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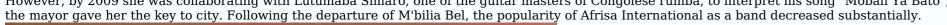
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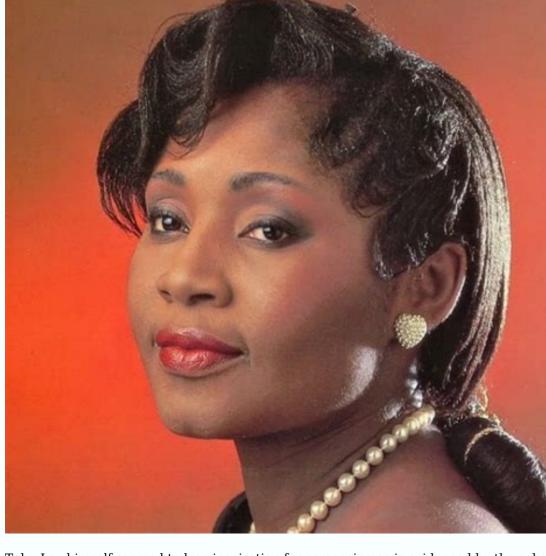
## Mbilia bel discography meaning

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M'bilia Bel (Marie Claire Mboyo Moseka) was born on 10 January, 1959 in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo, is a Congolese singer. Discover M'bilia Bel's Biography, Age, Height, Physical Stats, Dating/Affairs, Family and career updates. Learn How rich is She in this year and how She spends money? Also learn how She earned most of networth at the age of 64 years old? Popular As Marie Claire Mboyo Moseka Occupation N/A Age 64 years old Zodiac Sign Capricorn Born 10 January Birthplace Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo Nationality Democratic Republic of the Congo We recommend you to check the complete list of Famous People born on 10 January

about the death of African children who cross the Mediterranean Sea in search of a better life in Europe. In 2004, M'bilia Bel and Suzy Kaseya released their second collaboration Belissimo, but the album wasn't a huge success. The local Congolese press accused the singer of neglecting to promote the album by refusing to meet with them that year. M'bilia Bel's title as Queen of Congolese rumba was also threatened by the ascent of young singers such as Mj 30 and Cindy Le Coeur. However, by 2009 she was collaborating with Lutumaba Simaro, one of the guitar masters of Congolese rumba, to interpret his song "Mobali Ya Bato", which quickly topped the charts. In 2010, M'bilia Bel traveled to Canada and Colombia for concerts. When she performed at the Festival Of Baranquina in Cartagena with guitarist Lokassa Ya Mbongo,

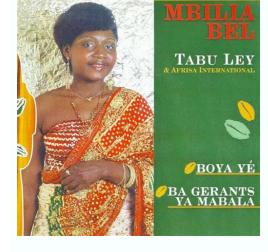




Tabu Ley himself seemed to lose inspiration for composing as is evidenced by the substantial reduction in the number of albums released. With the exception of her debut album, Phénomène, Mbilia Bel's career also lost energy when she left Afrisa. She lived in Paris for almost six years to expand her European horizons, but in 1996, M'bilia Bel decided to return home to try to regain her place in the Congolese music scene. This time she approached Maestro Suzy Kaseya, well-known for his work with another Congolese Diva, Tshala Muana. In 2001, M'bilia Bel and Suzy released a CD of 10 tracks entitled Welcome, a huge success that won her a "Kora Award" for Best Female Vocalist of Central African. Tshala Muana received the same award in the same year. M'bilia Bel quit the band late in early 1988 to embark on a solo career.



She briefly utilized a Gabonese producer in Libreville before leaving for Paris, where she joined guitarist Rigo Star Bamundele. Her first album with Rigo Star, entitled Phénomène, was a huge success in Kinshasa as well as abroad. Subsequent releases such as Desolé, 8/10 Benedicta, Yalowa, and Exploration met with limited success. In 1987 Tabu Ley recruited another female artist to accompany M'bilia Bel. Kishila Ngoyi was her real name, but she was known as "Faya Tess". It was with this new lineup that Afrisa embarked on a tour of East Africa that took in Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda, culminating in the album Nadina, which had Lingala and Swahili versions of the title song. The tour was well received. M'bilia Bel took center stage, overshadowing other Afrisa artists including Ndombe Opetum, who had returned from T.P OK Jazz. Upon their return to Kinshasa, rumours started surfacing about a rift between Tabu ley and M'bilia Bel. Both publicly denied having any problems when they were interviewed by journalists. Mbilia Bel's first album, released in 1982, was the extremely popular Eswi yo wapi.



The title song, which roughly translates to "Where did it hurt you?", was composed by both Tabu Ley and M'bilia Bel. The song won the award for best newcomer. Other songs on the album such as Tabu Ley's "Lisanga ya Bambanda", "Kelhia", and Dino Vangu's "Quelle Mechancete" were big hits for Afrisa International. Afrisa's popularity began to rival that of Franco's band TP.OK Jazz thanks to the arrival of the woman who was referred to as "The Cleopatra of Congolese music". M'bilia Bel luicy became the main attractors in the Congo and wherever they toured, often whipping huge crowds into a frenzy when she joined the Rocherettes (dancers) in their routines. By the mid-1980s, Mbilia Bel officially married Tabu Ley and gave birth to a daughter named Melody Tabu. At the age of severaged his composing genius and her own voice to produce many hits for l'Orchestre Afrisa International. Mbilia Bel's first song with Afrisa, released in 1981, was "Mpeve Ya Longo" ("Holy Spirit" in Kikongo), a moving song about spousal abuse. In the song, she tells the story of a woman who had been abandoned by her husband and has to raise her children by herself. The song was very popular, especially among women in Zaire. M'bilia Bel became successful in the early 1980s when she joined Tabu Leyy Rochereau's band (Afrisa International). They made several albums together. In the mid-'80s, the birth of their first child prompted her to take a break from performing for a year; however, after her last album with Tabu Ley in 1988, she moved to Paris. There she started working with guitarist Rigo Star Bamundele and between 1989 and 1990 toured the United States, Europe, and West Africa. M'bilia Bel won fans throughout Africa and beyond, becoming the continent's first female transcontinental diva. Miriam Makeba of South Africa, known as "Mama Afrika," achieved peak popularity in the 1980s, but even she did not attract as many fans as M'bilia Bel did in the 1980s, but even she did not attract as many fans as M'bilia Bel is graphy \(^1\) Even of the C