ABSTRACTS

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La Martinique d’Aimé Césaire : une terre de pèlerinage pour le monde noir

Abstract: The paper is an account of a trip to Aimé Césaire’s country, Martinique which, after he passed away, is bound, for so many reasons, to become a land of pilgrimage. First of all, one discovers with emotion, his grave in a popular graveyard in a suburb where he chose to repose. Then, full of admiration, one moves about downtown Fort-de-France, a town on which Aimé Césaire left so many indelible marks in his capacity as spokesman for the people. In the same vein, the people sprinkled the town with so many marks acknowledging the achievements of the hero. Lastly, the descent on places known from then on as “reference places”, because Césaire walked passed them at one point in his life time, and for this reason his spirit is still alive on them, the meeting with his heirs or caretakers of his memory and bearers of his vision of the feature are so many factors that turn Martinique, henceforth into a land of pilgrimage.

Aimé Césaire, Fort-de-France, heirs/heritage, Martinique, MP Mayor, pilgrimage, reference places, vrip, vision

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Political resonances of Return to my Native Land, from yesterday, today and tomorrow

Abstract: The article shows that the Return to my Native Land by Aimé Césaire, facing the french literary standards, is a poem by the strangeness that rout and bother to any form of falsification of history, in any situation of ideological mystification, as well as any attempt at annexation heritage. Misunderstanding of reception in
France among the most famous poets in the 1950s are a particularly significant example and invite you to reread the poem of Césaire as the tragedy of a timeless voice, open to our common future.

Aimé Césaire, epic, francophonie, heritage, language, Louis Aragon, « marronnage », policy, René Depestre, voice

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Les fondements littéraires de la réception d’Aimé Césaire au Benin

Abstract: Aime Cesaire is a popular writer in Benin. Evidence lies in the increasing number of writers and scholars who have been supporting his ideas since the 60s. His books are on secondary school as well as university curricula. He has enjoyed more attention in the 1990s with the advent of democracy and the notable influence of then Head of State N. D. Soglo who is a keen admirer of his political career. Césaire is held in such an esteem in Benin because he is capable of going beyond his natal Caribbean and willingly express the sad destiny of Africa ever since the great enslavement that was slavery, as well as showing with determination, the ways to development.

Africa, Aime Cesaire, Benin, Caribbean, identity, reception

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La religiosité dans La tragédie du roi Christophe d’Aimé Césaire

Abstract: The struggle for liberation and the acquisition of independences by black people are embodied by the protagonist, Christopher in La Tragédie du roi Christophe by Aimé Césaire. In addition, a spiritual dimension was needed to unite black community across the globe. King Christopher is a source of spiritual inspiration which is grounded on faith in hard work whose aim is the ongoing
uplift of man. Therefore, there is a sort of religiosity in *La Tragédie du roi Christophe*, which does not necessarily conjure up a divine entity to look for a long term solution, for instance the quest for freedom and independence. This personal religious stance that King Christopher adopts based on faith in hard work corresponds to a literary utopia which, beyond the citadel symbol, is at the core of the creation of a new society.

Aimé Césaire, failure, labour, liberty, nation, negro, religiosity

**Edouard MOKWE**
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*Aimé Césaire : un être de papier dans le roman antillais contemporain*

**Abstract:** This paper aims to scrutinize various aspects in which Aimé Césaire is represented in the Caribbean novel as a personage, on the basis of *Théorie et fiction* by Milagros Ezquerro. We discover that, because of the great halo and notoriety of the eminent cultural and political figure that he was, Aimé Césaire has been put on stage by several Caribbean novelists. So Césaire has become a literary material, as well as a theme with various patterns.

Aimé Césaire, caribbean contemporary novel, fiction, personage

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*Aimé Césaire, Jacques Roumain et l’équivoque du « retour »*

**Abstract:** This article adresses the issue of return in Aimé Césaire and Jacques Roumain’s works. These writers, like many other Caribbean writers, have the particularity to update the old dream of return to homeland of the slaves transplanted to the New World. They reproduce by fiction the uncomfortable legacy of colonial societies. But the authors depicting this theme, usually do so in the form of an obsessive search for an ideal life to realize somewhere else than here. Jacques Roumain is in this tradition with a few additions. Aimé
Césaire for his part, proposes in his notebook of a return to analyze the desire for returning. He examines the reasons behind the desire for returning and attempts to establish the Caribbean as a master craftsman of his present. We explore and confront, in what follows, the two kinds of relationships to the notion of return.

Amor fati, collective memory, humanism, negritude, penance, return

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Parades banlieusardes. El Hadj de Mamadou Mahmoud N'Dongo et les identités criminelles

Abstract: This article aims at understanding the relation between crime and identity formations in the French banlieues, especially in the wake of the 2005 urban riots. The essay performs a reading of Mamadou N'Dongo’s novel El Hadj at the intersection of aesthetics and politics in order to scrutinize identity formations and related debates at stake in the prisons of poverty and oppression that constitute the banlieues whose inhabitants are the third or fourth generation of the heirs to African immigration in France. Ultimately, the paper contention is that what I call “banlieue parade” stands out as the new model of identity that characterizes the second-class citizens of the banlieues, as they are caught between exclusion and inclusion.

Banlieues, parade, segregation, crime, identity, revolt.

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Hédi Bouraoui et les limites de la théorie postcoloniale: approche transpoétique et nomadique

Abstract: A priori, Hedi Bouraoui's thought lies within the scope of a postcolonial perspective. However, the concept of “transpoétique” to which he alludes is based on the notion of “nomaditude” which...
asserts the blurring of cultural and identity borders. That is why beyond the "infernal binary" thought that he rejects (ruler / dominated, colonizer / colonized), the Tunisian and Canadian author puts in question the postcolonial approach. In this context, the aim of this study is to understand better how trans-poetics can allow us to conceive differently the theoretical foundations of francophone literary criticism.

Alterity, créaculture, métissage, identity, postcolonial theory, postcolonialism, trans-culturalism, trans-poetics