du Haut-Lualaba*. Vols. 2-3. Tervuren, Musee royal de l'Afrique centrale, 1985-1992.

Massacres de Katekelayi et de Luamwela au Kasai Oriental. Bruxelles: Ligues des droits de l'homme, 1981.

Mbuyamba Katshabala wa Nnana. *Histoire luba: ethnologie de Bena-Kalambayi 1880-1984*. Kinshasa: Editions Renaissance Africaine, 1985.

Minga Shanga and Makutu Nym. *Traditions verbales et rituelles chez les Lele, Kuba, Ding, Lulua, Luba, Komo et Yira (Rep. Du Zaire)*. Bandundu, Zaire: Ceeba, 1984.

Mudimbe, Valentin Y. *Entre les eaux*. Paris: Presence africaine, 1986.

Mutombo Huta-Mukana. *Approche dialectologique de textes Luba-Kasai*. Lubumbashi: Centre de linguistique théorique et appliquée, 1975.

Mutombo Huta-Mukana. *Utilisation des facteurs extralinguistique en Linguistique sociale, cas du Luba-Kasai*. Lubumbashi, Zaire: Centre de Linguistique Theorique et Appliquee, 1978.

Muya Bia Lushiku Lumana. *Les Baluba du kasai et la crise congolaise (1959-1966)*. Lubumbashi, Zaire: Muya Bia Lushiku Lumana, 1985.

Mvuluya, Mulambu. *Dynamique de la parente et du pouvoir de rachat au Kasai Zone de Kabeya Kamwanga*. Mbuji-Mayi, Congo: Presses de la Université de Mbuji-Mayi, 1995.

Neyt, Francois. *Luba: aux sources du Zaire*. Paris: Musee Dapper, 1993.

Ngondo Kalenga. *Le regroupement des localises au Zaire: cas de la Collectivite de Lubi-a-Mpata (Kananga)*. Lubumbashi: Université nationale du Zaire, Campus de Lubumbashi, Faculte des sciences sociales, administratives et politiques, 1974.

Ngwama-Mwahoma. *Les possibilités économiques et son impact dans le processus du développement: cas de la zone d'Ilebo*. Kinshasa: Université de Kinshasa, Faculté des Sciences économiques, 1986.

Petit, Pierre. *Les sauniers de la savane orientale: approche ethnographique de l'industrie du sel chez les Luba, Bemba et populations apparentees (Congo, Zambie)*. Bruxelles: Academie royale des sciences d'outre-mer, 2000.

Renée, Sœur. *La grande famine: d'après une fable du Kasai oriental (Zaire) tirée du 'cycle de la mangouste', 'Kabundi ne Bukwa Nyama bonso'*. Kinshasa: Editions Saint Paul Afrique, 1984.

Résultats des enquêtes démographiques: population indigène de la Province du Kasai. Léopoldville: La Direction, 1959.

- Schouteden, Henri. *La faune ornithologique de la province du Kasai*. Tervuren: Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale, 1964.
- Société internationale forestière et minière du Congo "Forminière". *Le Diamant au Congo Belge*. Bruxelles: J.-E. Goossens, 1946.
- Stappers, Leo. *Textes luba; contes d'animaux*. Tervuren: Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale, 1962.
- Studstill, John D. *Les desseins d'arc-en-ciel: épopée et pense chez les Luba du Zaïre*. Paris: Editions du Centre national de la recherche scientifique, 1984.
- Thys, Major. *Au Congo et au Kassai, mai 1888: conférences*. Bruxelles: Weissenbruch, 1888.
- Tshibanda Wamuela Bujitu. *De Kolwezi a Kasayi: souvenirs du lieutenant Nzinga*. Kinshasa: Editions Saint Paul Afrique, 1993.
- Tshibanda Wamuela Bujitu. *Les refoules du Katanga*. Zaire: Editions Impala, 1994.
- Tshibangu Banza-Muakula. *La réforme des structures agricoles au Zaire: cas de l'office national des fibres textiles (ONAFITEX) et la culture cotonnière dans la zone de Gandajika*. Lubumbashi, Zaire: Université nationale de Zaire, 1975.
- Tshibangu Tshishiku. *Le Cardinal Malula: pasteur et prophète (1917-1989)*. Kinshasa: Fondation Cardinal Malula, 1992.
- Tshibangu Tshishiku. *L'heure du courage et d'une grande foi dans l'avenir: lettre pastorale*. Mbuji Mayi, Zaïre: Ed. du Centre pastoral "Cilowa", 1980.
- Tshibwabwa Bakatwamba Nebapange. *Muntu et sa pensée*. Kinshasa: Katshi, 1974.
- Tshimbombo Mudiba, Petrus. *La famille bantu-luluwa et le développement*. Roma: Pontificia Studiorum Universitas A.A. Thomas Aq. In Urbe, 1975.
- Tshisungu wa Tshisungu, Jose. *Aventure de la langue Luba au Congo Kinshasa*. Sudbury, Glopro, 2002.
- Tshund'olela Epanya Shamololo. *Le Kasaie a la peripehrie du Haut-Katanga industriel*. Bruxelles: Centre d'étude et de documentation africaines, 1984.
- Verhulpen, Edmond. *Baluba et Balubaises du Katanga*. Anvers: L'Avenir Belge, 1977.
- Weydert, Jean Joseph. *Les Balubas, chez eux; Etude ethnographique*. Luxembourg: Heffingen, 1938.
- Wildeman, Emile de. *Compagnie du Kasai mission permanente d'études scientifiques: résultats de ses recherches botaniques et agronomiques mises en ordre et annotes*. Bruxelles: A. Lesigne, 1910.
- Wildeman, Emile de. *Dictionnaire francais-tshiluba*. Kananga, Zaire: Editions de l'Archidiocèse, 1986.

Willems, Emile. *Le tshiluba du Kasayi: pour debutants*. Luluabourg: Mission de Scheut, 1955.

Zandijcke, Aime van. *Pages d'histoire du Kasayi*. S.l.: Namur, 1953.

English

African art, women, history: the Luba people of central Africa. Created and produced by Linda Freeman; executive producer, Lorraine E. Hall; written and directed by David Irving; narrated by Dr. Mary Nooter Roberts. Chappaqua, NY: L & S Video, 1998. [Videorecording]

Bantje, Han. *Kaonde song and ritual= La musique et son role dans la vie sociale et rituelle Luba*. Tervuren: Musee royal de l'Afrique centrale, 1978.

Bateman, Charles Somerville Latrobe. *The first ascent of the Kasai: being some records of service under the Lone Star*. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company, 1889.

Bleakley, Robert. *Baluba Mask*. New York: St. Martin Press, 1978.

Bonnke, Reinhard. *Church report, Mbuji-Mayi, Zaire*. Laguna Hills, CA: Reinhard Bonnke Ministries, 1980-89? [Videorecording]

Brown, H.D. "The Nkumu of the Tumba: ritual chieftainship on the middle Congo". *Africa*, v. 14 (1944).

Burton, William Frederick P. *God working with them: being eighteen years of Congo evangelistic mission history*. London: Victory Press, 1938.

Burton, William Frederick P. *Luba religion and magic in custom and belief*. Tervuren: Musee Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, 1961.

Elisofon, Eliot. *Baluba*. New York: Frederic A. Praeger, 1958.

Harris, John Hobbs. *Present conditions in the Congo*. London: Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society, 1912.

Hilton-Simpson, Melville William. *Land and peoples of the Kasai; being a narrative of a two years' journey among the cannibals of the equatorial forest and other savage tribes of the south-western Congo*. New York: Negro Universities Press, 1969.

Juengst, Daniel Purdy. *Culture dynamics at Luebo: an ethnography of religious agents of change in Zaire*. [Gainesville, FL]: University of Florida, 1975.

- Kanyok and Luba: southern Belgian Congo, 1952; 1957: Kanyok, Luba-Kasai, Luluwa, Songye, Luba-Katanga, Hemba.* Utrecht, The Netherlands: Stichting Sharp Wood Productions, 1998. [Sound recording]
- Kuitenbrouwer, Joost B. *The Baluba Camp.* Bruxelles: Dessart, 1963.
- Luba: Southern Congo.* Roodepoort, Transvaal, Union of South Africa: International Library of African Music, 1952.
- McLeod, Malcolm D. *Baluba woman.* New York: Abbeville Press, 1980.
- Memory: Luba art and the making of history.* Edited by Mary Nooter Roberts and Allen F. Roberts; with contributions by S. Terry Childs [et al.] New York: Museum for African Art, c1996.
- Morrison, William M. *Dictionary of the Tshiluba language: Baluba-Lulua, Luba-Lulua.* Luebo, Belgian Congo: J.L. Wilson, 1939.
- Mudimbe, Valentin Y. *Parables and fables: exegesis, textuality, and politics in central Africa.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press, 1991.
- Mudimbe, Valentin Y. *V.Y. Mudimbe.* Paris: Radio France Internationale, 1979.
- Mukuna, Kazadi wa. *African Children's songs for American elementary children.* East Lansing, MI: African Studies Center and Music Department, Michigan State University, 1979.
- Museum für Volkerkunde Frankfurt am Main. *Luba Hemba: sculptures by unknown masters: appendix-- Bembe, Pra-Bembe-Jager, Tabwa.* Frankfurt am Main: Museum für Volkerkunde, 1975.
- Muyunga, Yacioko Kasengulu. *Lingala and Ciluba speech audiometry.* Kinshasa: Presses universitaires du Zaïre, 1979.
- Nenquin, Jacques A. E. *Excavations at Sanga, 1957; the protohistoric necropolis.* Tervuren: Musée royal de l'Afrique Centrale, 1963.
- Niangi Batulukisi. *Luba and Kusu.* Minneapolis, MN: Minneapolis Institute of Arts, 1999.
- Nzongola, Kayembe. *Tshiluba proverbs: with English equivalents.* Kananga (Kasaï occidental, République du Zaïre): 1992.
- Oppen, Achim von. *Terms of trade and terms of trust: the history and contexts of pre--colonial market production around the upper Zambezi and Kasai.* Munster: LIT Verlag, 1993.
- Petridis, Constantijn. *Wooden masks of the Kasai Pende.* Gent: University of Ghent, Department of Ethnic Art, 1992.

- Phipps, William E. *William Sheppard: Congo's African American Livingstone*. Louisville, KY: Geneva Press, 2002.
- Pruitt, Virginia Gray and Winifred Kellersberger. *A textbook in the Tshiluba language for new missionaries*. Luebo, Democratic Republic of the Congo: Printed at the J. Leighton Wilson Press, American Presbyterian Congo Mission, 1965.
- Reefe, Thomas Q. *The rainbow and the kings: a history of the Luba* Empire to 1891*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, c1981. (*Luba-Katanga or Luba-Shaba, southeast of the Luba-Kasai)
- Shaloff, Stanley. *The American Presbyterian Congo Mission: a study in conflict, 1890-1921*. Evanston, IL: 1967.
- Shaloff, Stanley. *Reform in Leopold's Congo*. Richmond, VA: John Knox Press, 1970.
- Shaloff, Stanley. *William Henry Sheppard: Congo pioneer*. Hampton, VA: Hampton Institute Press, 1968.
- Sheppard, William H. *Pioneers in Congo*. Louisville, KY: Pentecostal Publishing Company, 19--?.
- Sprunger, Charles. *Tshiluba radio: new arm of the Congo church*. Newton, Kansas: Board of Missions of the General Conference Mennonite Church, 1966.
- Starr, Frederick A. *Congo, Bakuba, Baluba and Bobangi*. 1906.
- Theuws, Jacques A. *Space, travel and ritual among the Luba*. Gent: Universiteit Gent, 1992.
- Theuws, Jacques A. *Word and world: Luba thought and literature*. St. Augustin, West Germany: Verlag des Anthropos-Instituts, 1983.
- Tshiabukole Mukendi. *An inquiry into the effects of health policy on health underdevelopment in Zaire: problems and prospects for change*. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh, 1986.
- Tshiluba New Testament*. Leopoldville: Les Societes Biblique au Congo.
- Vellut, Jean Luc. *Belgian Congo Colonial Documents: Kasai and Katanga Provinces*. Louvain, Belgium: Vellut, 1978.
- Vogel, Susan Mullin. *Luba*. New York: Center for African Art, 1986.
- Winder, Ludwig. *Kasai*. Berlin: E. Rowohl, 1920.
- Womersley, Harold. *Legends and History of the Luba*. Los Angeles: Crossroads Press, 1984.
- Yoder, John Charles. *The Kanyok of Zaire: an institutional and ideological history to 1895*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Other Languages

Bequaert, Maurice. Bijdrage tot de kennis van het Steentijdperk in het land der Bashilange. Tervuren: 1947.

Caeneghem, R. van. Studies over de gewoontelijke strafbepalingen tegen het overspel bij de Baluba en Ba luluwa van Kasai. Bruxelles: Librairie Falk, G. van Campenhout, successeur, 1938.

Frobenius, Leo. Ethnographische Notizen aus den Jahren 1905 und 1906. Stuttgart: F. Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden, 1985.

Geohring, Heinz. BaLuba: Studien zur Selbstordnung und Herrschaftsstruktur der baLuba. Meisenheim am Glan: A. Hain, 1970.

Weier, Hans-Ingolf. Tonrelationen in Luba-Sprichweoertern: Reimformen auf suprasegmentaler Ebene bei den Baluba und den Beena Luluwa in Zaire. Koln: Reudiger Keope Verlag, 1992.

¹ Introductory remarks were derived from the following sources: Mpoyi Mwadyanvita. Lwendu Lwa Baluba, 2nd ed. Kananga, Impremerie Katoka, 1987; "Congo." Encyclopædia Britannica. 2003. Encyclopædia Britannica Online. 11 December, 2003, <http://search.eb.com/eb/article?eu=114568>; and "Luba." Encyclopædia Britannica. 2003. Encyclopædia Britannica Online, 11 December, 2003, <http://search.eb.com/eb/article?eu=50392>.