

Joyce Lam and Justine Lee

Image Bibliography

Primary Sources

Abstract from the Berlin Covenant. Photograph. *Pierre Savognan De Brazza*. Archives of France. Web. 12 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.brazza.culture.fr>>.

This image was a photo of the actual document of the General Act of the Berlin Conference. It showed the signatures and wax seals of various diplomats who were present at the Berlin Conference. We used this photo in the background of the section title “The General Act of the Berlin Conference,” as well as in the section “The Conquest of Africa.” The image should be relatively reliable as all the images in the website are extracted from archives, libraries, and museums.

Secondary Sources

"Africa." Map. *World History: The Modern Era*. ABC-CLIO. Web. 11 Jan. 2011. <<http://worldhistory.abc-clio.com>>.

This image was used in the introductory page of every section of our website. The last of a series of three pictures, it showed a map of Africa today as compared to the maps of Africa during European colonization.

"Africa 1." Map. *Apworld*. Tangient LLC. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://apworld.wikispaces.com>>.

This map shows how much Africa was under Colonial rule in 1878, before the “Scramble” and afterwards, in 1914. It shows how quickly and thoroughly Africa was conquered.

African Farmer. Digital image. *Indymedia Ireland*. Independent Media Center Ireland. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.indymedia.ie>>.

This image was a photograph of an African farmer surveying his field. We used this image in the section title “Africa: The Last Colonial Prospect.”

African Girls in School. Digital image. *Millennium Villages Blog*. Millennium Promise. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://blogs.millenniumpromise.org>>.

This image was a photograph of African girls in school. We used this image in the section title “Successes of the Berlin Conference.”

African Independence. Digital image. *Exploring Africa*. African Studies Center. Web. 7 Feb. 2011. <<http://exploringafrica.matrix.msu.edu>>.

This image was a map that showed the year in which each African country attained independence. We used this image in the section “Successes of the Berlin Conference.”

"African Partition, 1897." Map. *World History: The Modern Era*. ABC-CLIO. Web. 11 Jan. 2011. <<http://worldhistory.abc-clio.com>>.

This image was used in the introductory page of every section of our website. The second of a series of three pictures, it showed a latter stage of European colonization in Africa.

"African Political." Map. *IVCC » Home Page Transition Page*. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www2.ivcc.edu>>.

Our group used this picture to show what each country in Africa became known to export during the colonial period.

African Religions. Digital image. *Exploring Africa*. African Studies Center. Web. 7 Feb. 2011. <<http://exploringafrica.matrix.msu.edu>>.

This image was a map showing the prevalence of various religions in Africa. We used this image in the section “Successes of the Berlin Conference.”

"African Religions." Map. *IVCC » Home Page Transition Page*. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www2.ivcc.edu>>.

This picture shows the various religions of Africa today and how over 50% of Africa were Christians by the end of the colonial period.

Africa's Kingdoms and Empires. Digital image. *Exploring Africa*. African Studies Center. Web. 7 Feb. 2011. <<http://exploringafrica.matrix.msu.edu>>.

This image was a map of the locations of various indigenous African kingdoms in relation to the African borders established during the Berlin Conference. We used this image in the section “Drastic Changes.”

Alcock, James. "Empire in Africa 1914." Map. *Historical Atlas of the British Empire*. 2010-2011. Web. 23 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.atlasofbriempire.com>>.

Our group used this picture to show the borders after the end of the “Scramble for Africa”. It is color-coded to show what territories each European nation presided over in 1914.

Alleyne, Richard. *Cracked Earth Resulting from the Falling Level of the Wabi Shebelli River in Ethiopia*. Digital image. *The Telegraph*. Telegraph Media Group Limited, 16 Apr. 2009. Web. 30 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.telegraph.co.uk>>.

This image was a photograph of the parched earth in Ethiopia. We used this image in the section title "Impacts of the Berlin Conference."

Asael, Anthony. *Africans on a Railroad Track*. Digital image. *World of Stock*. World of Stock. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.worldofstock.com>>.

This image was a photograph of smiling African men, women, and children standing on a railroad track. We used this image in the section title "Successes of the Berlin Conference."

Azim, Sayyid. *Africa Child Soldier*. Photograph. *The Grio*. NBC Universal. Web. 26 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.thegrio.com>>.

This image was a photograph of child soldiers in Africa. We used this image in the section "Failures" in our website.

Bancroft, Hubert H. *African Dahomean Tribe*. 1893. Photograph. Chicago. *ECUIP*. University of Chicago. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://ecuiplib.uchicago.edu>>.

This image was a photograph of members of the African Dahomean tribe. We used this image in the section title "Drastic Changes" in our website.

Bartrick, Steve. "Belgium & the Netherlands, 1885." Map. *Steve Bartrick Antique Prints & Maps*. Steve Bartrick Antique Prints & Maps. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.antiqueprints.com>>.

This image was a map of Belgium. We used this image in the section title "Belgium" in our website.

"Before European Colonization. 7th to 16th Century." Map. *My Continent*. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.mycontinent.co>>.

This picture shows, approximately, the borders of African tribes before Colonialism. Our group used this picture to compare it to the Colonial borders of Africa to show how the borders sliced straight through some of the tribal borders.

Belgium Flag. Digital image. *Greenwich Mean Time*. Greenwich Mean Time. Web. 13 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.greenwichmeantime.com>>.

This image was of the flag of Belgium. It was used in the photo gallery under “Colonial Nations” in our website. It was also used as part of the background for the section titles “Belgium” and “Colonial Nations.”

Berlin Conference. A Caricature of Bismarck. Digital image. *Pierre Savognan De Brazza.* Archives of France. Web. 11 Jan. 2011. <www.brazza.culture.fr>.

This image was used in the section “The Berlin Conference” in our website. A political cartoon, it showed a group of diplomats sitting around a table on which was a cake named “Afrique,” or Africa. In particular, the image shows Otto von Bismarck at the center, holding a knife and ready to cut the cake that is Africa. This is symbolic of the way Otto von Bismarck hosted the Berlin Conference, and at the Berlin Conference was discussed the partition of Africa.

"British Imperialism." Cartoon. *Imperialism and Colonialism.* Web. 23 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.fresno.k12.ca.us>>.

This is a political cartoon of how British snatched up land for their colony. It depicts Britain as a greedy octopus, grabbing as much as it can. Our group used this picture on the “British Empire” page.

"Cecil Rhodes in Post-Colonial Africa." Cartoon. *Africa Heritage Society.* Africa Heritage Society. Web. 20 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.africaheritagerivonia.com>>.

This was a political cartoon of Cecil Rhodes standing across the length of Africa. It showed the desire of European powers to conquer all of Africa. We used this image in the section title “The Conquest of Africa” in our website.

Child Soldiers in Africa. Digital image. *The Rising Continent.* Word Press, 10 Mar. 2010. Web. 30 Jan. 2011. <<http://therisingcontinent.wordpress.com>>.

This image was a photograph of child soldiers in the Great Lakes region of Africa. We used this image in the section title “Impacts of the Berlin Conference.”

Colonial Africa. Digital image. *DeviantART.* Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://cartocacoethes.deviantart.com>>.

This is a picture created by one of the deviantART users with the username of “Cartocacoethes”. The user’s real name is not known. This is a decorative picture that indicates the territories of various European nations with their flag.

Colonialism 1914. Digital image. *Exploring Africa.* African Studies Center. Web. 7 Feb. 2011. <<http://exploringafrica.matrix.msu.edu>>.

This image was a map of the territories in Africa that had been colonized by the Europeans between 1885 and 1914. We used this image in the section “Drastic Changes.”

Colonial Languages. Digital image. *Exploring Africa*. African Studies Center. Web. 7 Feb. 2011. <<http://exploringafrica.matrix.msu.edu>>.

This image was a map showing the prevalence of various European languages in Africa. We used this image in the section “Successes of the Berlin Conference.”

Daye, Stephen. "African Independence." Map. *Future of Africa in a Globalising World?* 2003-2010. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.thehack.co.uk>>.

This picture shows when each country of African attained independence. Our group used this picture to show how the independence and decolonization took place.

Extreme Poverty. Digital image. *Cozay*. Cozay Group. Web. 30 Jan. 2011. <<http://cozay.com>>.

This image was a photograph of two African children drinking from a gutter. We used this image in the section title “Impacts of the Berlin Conference.”

Flag of the German Empire. Digital image. *New World Encyclopedia*. New World Encyclopedia. Web. 13 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org>>.

This image was of the German flag. It was used in the photo gallery under “Colonial Nations” in our website. It was also used as part of the background for the section titles “The German Empire” and “Colonial Nations.”

"Foreign Presence in Africa, 1880." Map. *World History: The Modern Era*. ABC-CLIO. Web. 11 Jan. 2011. <<http://worldhistory.abc-clio.com>>.

This image was used in the introductory page of every section of our website. The first of a series of three pictures, it showed an early stage of European colonization in Africa. We also used this picture in the section title “Africa: The Last Colonial Prospect.”

France Flag. Digital image. *Maps of World*. MapXL. Web. 13 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.mapsofworld.com>>.

This image was of the flag of France. It was used in the photo gallery under “Colonial Nations” in our website. It was also used as part of the background for the section titles “The British, French, and Portuguese Empires” and “Colonial Nations.”

Frederick Theodore Frelinghuysen. Digital image. *American Bible History*. American Bible Society. Web. 20 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.americanbiblehistory.com>>.

This was another image of Frederick Frelinghuysen. We used this image in the section title “The Role of the United States of America in the Berlin Conference” in our website.

Garratt Class 59, Nairobi 1976. 1976. Photograph. British Museum, London. *Trains - World Expresses*. Trains - World Expresses. Web. 30 Jan. 2011. <<http://trains-worldexpresses.com>>.

This image was a photograph of a railroad in Nairobi, Africa, in 1976. We used this image in the section “Successes of the Berlin Conference” in our website.

George Washington Williams. Digital image. *Black Past*. Humanities Washington. Web. 23 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.blackpast.org>>.

This image was of George Washington Williams. We used this image in the section “Conflicting Views” in our website next to an excerpt of George Washington Williams’ letter to King Leopold II criticizing King Leopold’s actions in the Congo.

King Leopold II. Digital image. *Famous Belgians*. Famous Belgians. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.famousbelgians.net>>.

This image was of King Leopold II of Belgium. We used this image in the section titles “Africa: The Last Colonial Prospect” and “Belgium” in our website.

King Leopold II. Digital image. *The University of Iowa*. The University of Iowa. Web. 23 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.uiowa.edu>>.

This image was of King Leopold II. We used this image in the section “Conflicting Views” in our website next to an excerpt of King Leopold’s letter to Belgium Prime Minister Beernaert justifying his actions concerning the Congo. We also used this image in the section “Belgium” in our website and in the section title “Colonial Nations.”

King Lobengula. Photograph. *South African History Online*. National Arts Council of South Africa. Web. 23 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.sahistory.org.za>>.

This image was of South-African King Lobengula. We used this image in the section “Conflicting Views” in our website next to an excerpt of King Lobegula’s letter to Queen Elizabeth complaining about how the Europeans had cheated him.

Languages and Religions in Africa. Digital image. *Maps of Africa*. Pine Crest International Relations Club. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://teacherweb.ftl.pinecrest.edu>>.

This image was a map of the current religions and languages in Africa. We used this image in the section “Successes” in our website.

Laredo. "African Political Entities before the Scramble." Map. *Welcome to Mr. Laredo's Classroom*. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.laredoclass.net>>.

This is a map of the parts of Africa that were colonized before the "Scramble for Africa". Our group used it to compare with the colonial borders of Africa.

Laredo. "Partition of Africa 1885-1914." Map. *Welcome to Mr. Laredo's Classroom*. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.laredoclass.net>>.

This is a map of the parts of Africa that were colonized after the "Scramble for Africa". Our group used it to compare with the pre-colonial era and the post-colonial era.

Laredo. "Percentage of Africa controlled by European Countries in 1913." Chart. *Welcome to Mr. Laredo's Classroom*. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.laredoclass.net>>.

This is a chart of the parts of Africa that were conquered after the "Scramble for Africa". It shows just how little of Africa was left independent after the "Scramble".

Leones, Hic. "German Empire." Map. *Hic Leones*. Hic Leones. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.hicleones.com>>.

This image was a map of the German Empire from 1880-1898. We used this image in the section title "The German Empire" in our website.

Louis XVI of France. Digital image. *Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias*. Wikimedia Foundation. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://en.academic.ru>>.

This image was one of a European king. We used this image in the section title "Conflicting Views" in our website.

Map of African Flags. Digital image. *Zazzle*. Zazzle. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.zazzle.com>>.

This image was a map of all the current African flags in their respective locations in Africa. We used this image in the section title "Successes of the Berlin Conference."

Martins, António. "Flags of Portuguese Colonies." CRW Flags Inc. Store in Glen Burnie, Maryland. 22 Oct. 2010. Web. 10 May 2011. <<http://www.crwflags.com>>.

This image was of the flag of Portugal at the time of the Scramble for Africa. It was used in the photo gallery under "Colonial Nations" in our website. It was also used as part of the background for the section titles "The British, French, and Portuguese Empires" and "Colonial Nations."

Movement in Post-Colonial Africa. Digital image. *Exploring Africa*. African Studies Center. Web. 7 Feb. 2011. <<http://exploringafrica.matrix.msu.edu>>.

This image was a map of the various changes that took place in post-colonial Africa. We used this image in the section “Impacts of the Berlin Conference.”

Nowak, Kazimierz. *Among an African Tribe*. 1931. Photograph. *Wikimedia Commons*. Wikimedia Commons. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://commons.wikimedia.org>>.

This image was one of some African natives negotiating with a foreigner. We used this image in the section title “Conflicting Views.”

O'Brien, Patrick K., ed. "Colonial Economic Development to the Mid-1930s." Map. *Oxford Atlas of World History*. 1999. 207. Print. Oxford University Press.

This map shows Africa’s economic development from 1880 to 1939. It marks the railroads and all the places of major resources for export, such as gold, copper, cotton, coffee, etc.

"Otto von Bismarck." Image. *World History: The Modern Era*. ABC-CLIO. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://worldhistory.abc-clio.com>>.

This image was of German chancellor Otto von Bismarck, who hosted the Berlin Conference. We used this image in the section “The German Empire” in our website and also in the section title “Colonial Nations.”

Photograph. Africa. *CNN.com International - Breaking, World, Business, Sports, Entertainment and Video News*. 2 Aug. 2010. Web. 20 Jan. 2011. <<http://articles.cnn.com>>.

This is a photograph of the Europeans with Africans at the time of the Scramble for Africa. Our group used it as one of the background pictures.

Photograph. Africa. World Prout Assembly. 27 Mar. 2006. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <http://www.worldproutassembly.org/archives/2006/03/africa_economie.html>.

This is a photograph showing the dry, infertile ground of Africa. Our group used this on the “Failures” page of our website.

"Postcolonial Era: 1945-1990." Map. *My Continent*. Web. 24 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.mycontinent.co>>.

This picture shows the post-colonial period, where the borders have once again been rearranged after Africa has gained independence. Our group used this picture to show the changing borders of Africa over time.

Professor Kenneth P. Vickery. Digital image. *The Great Courses*. The Teaching Company. Web. 18 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.teach12.com>>.

This image was a picture of Professor Kenneth P. Vickery. We used a few of his lecture recordings in our website, so we used this image to show website viewers who was speaking and to give credit to the professor.

Professor Patrick N. Allitt. Digital image. *The Great Courses*. The Teaching Company. Web. 10 Feb. 2011. <www.teach12.com>.

This image was a picture of Professor Patrick N. Allitt, the Cahoon Family Professor of American History at Emory University. We used several segments of his lecture in our website, so we used this image to give credit to the professor.

Professor Vejas Gabriel Liulevicius. Digital image. *The Great Courses*. The Teaching Company. Web. 10 Feb. 2011. <www.teach12.com>.

This image was a picture of Professor Vejas Gabriel Liulevicius, a professor at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. We placed this image beside several segments of his lecture recordings that we incorporated into our website.

Queen Victoria. Digital image. *Opera Gems*. Opera Gems. Web. 27 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.opera-gems.com>>.

This image was of Queen Victoria, the ruler of the British Empire at the time of the Berlin Conference. We used this image in the section title “Conflicting Views.”

Reno, William. "A Continent Carved Up, Ignoring Who Lives Where." Map. *The New York Times*. The New York Times Company. Web. 27 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.nytimes.com>>.

This image was a map of Africa that showed how the borders established during the Berlin Conference divided indigenous African tribes. It was very useful in showing a major consequence, specifically a failure, of the Berlin Conference.

Secretary of State Frederick T. Frelinghuysen 1881-1885. Digital image. *American Picture Links*. Web. 20 Jan. 2011. <<http://americanpicturelinks.com>>.

This was an image of Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, the Secretary of State of the United States of America during the time of the Berlin Conference. We used this image in the section title “The Role of the United States of America in the Berlin Conference” in our website.

South African Tribe. Digital image. *The South Africa Guide*. The South Africa Guide. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.thesouthafricaguide.com>>.

This image was one of a South African tribe. We used this image in the section title “Conflicting Views” in our website.

Starving Africa. Digital image. *Think MTV*. Viacom International Inc. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://think.mtv.com>>.

This image was a photograph of starving children in Africa. We used this image in the section title “Failures of the Berlin Conference.”

Starving African Children. Digital image. *The Peaceful Planet*. The Peaceful Planet. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://thepeacefulplanet.org>>.

This image was another photograph of starving African children. We used this image in the section title “Failures of the Berlin Conference.”

The Arrival of Europeans in Africa. 1795. Musée National Des Arts D'Afrique Et D'Océanie. *Africans in America*. PBS: Public Broadcasting Service. Web. 20 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.pbs.org>>.

This image was an engraving of the arrival of Europeans to Africa. We used this image in the section title “The Conquest of Africa” in our website.

The Berlin Conference in L'Illustration, 1884. Digital image. *Pierre Savognan De Brazza*. Archives of France. Web. 9 Jan. 2011. <www.brazza.culture.fr>.

This image was used as part of the background for the section titles “The Berlin Conference” and “The General Act of the Berlin Conference” in our website. It supposedly depicted the scene of the Berlin Conference, showing well-dressed men having a discussion around a long table and a map of Africa on the wall. This website seems relatively reliable as most of the images are supplied by archives, libraries, and museums.

The British Union Flag. Digital image. *British Flag*. Zeducorp. Web. 13 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.british-flag.org/>>.

This image was of the British flag. It was used in the photo gallery under “Colonial Nations” in our website. It was also used as part of the background for the section titles “The British, French, and Portuguese Empires” and “Colonial Nations.”

THE FINDING OF DR. LIVINGSTONE: MR STANLEY AND HIS RETINUE IN AFRICA. 1872. Photograph. *The Illustrated London News*. The Illustrated London News. Web. 20 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.antiquemapsandprints.com>>.

This image was an engraving of Henry Morton Stanley in Africa. We used this image in the section title “The Conquest of Africa” in our website.

"The State of African Railways in 1990." Map. *The Schiller Institute*. 2011. Web. 23 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.schillerinstitute.com>>.

This picture was used to depict the railway lines in 1990. Even though this was after the decolonization, however, it is clear that colonization contributed largely in terms of railway lines in Africa.

"Vegetation in Africa." Map. *NASA Earth Observatory*. NASA Goddard Space Flight Center. Web. 25 Jan. 2011. <<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov>>.

This image was a map of the current soil fertility in Africa. We used this image in the section title “Failures of the Berlin Conference.”

Werner, Anton Von. *First Meeting of the Berlin Conference*. Digital image. *Berlin Conference Home*. Pine Crest International Relations Club. Web. 9 Jan. 2011. <<http://teacherweb.ftl.pinecrest.edu>>.

This image was also used as part of the background for the section title “The Berlin Conference” in our website. It portrayed the scene of the Berlin Conference, and, in particular, included German chancellor Otto von Bismarck shaking hands with another diplomat, which is an assumption of what Otto von Bismarck did as the host of the Berlin Conference.

Wyatt, Rick. *38 Star Flag - (1877-1890) (U.S.)*. Digital image. *Flags of the World*. Flags of the World, 20 Nov. 2004. Web. 20 Jan. 2011. <<http://www.crwflags.com>>.

This was an image of the design of the American flag during the time of the Berlin Conference. We used this image in the section title “The Role of the United States of America in the Berlin Conference” in our website.

Zambesi Bridge, Rhodesia Railways' Garratt, Victoria Falls 1976. 1976. Photograph. British Museum, London. *Trains - World Expresses*. Trains - World Expresses. Web. 30 Jan. 2011. <<http://trains-worldexpresses.com>>.

This image was a photograph of a railroad in Rhodesia, Africa, in 1976. We used this image in the section title “Successes of the Berlin Conference” in our website.