DOC A (Excerpt describing a visit from missionaries in *The Arrival of the Europeans*, an autobiography of Prince Modupe who lived in the Gold Coast, present day Ghana in the 1800s) "... but there were other pictures which disturbed me deeply. There were bright depictions of heaven and hell, which I later learned were made expressly for mission use. In them, all the bright angels hovering over the golden streets had white faces. The tortured creatures in hell with the orange-red flames licking over agonized contorted bodies all had black faces!...For the first time in my life I felt doubt about the desirability of a brown skin and kinky hair. Why did gold grow above the faces of little white girls, ...Why did the demons who fueled the fires of hell have a black face like us? ...a little of the pride and glory which I had felt in being a youth of my tribe had gone out with the light of this eventful day."

DOC B (Except from *The Destruction of Human Life in the Congo,* an eyewitness report on the conditions in King Leopold II's personal colony in the Congo in 1904)

"The inhabitants have disappeared. Their homes have been burned. . . inhumane floggings, murders, plunderings, and carryings-off . . .a continual progression of Negroes carrying loads upon their heads; worn-out beasts of burden with projecting joints, wasted features, and staring eyes, perpetually trying to keep afoot despite their exhaustion. . . Natives who tried to run away to their villages are in prison. . . Owing to the ruinous methods of collection, by 1914 the supply of rubber was falling off rapidly . . ."

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Doc C} \ (1\text{--Photograph of children punished for not collecting enough rubber in King Leopold} \\ \textbf{II's Congo \& Political Cartoon from late 1800s)} \\ \textbf{(Doc C2)} \end{array}$



Colonial Violence in the Congo Ways of the World, First Edition Courtesy, Anti-Slavery Organization, London



King Leopold II and the Congo Free State

"I do not want to miss a good chance of getting a slice of this magnificent African cake." --Leopold II (after Brussels conference)