

Group 4: Roger Casement (1903), p. 263 ff.



Image: Mark Twain. *King Leopold's Soliloquy*. p. 40

“Sunday 30 August

Spend quiet day. 16 men women & children tied up – from a village Mboyo close to town. Infamous! The men were put in the prison the children let go at my intervention. Infamous! Infamous shameful system.

Tuesday 1 September

My 39th birthday here up the Lopori in the heart of Africa indeed! Went out 7 miles to village of old Isi isulu – Bavaka it stretches along Bogadanga heights a day's march – 13 miles all. Back different path – poor old women died on way back. [...] Terrible oppression of these poor people.

Wednesday 2 September

Saw 16 women seized by Peeter's sentries & taken off to prison on

account of the meat. More in evening – the boys ran in & told us. Many complaints today.

Thursday 3 September

8:45 Left Bongadanga. [...] 8 hours down stream for 11,5 hours up. [...] Slept on roof of cabin. Mr. & Mrs. Lower in cabin. Did not sleep there or anywhere. Mosquitoes fearful! Not closed eyes.

Sunday 6 September

Quiet day – [...] In evening Bompoli came with wounded boy – hand off. Awful story. Decided go to Ekanza.

Monday 7 September

More Ngombu came with a man, Chief Mbuoko of Lobolo shot there, arm – showing both sides, by a sentry Itelo of La Lunga in about February last.

- 1) Define the type of writing. Is the text best described as diary, fiction, novella, novel, pamphlet, poem, political satire, travel writing or official report? Find at least three different stylistic devices that the writer uses to set the tone for its genre.**
- 2) Analyse what the text reveals about the writer's personal experiences and convictions?**