

Karmen Heard

Lukasa (memory board). Mbudye Society, Luba peoples (Democracy Republic of the Congo).

c. 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century C.E.

The Lukasa is arranged in repeating patterns of large beads being engulfed by smaller beads.

Continuing with the big bead, small bead theme, sometimes the smaller beads follow the large central bead in a linear pattern.

This Lukasa is made out of only wood, beads, and metal.

The beads and the engravings in the wood describe the migrations of the Luba society as well as information about their important leaders, royal secrets, and maps.

Members of the Luba Society were held responsible for keeping alive their history and telling the history to later generations.

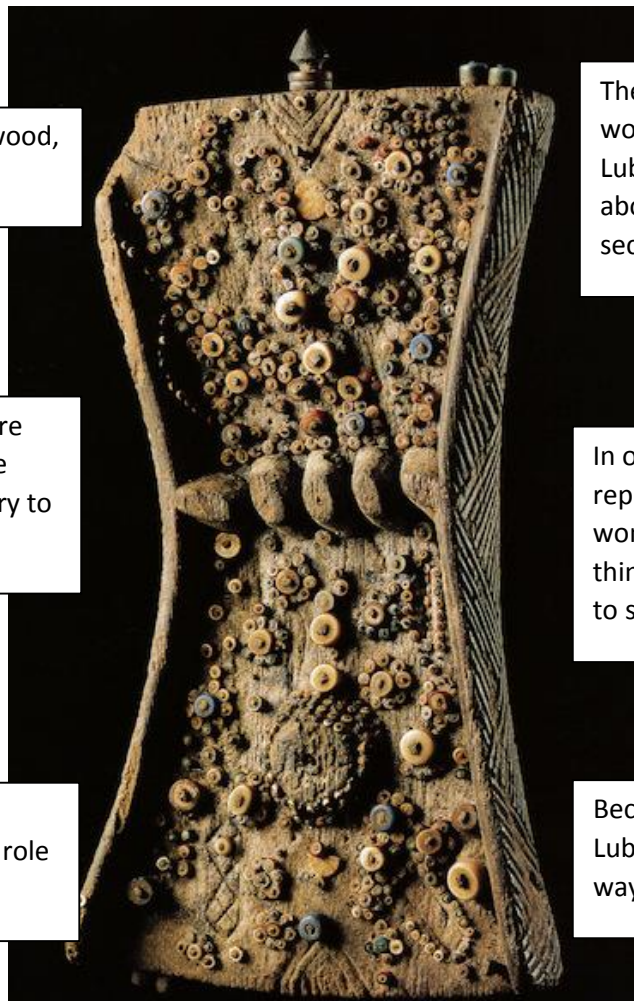
In other cases, Lukasas can solely represent single things such as a woman's body or a tortoise, both are things sacred and held near and dear to society.

Furthermore, the Lukasa shows history which is a very important role in the Luba society.

Because of European conquest, the Luba people were forced to find a way to preserve their history.

When observing a Lukasa, it is proper to hold the Lukasa in your left hand and trace with your right pointer finger.

The Mbudye Society were basically experts when it came to the Luba people, and they proved their value by explaining the contents of the Lukasas to help people understand.



#### Works Cited

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