**Alternative Sources Template: Imperialist Roots in Congo**

**Document A:**
Title: “A short history of Colonialism in Congo, 1885-1997”

"My goal is ultimately humanitarian. I killed a hundred people but that allowed five hundred others to live." – King’s Officials Wrote

1. What does humanitarian mean in reference to the quote?

2. Why do you think the King’s officials mean by “killing a hundred people allowed for five hundred others to live?”
A Congolese worker called Nsala with the severed hand and foot of his five-year-old daughter, Boali. His daughter and wife were killed and eaten by the militia of the Anglo-Belgian India Rubber Company as he hadn't met his rubber quota for the day.

1. What emotions do you think the man is portraying in the photo?

2. How do you think these actions impact future legacies of the Congolese people?
“Reverends, Fathers and Dear Compatriots: The task that is given to fulfill is very delicate and requires much tact. You will go certainly to evangelize, but your evangelization must inspire above all Belgium interests

Your essential role is to facilitate the task of administrators and industrials, which means you will go to interpret the gospel in the way it will be the best to protect your interests in that part of the world. For these things, you have to keep watch on disinteresting our savages from the richness that is plenty [in their underground. To avoid that, they get interested in it, and make you murderous] competition and dream one day to overthrow you.

Your action will be directed essentially to the younger ones, for they won't revolt when the recommendation of the priest is contradictory to their parent's teachings. The children have to learn to obey what the missionary recommends, who is the father of their soul. You must singularly insist on their total submission and obedience, avoid developing the spirit in the schools, teach students to read and not to reason” – King Leopold II

1. What form of imperialism is the King trying to impose on the Congo people?

2. How does he view the Congolese people?
Document D:
Title: “Democratic Republic of Congo: Testimonies from Kasai”
APA Citation: Democratic Republic of Congo: Testimonies from Kasai. (2017, October 31). Retrieved from https://www.msf.org/democratic-republic-congo-testimonies-kasai

(Kabeya Mamba Michel, 30, victim of violence)

Kabeya is receiving inpatient treatment at Ditekemena health centre in Tshikapa. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter.

“We left the village of Senge after an attack by militiamen and the army. We were in the forest nearby. After two months living there, the police told us that we could go back to the village, but in the night some soldiers came and shot at us. I came here by walking through the forest for three or four days. We have been exposed to all kinds of problems: mosquitoes and not knowing what to eat... Some children died. I used to search for diamonds. In Senge, we also had farmers and other people doing different kinds of jobs. It isn’t possible for my family to go back there, so we looked for a room in Tshikapa. I know many people – women, men and children – who have been murdered. I can’t even count how many. They were buried in mass graves of 30 or 40 people together, just in front of the houses. My own house was burnt down. I wish we could return to peace. I have never seen anything like this in Kasai before. Before the conflict, people got along together. There are lots of needs and there are still people in hiding. If aid workers don’t come here, it will be a death sentence for us.”

2017”

1. What living conditions did the man have to live through?

2. What does this show about the type of country they live in?