|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VISUALS** | **AUDIO** |
| Title: “This aint rock’n’roll, this is genocide” (from David Bowie’s “Diamond Dogs”)  Camera pans from window to a spinning globe. Cut away to African continent.  Image of woman in window, then disappears  Flashes of images correspond to crescendo in song….  **Task 1 Cutaways:**  Leopold II  Imperialism Map  Industrial Revolution skyline  Berlin Conference Political Cartoon  Task 2 Cutaways  Images of rubber extraction  Images of victims  Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Cutaway  **Task 3 Cutaways**  Belgian Congo annexed | Bowie’s “Diamond Dogs plays”    V.O. (Voiceover): Meet Leopold II, King of Belgium. In the late 19th century, King Leopold II began to privately colonize the Congo, using explorer Henry Stanley to establish the King’s authority in the territory. Leopold’s conquest happened during the height of European imperialism. Fueled by the need for raw materials due to the industrial revolution, European powers sought to economically, politically and socially control vast regions under the auspices of civilizing and converting the inhabitants. In 1884, the Berlin Conference officially recognized Leopold’s claim over the Congo, who subsequently established the ironically named, “Congo Free State,” with himself as the leader.  *Music changes to piano- Christopher O’Riley covering Radiohead’s “Karma Police”*  Rubber was his vice, and in his quest for wealth he treated the Congolese with unwavering brutality. In 1908 millions of Congolese are said to have been killed or worked to death during Leopold’s control of the territory.  Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, published a scathing critique of Leopold’s murderous policies in his tract, “The Crime of the Congo.” The celebrated writer described, “The soldiers drive the people into the bush. If the will not go they are shot down, and their left hands cut off and taken as trophies to the commissaire. The soldiers do not care who they shoot down, and they more often shoot poor helpless women and harmless children. These hands, the hands of men, women and children, are placed in rows before the commissaire, who counts them to see that the soldiers have not wasted their cartridges.”  By 1908, international pressure led to Leopold having to give up his private empire and Belgium officially annexed the Congo. Belgium continued to have possession of its colony for another 52 years. |
| Independence Banner  Patrice Lumumba image  UN Security Council  Mobutu Image  Belgian and Congolese leaders meeting 2000s  **Analysis Cutaways**  Holocaust imagery  Hitler  Lebensraum propaganda poster  Iconic image of Soviet flag over German territory | In 1960, nationalist riots began to overwhelm the city of Leopoldville, now renamed Kinshasa.  In 1960, Patrice Lumumba became the first democratically elected prime minister of the Congo. The Congolese army mutinied against Lumumba. Belgian troops were sent in to protect Belgian citizens and mining interests. The UN Security council voted to send troops to establish order, but the troops are not allowed to actually intervene.  Amid the chaos, Lumumba was arrested and eventually murdered by his opponents. Many suspect that Belgium and the United States were complicit in Lumumba’s death.  Eventually President Mobutu gained power in 1965 and ruled the Congo for over 30 years. Mobutu was friendly to Western and American interests. Even decades after independence, the specter of Belgian hegemony still lingers over the Democratic Republic of the Congo.  The crime of the Congo draws many parallels to the Holocaust. Both atrocities can be attributed to the strategic plans set by a ruthless leader. Leopold II’s venture was mainly pursued by his own private interests and enforced by a private army. Hitler’s final solution was similar since the SS were his personal army, however, the genocide of European Jews was seen as an economic necessity in order to provide Germans with lebensraum, or “living space.” Leopold’s iron fist in the Congo was primarily aimed at increasing wealth from forced labor through draconian methods. Historians place the number killed by Leopold between 5 million and 6 million. Although Hitler’s campaign killed 6 millions Jews, Leopold lacked the fanatical racial motivation, although it did play a huge factor in the new imperialism. Leopold’s reign was eventually ended and changed to the Belgian government, who maintained a firm grip on the territory until 1960, only 15 years after the allies liberated concentration camps that otherwise would have been liquidated by Nazi zeal. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

###### TEMPLATE FOR documentary 2-column filM/VIDEO scripTS

## Instructions

* + 1) Write on the first page the title and subtitle of the documentary, your name, the date and the total running time of the film both with and without credits.
  + 2) Divide the remainder of page one and the subsequent pages into two columns, using your word processor or specialized script software.
  + 3) Transcribe the audio, including portions of interviews and the script for voice-overs in the right-hand column. Delineate the speaker in each section using uppercase letters.
  + 4) Describe in uppercase letters the visuals (photos and graphics) in the left column. Include time lengths for video segments.
  + 5) Add your surname and the date as your copyright and set this as a footer on each page.