



# Smithsonian

*National Museum of African Art*

Emile Gorlia photographs, EEPA 1977-001

2018

Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, National Museum of African Art  
National Museum of African Art  
P.O. Box 37012  
MRC 708  
Washington, DC 20013-7012  
Business Number: Phone: 202-633-4690  
Fax Number: Fax: 202-357-4879  
elisofonarchives@si.edu  
<https://africa.si.edu/collection/eliot-elisofon-photographic-archives/>

## Table of Contents

Collection Overview .....	
Administrative Information .....	2
Arrangement .....	2
Names and Subjects .....	
Container Listing .....	
First Trip to Congo, circa December 1909-January 1912 .....	4
Second Trip to Congo, circa February 1915-March 1917 .....	340
Trip to Belgium, circa April - November 1917 .....	394
Third Trip to Congo, circa December 1917-April 1920 .....	403
Fourth Trip to Congo, November 1920-February 1923 .....	436
Holiday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain, March 1924 .....	493
Fifth Trip to Congo, March 1926-December 1928 .....	502
1958 World Exposition, Brussels, Belgium., 1958 .....	543
Unidentified, circa 1915 .....	544

---

## Collection Overview

<b>Repository:</b>	Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, National Museum of African Art
<b>Title:</b>	Emile Gorlia photographs
<b>Date:</b>	1909-1958 (bulk 1909-1928)
<b>Identifier:</b>	EEPA.1977-001
<b>Creator:</b>	Gorlia, Emile E.O. (Photographer)
<b>Source:</b>	Gorlia-Harris, Jacquelyne Eve (Donor)
<b>Extent:</b>	258 Negatives (photographic) (black & white; 8 x 10.5 cm.) 308 Lantern slides (black & white; 8.5 x 10 cm.) 1,446 Photographic prints ((contact prints) (5 vols.); black & white; 6 x 13 cm. or smaller ) 46 Photographic prints (black & white; 48 x 58 cm. or smaller.) 556 Negatives (photographic) (glass plate stereographic negatives ; black & white; 6 x 13 cm.)
<b>Language:</b>	English .
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>Photographs taken by Judge Emile E.O. Gorlia during five journeys through the Belgian Congo and two vacation leaves, one in Belgium and one in the Canaries Islands, 1909-1928 and at the World Exposition in Brussels (1958). The collection dates from 1909-1958. His first mission was from January 1910 to January 1912; the second, from February 1915 to March 1917; the third, from December 1917 to April 1920; the fourth, from November 1920 to February 1923 and, the fifth, from March 1926 to December 1928. For his first four missions at Lusambo in the Kasai province, district of Sankuru, Emile Gorlia was acting as an alternate to the public officer at one of the seven tribunals of first instance. During his fifth and final mission, he was promoted as president of the Court at Albertville in the ditrict of Katanga. Judge E.O. Gorlia was a keen amateur photographer with the advantage of not only traveling extensively around the state but also with the privilege of being able to afford the time and money to produce a prolific number of images. His images illustrate with great detail the full experience of a government official in mission in the Belgian Congo, starting in Antwerp at the pier of this Belgian harbor and taking up his duties at Lusambo, an administrative town in the hearth of th Belgian congo. The majority of images are of the following Belgian Congo districts, Lower Congo, Kassai, Sankuru, and Katanga. They include the cities of Banana, Boma, Matadi, Leopoldville (now Kinshasa), Lusambo, Luebo, Dilolo, Albertville (now Kalemie) in the Belgian Congo, Brazzaville in the French Equatorial africa, Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam, Tabora and Kigoma in tanganyika, Dakar in Senegal, Conakry in Guinea, Freetown in Sierra Leone, Port Said in Egypt and finally Casablanca in Morocco. There are also images of villages scenes and portraits of the Tetela, Songye, Luba, Kanioka, Lunda, Chokwe, Pende, Bangala and Kuba. Also included are images of the natural environment as the Congo river, the</p>

Kasai and Sankuru rivers, the banks of Lake Tanganyika and the savanna-woodland of the western part of the Katanga district as well as as the south part of the Sankuru region.

**Container:** Item 1, Drawer B1-5 through B1-7;  
Item 1, Drawer B1-5 through B1-7

**Container:** Disk 1

**Container:** Item 1, Drawer B8-3;  
Item 1, Drawer B8-3

---

## Administrative Information

### Provenance

Collection donated by Sanford M. Harris, 1977, on behalf Jacquelyne Eve Gorlia-Harris who had inherited it from her father, Emile Gorlia.

### Preferred Citation

Emile Gorlia Photographs, EEPA 1977-001, Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, National Museum of African Art, Smithsonian Institution.

### Restrictions

Collection digitized and available online. Use of original records requires an appointment. Contact Archives staff for more details.

### Conditions Governing Use

Permission to reproduce images from the Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives must be obtained in advance. The collection is subject to all copyright laws.

---

## Arrangement

Arranged chronologically by trip.

---

## Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

### Subjects:

Congo -- Description and Travel -- 1881-1950  
Congo -- History -- 1908-1960

### Types of Materials:

Glass negatives  
Lantern slides  
Photographic prints  
Stereographs

Names:

Gorlia-Harris, Jacquelyne Eve

Places:

Africa  
Brazzaville (Congo)  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Kalemie (Congo)  
Kinshasa (Congo)  
Lusambo (Congo)  
Matadi (Congo)  
Tanganyika, Lake

## Container Listing

### First Trip to Congo, circa December 1909-January 1912

EEPA 1977-0001-006: [From Antwerp to Matadi At Teneriffe, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 7 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called a few hours in the harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-011-01: [At Banana On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Banane."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developped, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-011-02: [At Banana On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Banane."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developped, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-012-01: [At Banana On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Young coconut trees."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-012-02: [At Banana On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Young coconut trees."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-013-01: [At Boma On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma. SS Hirondele leaving for Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European



ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-013-02: [At Boma On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma. SS Hirondele leaving for Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-014-01: [At Boma On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The turn at the Cauldron of Hell. Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. The pool in front of Boma extends for 2 square miles. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank. In 1886, after the establishment of the Congo Free State, the seat of government was fixed at Boma but in 1923 the capital of the colony was transferred to Léopoldville.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-014-02: [At Boma On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The turn at the Cauldron of Hell. Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. The pool in front of Boma extends for 2 square miles. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank. In 1886, after the establishment of the Congo Free State, the seat of government was fixed at Boma but in 1923 the capital of the colony was transferred to Léopoldville.

Topic: Transportation

Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-015-01: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A corner of Stanley Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Topic: Transportation

Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-015-02: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "A corner of Stanley Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Topic: Transportation

Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-016-01: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "SS Princess Clementine Near Brazzaville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo River which is eminently suited to the condition encountered on the river but practically all steamers and barges only sail by day.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-016-02: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "SS Princess Clementine Near Brazzaville."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 River steamers from Léopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. When being loaded, a stern-wheeler is trimmed by the head so that her wheel-floats are not submerged.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-017-01: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Les Iles du Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-017-02: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Les Iles du Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which

encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-018-01: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Borassus at Stanley Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-018-02: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Borassus at Stanley Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-019-01: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Stanley Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Gorlia, Emile E.O. circa December 1909-January 1912 The Stanley Pool On the Congo River

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-019-02: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Stanley Pool."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. The pool is the lowest level of the Congo basin and marks the beginning and end of an extensive system of inland navigation.

Gorlia, Emile E.O. circa December 1909-January 1912 The Stanley Pool On the Congo River

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-020-01: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Léo. Departure of a boat."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
In 1923 owing to the growing importance of Léopoldville the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.  
River steamers from Léopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. When being loaded, a stern-wheeler is trimmed by the head so that her wheel-floats are not submerged.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-020-02: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Léo. Departure of a boat."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1923 owing to the growing importance of Léopoldville the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.

River steamers from Léopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. When being loaded, a stern-wheeler is trimmed by the head so that her wheel-floats are not submerged.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-021-01: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Hainaut" at Léo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1923 owing to the growing importance of Léopoldville the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.

River steamers from Léopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. When being loaded, a stern-wheeler is trimmed by the head so that her wheel-floats are not submerged.

In 1898 the Congo Free State extended the navigation between Leopoldville and Stanleyville by launching 3 150T stern-wheelers, the "Brabant", the "Flandre" and the "Hainaut".

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-021-02: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Hainaut" at Léo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1923 owing to the growing importance of Léopoldville the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.

River steamers from Léopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. When being loaded, a stern-wheeler is trimmed by the head so that her wheel-floats are not submerged.

In 1898 the Congo Free State extended the navigation between Leopoldville and Stanleyville by launching 3 150T stern-wheelers, the "Brabant", the "Flandre" and the "Hainaut".

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-022-01: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.



Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Leo. A boat on the ways."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1923 owing to the growing importance of Leopoldville the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.

River steamers from Leopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. Practically all steamers and barges sail by day. In 1909 approximately 100 river steamers are manoeuvring on the Upper Congo river. Most of them are loaded and unloaded, maintained and repaired at Léopoldville.

In 1898 the Congo Free State extended the navigation between Léopoldville and Stanleyville by launching 3 150T stern-wheelers, the "Brabant", the "Flandre" and the "Hainaut".

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-022-02: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Leo. A boat on the ways."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1923 owing to the growing importance of Leopoldville the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.

River steamers from Leopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. Practically all steamers and barges sail by day. In 1909 approximately 100 river steamers are manoeuvring on the Upper Congo river. Most of them are loaded and unloaded, maintained and repaired at Léopoldville.

In 1898 the Congo Free State extended the navigation between Léopoldville and Stanleyville by launching 3 150T stern-wheelers, the "Brabant", the "Flandre" and the "Hainaut".

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-023: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boat leaving Lusambo for Europe."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The hulls of stern-wheelers are mere pontoons shaped to a bow and provided with a suitable counter. It is obvious that the hulls carrying the weight of the boilers at one end and the engines at the other will tend to hog if adequate precaution are not taken. Usually the strengthening of the hull is carried out very simply by means of king-posts and tension-rods on either side of the vessel.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-024-01: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, ""SS Kintambo", 500T."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

River steamers from Leopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. Practically all steamers and barges sail by day. In 1907, the Belgian government launched two 500T stern-wheels, the "Kintambo" and the "Segetini", in response to the creation of the railroad line between Matadi and Léopoldville.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-024-02: [At Léopoldville On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "'SS Kintambo", 500T."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

River steamers from Leopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river. Practically all steamers and barges sail by day. In 1907, the Belgian government launched two 500T stern-wheels, the "Kintambo" and the "Segetini", in response to the creation of the railroad line between Matadi and Léopoldville.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-025-01: [At Léopoldville Prosecutor's office, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Leo's prosecutor's office."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The prosecutor or "procureur-général" is present in colonial courts to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the Government. This department is known as the "Ministère public" or the "Parquet". Officers of the Parquet and their deputy prosecute in criminal courts and investigate complaints against magistrates. At each district headquarters they presides over a court which is the regular court of first instance in civil suits involving non-natives. In area more than 25 km from ordinary criminal court, the officer of the Parquet may revised any decision taken by local administrator acting as judge. They are also involved in the "Conseil de Guerre" or military court.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-025-02: [At Léopoldville Prosecutor's office, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Leo's prosecutor's office."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The prosecutor or "procureur-général" is present in colonial courts to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the Government. This department is known as the "Ministère public" or the "Parquet". Officers of the Parquet and their deputy prosecute in criminal courts and investigate complaints against magistrates. At each district headquarters they presides over a court which is the regular court of first instance in civil suits involving non-natives. In area more than 25 km from ordinary criminal court, the officer of the Parquet may revised any decision taken by local administrator acting as judge. They are also involved in the "Conseil de Guerre" or military court.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-026-01: [At Léopoldville Prosecutor's office, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Léo's prosecutor's office."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The prosecutor or "procureur-général" is present in colonial courts to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the Government. This department is known as the "Ministère public" or the "Parquet". Officers of the Parquet and their deputy prosecute in criminal courts and investigate complaints against magistrates. At each district headquarters they presides over a court which is the regular Court of First Instance in civil suits involving non-natives. In area more than 25 km from ordinary criminal court, the officer of the Parquet may revised any decision taken by local administrator acting as judge. They are also involved in the "Conseil de Guerre" or military court.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-026-02: [At Léopoldville Prosecutor's office, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Léo's prosecutor's office."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The prosecutor or "procureur-général" is present in colonial courts to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the Government. This department is known as the "Ministère public" or the "Parquet". Officers of the Parquet and their deputy prosecute in criminal courts and investigate complaints against magistrates. At each district headquarters they presides over a court which is the regular Court of First Instance in civil suits involving non-natives. In area more than 25 km from ordinary criminal court, the officer of the Parquet may revised any decision taken by local administrator acting as judge. They are also involved in the "Conseil de Guerre" or military court.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-027: [At Léopoldville In the bush, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Léo. The bush."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-028-01: [At Léopoldville In the bush, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Léo. The bush."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-028-02: [At Léopoldville In the bush, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Léo. The bush."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-029-01: [At Léopoldville A servant, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-029-03: [At Léopoldville A servant, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 40 x 15 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey, Jan. 10 - Jan.12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-029-04: [At Léopoldville A servant, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 13 x 6 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-030-01: [At Léopoldville Emile Gorlia dining with friend, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " At table. Léo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Photographers  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-030-02: [At Léopoldville Emile Gorlia dining with friend, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " At table. Léo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Photographers

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-031-01: [At Léopoldville A servant, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A personal boy Mayala."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work. Among the first tasks upon their arrival in the Belgian Congo finding a cook and servants were a privity.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-031-02: [At Léopoldville A servant, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A personal boy Mayala."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work. Among the first tasks upon their arrival in the Belgian Congo finding a cook and servants were a privity.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs



EEPA 1977-0001-032-01: Judge Emile Gorlia with Congolese servant in Léopoldville, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

[Image\(s\): At Léopoldville Emile Gorlia with congolese boy](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Léopoldville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work. Among the first tasks upon their arrival in the Belgian Congo finding a cook and servants were a priority.

Topic: Children  
Portraits  
Photographers

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-032-02: Judge Emile Gorlia with Congolese servant in Léopoldville, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

[Image\(s\): At Léopoldville Emile Gorlia with congolese boy](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Léopoldville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work. Among the first tasks upon their arrival in the Belgian Congo finding a cook and servants were a priority.

Topic: Children  
Portraits  
Photographers

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-033-01: [At Léopoldville The colonial quarters, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A house in Léopoldville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Inland water transport fills so large a place in the life of the Belgian Congo that in 1923, owing to the growing importance of Léopoldville, the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-033-02: [At Léopoldville The colonial quarters, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A house in Léopoldville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Inland water transport fills so large a place in the life of the Belgian Congo that in 1923, owing to the growing importance of Léopoldville, the capital of the colony was transferred there from Boma.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-034-01: [At Léopoldville The colonial quarters, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Native sub-police."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Since early in the century town police forces have existed. Headquarters of district have a detachment of the "Force Publique." Less important centers have their own police drawn from the ranks of the "Force Publique."

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-034-02: [At Léopoldville The colonial quarters, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Native sub-police."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Since early in the century town police forces have existed. Headquarters of district have a detachment of the "Force Publique." Less important centers have their own police drawn from the ranks of the "Force Publique."

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-035-01: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. The club."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Colonial administrators

Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-035-02: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. The club."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Colonial administrators  
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-036-01: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. Residence Governor for Equatorial Africa."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Colonial administrators  
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-036-02: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. Residence Governor for Equatorial Africa."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Colonial administrators  
Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-037-01: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. Covered market."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-037-02: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. Covered market."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-038-01: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. Residence Governor for Equatorial Africa."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-038-02: [At Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazza. Residence Governor for Equatorial Africa."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-039-01: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Workshops of the CMCP at D'Jue."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Industries  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-039-02: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Workshops of the CMCP at D'Jue."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Industries  
 Place: Africa

Genre/Form: Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-040-01: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazzaville. Départ excursion D'Jue River."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Recreation

Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-040-02: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazzaville. Départ excursion D'Jue River."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Recreation

Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-041-01: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazzaville. The D'Jue river."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-041-02: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brazzaville. The D'Jue river."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-042-01: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The D'Jue river."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-042-02: [The D'Jue River French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The D'Jue river."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-043-01: [Near Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " An excursion near Brazzaville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Transportation  
 Colonial administrators  
 Recreation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-043-02: [Near Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " An excursion near Brazzaville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Transportation  
 Colonial administrators  
 Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-044-01: [Near Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " An excursion near Brazzaville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Transportation  
Recreation  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-044-02: [Near Brazzaville French Equatorial Africa, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " An excursion near Brazzaville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Brazzaville, the capital of the French Equatorial Africa, was a regular touristic destination for Belgian colonials newcomers.

Topic: Transportation  
Recreation  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-045-01: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide and is the lowest level of the Congo basin. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. At the head of Stanley pool rise the white sandstone cliffs which were christened by Stanley the "Dover Cliffs." Naturally enough the next section of the river was called the "Channel."

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-045-02: [The Stanley Pool On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Stanley pool (actually pool Malebo) is approximately 20 miles long by 14 miles wide and is the lowest level of the Congo basin. In it the current divides into two arms which encompass the French sand and silt island of Bamu. At the head of Stanley pool rise the white sandstone cliffs which were christened by Stanley the "Dover Cliffs." Naturally enough the next section of the river was called the "Channel."

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-046-01: [The Channel On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS "Ville de Bruxelles" in the Channel."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Above Stanley pool the gorge has been given the name of the "Channel." The entrenched valley continues through the western barrier for 125 miles. Steep-sided hills rise to 800 feet above the river but for the last 25 miles the hills begin to recede from the water's

edge. The average width of the chanel from bank to bank ranges from 1 mile.

In 1886, the first 40T steamers as the "SS Ville de Bruxelles" were introduced on the Congo River. In 1912, most of the officers of the river flotillas were Scandinavian or Russian.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of a stern-wheel was an ever-present anxiety.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-046-02: [The Channel On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS "Ville de Bruxelles" in the Channel."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Above Stanley pool the gorge has been given the name of the "Channel." The entrenched valley continues through the western barrier for 125 miles. Steep-sided hills rise to 800 feet above the river but for the last 25 miles the hills begin to recede from the water's edge. The average width of the chanel from bank to bank ranges from 1 mile.

In 1886, the first 40T steamers as the "SS Ville de Bruxelles" were introduced on the Congo River. In 1912, most of the officers of the river flotillas were Scandinavian or Russian.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of a stern-wheel was an ever-present anxiety.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-047-01: [The Channel On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Porte dans le chenal."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Above Stanley pool the gorge has been given the name of the "Channel." The entrenched valley continues through the western barrier for 125 miles. Steep-sided hills rise to 800 feet above the river but for the last 25 miles the hills begin to recede from the water's edge. The average width of the chanel from bank to bank ranges from 1 mile.

In 1886, the first 40T steamers as the "SS Ville de Bruxelles" were introduced on the Congo River. In 1912, most of the officers of the river flotillas were Scandinavian or Russian.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of a stern-wheel was an ever-present anxiety.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-047-02: [The Channel On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Porte dans le chenal."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Above Stanley pool the gorge has been given the name of the "Channel." The entrenched valley continues through the western barrier for 125 miles. Steep-sided hills rise to 800 feet above the river but for the last 25 miles the hills begin to recede from the water's edge. The average width of the chanel from bank to bank ranges from 1 mile.

In 1886, the first 40T steamers as the "SS Ville de Bruxelles" were introduced on the Congo River. In 1912, most of the officers of the river flotillas were Scandinavian or Russian.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of a stern-wheel was an ever-present anxiety.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-048-01: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boat leaving from Lusambo to Stanley Pool near Léopoldville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-048-02: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boat leaving from Lusambo to Stanley Pool near Léopoldville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-049-01: [Commercial Post On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Tomb of a European. Post 12, Congo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the Congo Free State many deaths among colonials occurred and were connected with the founding of new administrative, commercial or religious stations, the clearing of new grounds and, the heavy transport work. The majority of these deaths were from black-water fever or, fever of the ordinary malaria type.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-049-02: [Commercial Post On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Tomb of a European. Post 12, Congo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the Congo Free State many deaths among colonials occurred and were connected with the founding of new administrative, commercial or religious stations, the clearing of new grounds and, the heavy transport work. The majority of these deaths were from black-water fever or, fever of the ordinary malaria type.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-050-01: [The Channel On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Above Stanley pool the gorge has been given the name of the "Channel." The entrenched valley continues through the western barrier for 125 miles. Steep-sided hills rise to 800 feet above the river but for the last 25 miles the hills begin to recede from the water's edge. The average width of the channel from bank to bank ranges from 1 mile.

Returning from the market, native women boarding a canoe.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-050-02: [The Channel On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Above Stanley pool the gorge has been given the name of the "Channel." The entrenched valley continues through the western barrier for 125 miles. Steep-sided hills rise to 800 feet above the river but for the last 25 miles the hills begin to recede from the water's edge. The average width of the chanel from bank to bank ranges from 1 mile.

Returning from the market, native women boarding a canoe.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-051-01: [Pylons in the Kwamouth On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Pylons."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a point 85 miles east of Stanley Pool the Kasai River joins the Congo River, pouring its immense volume into it at a right angle through a deeply cut chasm in the rocky hills, some 700 yards in width. Through this relatively narrow gap of very deep water (the Kwa) steamers have access to the series of waterways furnished by the Kasai River and its tributaries.

Practically all steamers and barges sail by day; shoals, rocks, snags, banks and, narrow channels made it difficult to find the way by night in spite of navigation marks erected by the Government.

Topic: Transportation

Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-051-02: [Pylons in the Kwamouth On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)



1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Pylons."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 At a point 85 miles east of Stanley Pool the Kasai River joins the Congo River, pouring its immense volume into it at a right angle through a deeply cut chasm in the rocky hills, some 700 yards in width. Through this relatively narrow gap of very deep water (the Kwa) steamers have access to the series of waterways furnished by the Kasai River and its tributaries.  
 Practically all steamers and barges sail by day; shoals, rocks, snags, banks and, narrow channels made it difficult to find the way by night in spite of navigation marks erected by the Government.

Topic: Transportation  
 Landscape -- Photographs  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-052-01: [At Wombali On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " La U'vi ui ku ai yo(Wombali)."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1901 the Roman Catholic Church "La Compagnie de Jésus" edified a mission post at Wombali as a strategic situation in order to expand their influence over the Kwango region.

Topic: Transportation  
 Landscape -- Photographs  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-052-02: [At Wombali On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " La U'vi ui ku ai yo(Wombali)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1901 the Roman Catholic Church "La Compagnie de Jésus" edified a mission post at Wombali as a strategic situation in order to expand their influence over the Kwango region.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-053-01: [At Wombali On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " view of Wombali."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1901 the Roman Catholic Church "La Compagnie de Jésus" edified a mission post at Wombali as a strategic situation in order to expand their influence over the Kwango region.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-053-02: [At Wombali On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " view of Wombali."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1901 the Roman Catholic Church "La Compagnie de Jésus" edified a mission post at Wombali as a strategic situation in order to expand their influence over the Kwango region.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-054-01: [At Mushie On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage a Dilolo. Mustric."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

A small administrative and commercial post on the right bank of the Kwa River near the confluence of the Fimi River and the Kasai River.

The native people on the north and south banks of the Kwa River are known as Baboma. At a time they were subject to a woman chieftain, Nga-nkabi, at Mushie.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-054-02: [At Mushie On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage a Dilolo. Mustric."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

A small administrative and commercial post on the right bank of the Kwa River near the confluence of the Fimi River and the Kasai River.

The native people on the north and south banks of the Kwa River are known as Baboma. At a time they were subject to a woman chieftain, Nga-nkabi, at Mushie.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-054-03: [At Mushie On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 A small administrative and commercial post on the right bank of the Kwa River near the confluence of the Fimi River and the Kasai River.  
 The native people on the north and south banks of the Kwa River are known as Baboma. At a time they were subject to a woman chieftain, Nga-nkabi, at Mushie.

Topic: Transportation  
 Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-055-01: [At Dima On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 At the confluence of the Kasai River and the Kwango River, the commercial post of Dima is the headquarters of the "Compagnie du Kasai."

Topic: Transportation  
 Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-055-02: [At Dima On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 At the confluence of the Kasai River and the Kwango River, the commercial post of Dima is the headquarters of the "Compagnie du Kasai."

Topic: Transportation  
 Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-056-01: [At Dima On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " La passe. -burn (Kassi)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At the confluence of the Kasai River and the Kwango River, the commercial post of Dima is the headquarters of the "Compagnie du Kasai."

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- PhotographsPlace: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-056-02: [At Dima On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " La passe. -burn (Kassi)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At the confluence of the Kasai River and the Kwango River, the commercial post of Dima is the headquarters of the "Compagnie du Kasai."

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- PhotographsPlace: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-057-01: [Wood Post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of the stern-wheels was an ever-present activity. Wood-posts, usually the private enterprise of a European, would employ around 25 native workers to gather and have ready 16" long dry logs.

Some posts would offer lodging accomodation for the stern-wheels only sail by day.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-057-02: [Wood Post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of the stern-wheels was an ever-present activity. Wood-posts, usually the private enterprise of a European, would employ around 25 native workers to gather and have ready 16" long dry logs.

Some posts would offer lodging accomodation for the stern-wheels only sail by day.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-058-01: [Wood post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Un poste de bois."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of the stern-wheels was an ever-present activity. Wood-posts, usually the private enterprise of a European, would employ around 25 native workers to gather and have ready 16" long dry logs.

Some posts would offer lodging accomodation for the stern-wheels only sail by day.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-058-02: [Wood post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Un poste de bois."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of the stern-wheels was an ever-present activity. Wood-posts, usually the private enterprise of a European, would employ around 25 native workers to gather and have ready 16" long dry logs.

Some posts would offer lodging accomodation for the stern-wheels only sail by day.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-059-01: [Wissmann Pool On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kasai River, below its junction with the Kwango system and above Mushie, widens out into a beautiful lake-like expanse which has been named "Wissmann Pool." Here there are no rocks but sandbanks are numerous, and the channels between them often contains little water in the dry season. A fairway, however, always exists, though it is sometimes difficult to find as it changes its course from year to year.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-059-02: [Wissmann Pool On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kasai River, below its junction with the Kwango system and above Mushie, widens out into a beautiful lake-like expanse which has been named "Wissmann Pool." Here there are no rocks but sandbanks are numerous, and the channels between them often contains little water in the dry season. A fairway, however, always exists, though it is sometimes difficult to find as it changes its course from year to year.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-060-01: [The Swinburn Pass On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " La passe. -burn (Kassi)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Swinburne Rapids navigation is relatively uneasy because the rocky bottom in the rapids themselves is encumbered with loose blocks which sometimes present difficulties.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-060-02: [The Swinburn Pass On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " La passe. -burn (Kassi)."



Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Swinburne Rapids navigation is relatively uneasy because the rocky bottom in the rapids themselves is encumbered with loose blocks which sometimes present difficulties.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-061: [Wissmann Pool On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kasai River, below its junction with the Kwango system and above Mushie, widens out into a beautiful lake-like expanse which has been named "Wissmann Pool." Here there are no rocks but sandbanks are numerous, and the channels between them often contains little water in the dry season. A fairway, however, always exists, though it is sometimes difficult to find as it changes its course from year to year.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-062-01: [Before the Swinburn Rapids On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kasai River, below its junction with the Kwango system and above Mushie, widens out into a beautiful lake-like expanse which has been named "Wissmann Pool." Here there are no rocks but sandbanks are numerous, and the channels between them often contains little water in the dry season. A fairway, however, always exists, though it is sometimes difficult to find as it changes its course from year to year. From Wissmann Pool to Swinburne Rapids navigation is relatively easy, but the rocky bottom in the rapids themselves is encumbered with loose blocks which sometimes present difficulties.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-062-02: [Before the Swinburn Rapids On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kasai River, below its junction with the Kwango system and above Mushie, widens out into a beautiful lake-like expanse which has been named "Wissmann Pool." Here there are no rocks but sandbanks are numerous, and the channels between them often contains little water in the dry season. A fairway, however, always exists, though it is sometimes difficult to find as it changes its course from year to year. From Wissmann Pool to Swinburne Rapids navigation is relatively easy, but the rocky bottom in the rapids themselves is encumbered with loose blocks which sometimes present difficulties.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-063-01: [Before the Swinburn Pass On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kasai River, below its junction with the Kwango system and above Mushie, widens out into a beautiful lake-like expanse which has been named "Wissmann Pool." Here there are no rocks but sandbanks are numerous, and the channels between them often contains little water in the dry season. A fairway, however, always exists, though it is sometimes difficult to find as it changes its course from year to year. From Wissmann Pool to Swinburne Rapids navigation is relatively easy, but the rocky bottom in the rapids themselves is encumbered with loose blocks which sometimes present difficulties.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-063-02: [Before the Swinburn Pass On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Kasai River, below its junction with the Kwango system and above Mushie, widens out into a beautiful lake-like expanse which has been named "Wissmann Pool." Here there are no rocks but sandbanks are numerous, and the channels between them often contains little water in the dry season. A fairway, however, always exists, though it is sometimes difficult to find as it changes its course from year to year. From Wissmann Pool to Swinburne Rapids navigation is relatively easy, but the rocky bottom in the rapids themselves is encumbered with loose blocks which sometimes present difficulties.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-064-01: [At Bandundu On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1901 the Roman Catholic Church "La Compagnie de Jésus" edified a mission post at Wombali and latter at Bandundu as a strategic situation in order to expand their influence over the Kwango region.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-064-02: [At Bandundu On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
In 1901 the Roman Catholic Church "La Compagnie de Jésus" edified a mission post at Wombali and latter at Bandundu as a strategic situation in order to expand their influence over the Kwango region.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-065-01: [Commercial Post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Un poste commercial. Kassi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Transportation  
Commerce

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-065-02: [Commercial Post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Un poste commercial. Kassi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Transportation  
Commerce

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-066-01: [Commercial Post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-066-02: [Commercial Post On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-067: [A Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

In order to keep the cabins clean, only servants of European were allowed on the upper deck of a steamer.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-068: [A Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

In order to keep the cabins clean, only servants of European were allowed on the upper deck of a steamer.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-069-01: [A Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

In order to keep the cabins clean, only servants of European were allowed on the upper deck of a steamer.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-069-02: [A Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

In order to keep the cabins clean, only servants of European were allowed on the upper deck of a steamer.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-070: [From the Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-071-01: [From the Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-071-02: [From the Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-072-01: [From the Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides



EEPA 1977-0001-072-02: [From the Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-073: [From the Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-074-01: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-074-02: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-075-01: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-075-02: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-076-01: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-076-02: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-077-01: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-077-02: [From a Steamer On the Kasai River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-078-01: [A Steamer On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "SS"Brabant."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

River steamers from Léopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river.

In 1898 the Congo Free State extended the navigation between Leopoldville and Stanleyville by launching 3 150T stern-wheelers, the "Brabant", the "Flandre" and the "Hainaut".

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-078-02: [A Steamer On the Congo River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "SS"Brabant."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

River steamers from Léopoldville range over a few thousand miles of inland waters. A type of stern-wheeler has been developed on the Congo which is eminently suited to the conditions encountered on the river.

In 1898 the Congo Free State extended the navigation between Leopoldville and Stanleyville by launching 3 150T stern-wheelers, the "Brabant", the "Flandre" and the "Hainaut".

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-079-01: [At Lodi On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Le poste de bois a Lodi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of the stern-wheels was an ever-present activity. Wood-posts, usually the private enterprise of a European, would employ around 25 native workers to gather and have ready 16" long dry logs.

Some posts would offer lodging accomodation for the stern-wheels only sail by day.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-079-02: [At Lodi On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Le poste de bois a Lodi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of the stern-wheels was an ever-present activity. Wood-posts, usually the private enterprise of a European, would employ around 25 native workers to gather and have ready 16" long dry logs.

Some posts would offer lodging accomodation for the stern-wheels only sail by day.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down

stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-080-01: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missons nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-080-02: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival

of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-081-01: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-081-02: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)



1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation

Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-082-01: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman

Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-082-02: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-083-01: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-083-02: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation

Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-084-01: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Crowd at the departure of a boat, Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the

Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-084-02: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Crowd at the departure of a boat, Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-085-02: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Departure of Mr. and Mrs. de L. de B. for Europe. March 1911."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-086-01: [At Lusambo City Hall, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo headquarters."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-086-02: [At Lusambo City Hall, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo headquarters."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-087-01: [At Lusambo The Courthouse, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The Court."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The administration of justice in the Belgian Congo is carried out partly by European courts and partly by native chiefs. The European courts are of varying degree of importance. There are seven tribunals of first instance with unlimited civil and criminal jurisdiction, and they alone are competent to hear capital criminal cases against Europeans. One of these seven courts is situated at Lusambo for the districts of Kasai and Sankuru.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-087-02: [At Lusambo The Courthouse, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The Court."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 The administration of justice in the Belgian Congo is carried out partly by European courts and partly by native chiefs. The European courts are of varying degree of importance. There are seven tribunals of first instance with unlimited civil and criminal jurisdiction, and they alone are competent to hear capital criminal cases against Europeans. One of these seven courts is situated at Lusambo for the districts of Kasai and Sankuru.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.  
 Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-088-01: [At Lusambo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The Judge."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-088-02: [At Lusambo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The Judge."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-089-01: [At Lusambo A house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-089-02: [At Lusambo A house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.



Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-090-01: [At Lusambo A house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A house."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-090-02: [At Lusambo A house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A house."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-091-01: [At Lusambo A house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A house."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-091-02: [At Lusambo A house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A house."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman

Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-092-01: [At Lusambo An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. An avenue."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-092-02: [At Lusambo An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. An avenue."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-093-01: [At Lusambo An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Avenue of Dracena."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In former days chiefs were spending days sitting in an inner court hedged about by a tree called Belembe and approached by an avenue by the same. The Belembe tree is a Dracina tree.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-093-02: [At Lusambo An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Avenue of Dracena."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In former days chiefs were spending days sitting in an inner court hedged about by a tree called Belembe and approached by an avenue by the same. The Belembe tree is a Dracina tree.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-094-01: [At Lusambo The Prison, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The Prison."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In most part of the Belgian Congo prisoners are employed in important work such as road-making for example. These usually work in batches, each member of which is chained by the neck to his neighbour.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-094-02: [At Lusambo The Prison, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The Prison."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In most part of the Belgian Congo prisoners are employed in important work such as road-making for example. These usually work in batches, each member of which is chained by the neck to his neighbour.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-095-01: [At Lusambo The Police Station, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo. The Police Station."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Since early in the century town police forces have existed. Headquarters of district have a detachment of the "Force Publique." Less important centers have their own police drawn from the ranks of the "Force Publique."

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-095-02: [At Lusambo The Police Station, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo. The Police Station."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the

Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Since early in the century town police forces have existed. Headquarters of district have a detachment of the "Force Publique." Less important centers have their own police drawn from the ranks of the "Force Publique."

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-095-03: At Lusambo The Police Station, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Since early in the century town police forces have existed. Headquarters of district have a detachment of the "Force Publique." Less important centers have their own police drawn from the ranks of the "Force Publique."

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-096-01: [At Lusambo A Kitchen, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A Kitchen at Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The kitchen or cook-house was situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-096-02: [At Lusambo A Kitchen, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A Kitchen at Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The kitchen or cook-house was situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-097-01: [At Lusambo Servants, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Congo (Democratic Republic)

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Boys. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.



Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-097-02: [At Lusambo Servants, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Congo (Democratic Republic)

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Boys. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-098-01: [At Lusambo At the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " At the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through

the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-098-02: At Lusambo At the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " At the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-099-01: [At Lusambo At the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " At the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Pottery  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-099-02: [At Lusambo At the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " At the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Pottery  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-099-03: At Lusambo At the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces

Pottery

Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-100-01: [At Lusambo At the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A corner of the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-100-02: [At Lusambo At the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A corner of the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-101-01: [At Lusambo An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes:

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-101-02: [At Lusambo An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-102-01: [At Lusambo Workers' Camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Workers Camp."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The native quarters of large towns contain increasingly mixed populations drawn from different tribes. At Lusambo the population included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and tetela. These quarters are named "centres indigènes extra-coutumiers" (detrribalized natives zones).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-102-02: [At Lusambo Workers' Camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Workers Camp."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The native quarters of large towns contain increasingly mixed populations drawn from different tribes. At Lusambo the population included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and tetela. These quarters are named "centres indigènes extra-coutumiers" (detrified natives zones).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-103-01: [At Lusambo Police Camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Police Camp."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-103-02: [At Lusambo Police Camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Police Camp."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-104-01: [At Lusambo The Hospital, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The hospital."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In the first quarter of the century the work of the medical services was chiefly directed towards the control of sleeping-sickness which was then the outstanding menace but generally the public health problems were formidable. Newly qualified Belgians doctors were encouraged to go to the Congo on five year contracts, thereby



obtaining exemption from two years military service. In 1909 The Belgian Congo had only 40 doctors.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-104-02: [At Lusambo The Hospital, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. The hospital."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In the first quarter of the century the work of the medical services was chiefly directed towards the control of sleeping-sickness which was then the outstanding menace but generally the public health problems were formidable. Newly qualified Belgians doctors were encouraged to go to the Congo on five year contracts, thereby obtaining exemption from two years military service. In 1909 The Belgian Congo had only 40 doctors.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-105-01: [At Lusambo Prisoner, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A sleeper tied with chains."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In most part of the Belgian Congo prisoners are employed in important work such as road-making for example. These usually work

in batches, each member of which is chained by the neck to his neighbour.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-105-02: [At Lusambo Prisoner, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A sleeper tied with chains."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In most part of the Belgian Congo prisoners are employed in important work such as road-making for example. These usually work in batches, each member of which is chained by the neck to his neighbour.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-106-01: [At Lusambo Sick with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage a Dilolo. A dying man (Tse-Tse)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-106-02: [At Lusambo Sick with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage a Dilolo. A dying man (Tse-Tse)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-106-03: At Lusambo Sick with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 20 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-107-01: At Lusambo Sicks with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo? Tse-tse victims."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which

the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-107-02: At Lusambo Sicks with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo? Tse-tse victims."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-108-01: [At Lusambo Sick with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A sick child."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-108-02: [At Lusambo Sick with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. A sick child."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could

conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-108-03: At Lusambo Sick with sleeping-sickness, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 40 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey. Jan'10 - Jan'12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the first quarter of the century sleeping-sickness constituted much of the most serious menace to the existence of the native population. While the tsetse-fly was most active in the spread of the disease in the Congo, the symptoms of the terminal stage of infection in which the central nervous system is involved are responsible for the name sleeping-sickness.

Advanced cases are generally sheltered in lazarettos, hospitals or near rural dispensaries.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Medicine  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-109-01: [At Lusambo A Road, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-109-02: [At Lusambo A Road, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-110-01: [At Lusambo Palm Plantation, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Palm plantation. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

By 1911 the colony seemed to be in a good way. A new impetus had been given to trade by the opening of a great palm-oil industry through the enterprise of Messrs. Lever Brothers. At first the production was very much a native affair but latter the increase of oil-palm plantations was a matter of Government policy, enforced by the law of compulsory cultivation.



Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Agriculture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-110-02: [At Lusambo Palm Plantation, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Palm plantation. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

By 1911 the colony seemed to be in a good way. A new impetus had been given to trade by the opening of a great palm-oil industry through the enterprise of Messrs. Lever Brothers. At first the production was very much a native affair but latter the increase of oil-palm plantations was a matter of Government policy, enforced by the law of compulsory cultivation.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Agriculture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-111-01: [At Lusambo To the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Route to the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Commerce  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-111-02: [At Lusambo To the Market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Route to the market. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Commerce  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-112-01: [At Lusambo Soldiers' Camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Soldier's camp."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.  
 The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-112-02: [At Lusambo Soldiers' Camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Soldier's camp."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.  
 The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela,

Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-113-01: [At Lusambo Catholic Mission, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

Topic: Missionaries  
Religion  
Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-113-02: [At Lusambo Catholic Mission, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

Topic: Missionaries

Religion  
Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-114-01: [At Lusambo Catholic Mission, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Catholic Mission (front)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

Topic: Missionaries  
Religion  
Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-114-02: [At Lusambo Catholic Mission, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Catholic Mission (front)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

Topic: Missionaries

Religion  
Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-115-01: [At Lusambo Prisoners, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Water Carriers."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In most part of the Belgian Congo prisoners are employed in important work such as road-making for example. These usually work in batches, each member of which is chained by the neck to his neighbour.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-115-02: [At Lusambo Prisoners, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Water Carriers."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In most part of the Belgian Congo prisoners are employed in important work such as road-making for example. These usually work in batches, each member of which is chained by the neck to his neighbour.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could

conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-115-03: At Lusambo Prisoners, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In most part of the Belgian Congo prisoners are employed in important work such as road-making for example. These usually work in batches, each member of which is chained by the neck to his neighbour.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-116-01: [At Lusambo Road-transportation, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. A team of cattle. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters

of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

One of the most noticeable things about the Belgian Congo is the lack of cattle in and about natives villages. Cattle are only found in the north-eastern borders, and the Lunda and Luba country.

Topic: Transportation  
Cattle -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-116-02: [At Lusambo Road-transportation, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. A team of cattle. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

One of the most noticeable things about the Belgian Congo is the lack of cattle in and about natives villages. Cattle are only found in the north-eastern borders, and the Lunda and Luba country.

Topic: Transportation  
Cattle -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-116-03: [At Lusambo Road-transportation, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.



Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of Katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

One of the most noticeable things about the Belgian Congo is the lack of cattle in and about natives villages. Cattle are only found in the north-eastern borders, and the Lunda and Luba country.

Topic: Transportation  
Cattle -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-117-01: [At Albertville Cattle, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)  
1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo. Cattle."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The earliest attempts at stock-raising in the Congo were made by the missionaries, the White Fathers, who had settlements at Baudouinville and Albertville. Their first experiments were unsuccessful, but by 1920 they had a flourishing herd of 150 head of cattle.

Albertville was established in 1901 as a fortified camp. In 1926 it is the chief port on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabethville province. The town is built on a hill-side and the port, constructed during WWI, is the terminus of the CFGL company that controls rail, river and lake traffic in the region.

Topic: Cattle -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-117-02: [At Albertville Cattle, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)  
1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo. Cattle."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The earliest attempts at stock-raising in the Congo were made by the missionaries, the White Fathers, who had settlements at Baudouinville and Albertville. Their first experiments were unsuccessful, but by 1920 they had a flourishing herd of 150 head of cattle.

Albertville was established in 1901 as a fortified camp. In 1926 it is the chief port on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of tanganyika in Elisabethville province. The town is built on a hill-side and the port, constructed during WWI, is the terminus of the CFGL company that controls rail, river and lake traffic in the region.

Topic: Cattle -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-117-03: At Albertville Cattle, circa December 1909-January 1912  
1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The earliest attempts at stock-raising in the Congo were made by the missionaries, the White Fathers, who had settlements at Baudouinville and Albertville. Their first experiments were unsuccessful, but by 1920 they had a flourishing herd of 150 head of cattle.

Albertville was established in 1901 as a fortified camp. In 1926 it is the chief port on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of tanganyika in Elisabethville province. The town is built on a hill-side and the port, constructed during WWI, is the terminus of the CFGL company that controls rail, river and lake traffic in the region.

Topic: Cattle -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-118-01: [At Lusambo The Catholic Church, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo church."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-118-02: [At Lusambo The Catholic Church, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo church."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-119-01: [At Lusambo The Catholic School hit by a tornado, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon. Schools

have been established by the State, the missionaries, and by the large industrial enterprises. The mission school are by far the most numerous.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-119-02: [At Lusambo The Catholic School hit by a tornado, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon. Schools have been established by the State, the missionaries, and by the large industrial enterprises. The mission school are by far the most numerous.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-120-01: [At Lusambo The Catholic School hit by a tornado, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " School of the Brothers after tornado."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon. Schools

have been established by the State, the missionaries, and by the large industrial enterprises. The mission school are by far the most numerous.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-120-02: [At Lusambo The Catholic School hit by a tornado, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " School of the Brothers after tornado."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon. Schools have been established by the State, the missionaries, and by the large industrial enterprises. The mission school are by far the most numerous.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-121-01: [At Lusambo Colonials' Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. European cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the Congo Free State many deaths among colonials occurred and were connected with the founding of new administrative, commercial or religious stations, the clearing of new grounds and, the heavy transport work. The majority of these deaths were from black-water fever or, fever of the ordinary malaria type.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-121-02: [At Lusambo Colonials' Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. European cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the Congo Free State many deaths among colonials occurred and were connected with the founding of new administrative, commercial or religious stations, the clearing of new grounds and, the heavy transport work. The majority of these deaths were from black-water fever or, fever of the ordinary malaria type.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-122-01: [At Lusambo Colonials' Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. European cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the Congo Free State many deaths among colonials occurred and were connected with the founding of new administrative, commercial or religious stations, the clearing of new grounds and, the heavy transport work. The majority of these deaths were from black-water fever or, fever of the ordinary malaria type.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of Katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-122-02: [At Lusambo Colonials' Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo. European cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In the Congo Free State many deaths among colonials occurred and were connected with the founding of new administrative, commercial or religious stations, the clearing of new grounds and, the heavy transport work. The majority of these deaths were from black-water fever or, fever of the ordinary malaria type.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of Katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-123-01: [At Lusambo Native Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)



1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Native cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Believing in a life after the grave, the native people argued that the dead notability could not be ushered into the spirit world alone. Implements, utensils, pottery, cloth, beads, tobacco were interred, usually after being broken, torn, bent, or "killed."

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-123-02: [At Lusambo Native Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Native cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Believing in a life after the grave, the native people argued that the dead notability could not be ushered into the spirit world alone. Implements, utensils, pottery, cloth, beads, tobacco were interred, usually after being broken, torn, bent, or "killed."

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)



Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-124-01: [At Lusambo Native Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Native cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Believing in a life after the grave, the native people argued that the dead notability could not be ushered into the spirit world alone. Implements, utensils, pottery, cloth, beads, tobacco were interred, usually after being broken, torn, bent, or "killed."

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-124-02: [At Lusambo Native Cemetery, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Native cemetery."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Believing in a life after the grave, the native people argued that the dead notability could not be ushered into the spirit world alone. Implements, utensils, pottery, cloth, beads, tobacco were interred, usually after being broken, torn, bent, or "killed."

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman

Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-125-01: [At St Trudon The Church under construction, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " St Trudon. Church under construction."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-125-02: [At St Trudon The Church under construction, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " St Trudon. Church under construction."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics,

however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-126-01: [At St Trudon Priests, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Missionaries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-126-02: [At St Trudon Priests, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100

or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Missionaries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-127: [At St Trudon Apprentice, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-128-01: [At St Trudon The Farm, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-128-02: [At St Trudon The Farm, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-129-01: [At St Trudon An alley, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " St Trudon. Une allée. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-129-02: [At St Trudon An alley, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " St Trudon. Une allée. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-130-01: [In Luba country-side Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Baluma villages near Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there

is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-130-02: [In Luba country-side Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Baluma villages near Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, " in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-131-01: [In Luba country-side Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Women making flour with mortar and pestle. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.



In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

To prepare his manioc and maize the native pounds it in a mortar with a pestle, and sometimes passes the flour thus obtained through a sieve. No other process is known, nor indeed is one necessary, as each household provides its own supply just when it is required.

Topic: Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-131-02: In Luba country-side Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Women making flour with mortar and pestle. Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

To prepare his manioc and maize the native pounds it in a mortar with a pestle, and sometimes passes the flour thus obtained through a sieve. No other process is known, nor indeed is one necessary, as each household provides its own supply just when it is required.



Topic: Households  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-132-01: [In Luba country-side Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Baluma villages near Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, " in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
 Vernacular architecture  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-132-02: [In Luba country-side Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Baluma villages near Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908,

Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-133-01: In Luba country-side Young Women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-133-02: In Luba country-side Young Women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-134-01: In Luba country-side Young Women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-134-02: In Luba country-side Young Women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-135-01: [In Luba country-side Young Woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Baluba girl."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portraits

Body arts  
 Hairstyles -- Africa  
 Jewelry  
 Beadwork  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
 Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-135-02: [In Luba country-side Young Woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Baluba girl."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, " in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Emulsion is separating from the glass at the base of the picture.

Topic: Portraits  
 Body arts  
 Hairstyles -- Africa  
 Jewelry  
 Beadwork  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs  
 Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-136-01: [In Luba country-side Young Women, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba Women."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-136-02: In Luba country-side Young Women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba Women."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-136-03: In Luba country-side Young Women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 38 x 25 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-137-01: [In Luba country-side A family, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Vernacular architecture

Portraits



Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-137-02: [In Luba country-side A family, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Vernacular architecture  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-138-01: [In Luba country-side Putting up the tent, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Putting up the tent."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.



Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Armed Forces

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-138-02: [In Luba country-side Putting up the tent, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Putting up the tent."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Armed Forces

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-139-01: [In Luba country-side Crossing a river, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Lake M'Fuca."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree. The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods. In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger. They are generally well adapted for example for the rivers that lack depth or the courses that abound in rocks and rapids.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-139-02: [In Luba country-side Crossing a river, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Lake M'Fuca."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree. The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods. In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger. They are generally well adapted for example for the rivers that lack depth or the courses that abound in rocks and rapids.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-140-01: [In Luba country-side Military drill, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

**Notes:** Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

**Topic:** Armed Forces  
 Cityscape photography  
 Portraits

**Place:** Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

**Genre/Form:** Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-140-02: [In Luba country-side Military drill, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6.5 x 13 cm.)

**Photographer:** Gorlia, Emile E.O.

**Language:** Undetermined.

**Notes:** Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

**Topic:** Armed Forces  
 Cityscape photography  
 Portraits

**Place:** Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-141-01: [In Luba country-side A woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portraits

Hairstyles -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-141-02: [In Luba country-side A woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular

village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portraits  
Hairstyles -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-141-03: In Luba country-side A woman, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 20 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'1910 - Jan'1912."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portraits  
Hairstyles -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-142-01: In Luba country-side A woman, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba woman."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-142-02: In Luba country-side A woman, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba woman."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through

the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-142-03: In Luba country-side A woman, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 20 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12. mettre une cache ronde pour avoir la tete seule."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-143-01: In Luba country-side At the market, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Une marche?"



Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-143-02: In Luba country-side At the market, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Une marche?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any



other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-143-03: In Luba country-side At the market, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 20 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, " in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-144-01: In Luba country-side A young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-144-02: In Luba country-side A young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-145-01: [In Kanyok country-side A catholic mission, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

**Notes:** Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 He put up his tent at the Roman Catholic Mission of Tielen St Jacques. The Scheut Fathers started the mission in August 1898.  
 A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work

**Topic:** Transportation  
**Place:** Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
**Genre/Form:** Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-145-02: [In Kaniok country-side A catholic mission, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

**Photographer:** Gorlia, Emile E.O.

**Language:** Undetermined.

**Notes:** Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

He put up his tent at the Roman Catholic Mission of Tielen St Jacques. The Scheut Fathers started the mission in August 1898.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work

**Topic:** Transportation  
**Place:** Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-146-01: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai. Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished fer harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-146-02: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai. Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural

power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished for harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-146-03: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 34 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished for harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-147-01: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai. Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished for harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-147-02: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai. Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white

chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished her harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-148-01: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai. Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished fer harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-148-02: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai. Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.



In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished fer harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-149-01: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished her harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides



EEPA 1977-0001-149-02: In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo. Funeral dance for a chief."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished her harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-150-01: [In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government

was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished for harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Cultural landscapes  
Dance  
Body arts  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-150-02: [In Luba country-side Chief's funeral dance, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

When a chief dies, for the body must not be buried till the new chief can obtain the relics which are supposed to give him the supernatural power of chieftainship. Until the first quarter of the century, one or more wives were buried with him and the brain of a slave was dashed out, his body flung into the pit, that he might accompany his master to serve him in the spirit world. Then, however, the Belgian Government was very careful to send witnesses to watch the burial and, to protect the wives of the dead chief from harm.

Whiteness in Lubaland is symbolic of good will, purity of motive, satisfied conscience and similar ideas. Thus the sprinkling of white chalk was a charm to prevent the spirit of the deceased from thinking that the "bajikai" or grave-diggers wished for harm.

Topic: Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Cultural landscapes  
Dance  
Body arts  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-151-03: [In Luba country-side Indigenous soldier of the Force Publique, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 40 x 15 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.  
 The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (Force Publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Tetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve.

Topic: Armed Forces  
 Portraits  
 Weapons  
 Clothing and dress -- Africa  
 Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-151-04: [In Luba country-side Indigenous soldier of the Force Publique, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 13 x 6 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (Force Publique). The Force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Tetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve.

Topic: Armed Forces  
 Portraits  
 Weapons  
 Clothing and dress -- Africa  
 Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-152-01: [In Luba country-side Platoon made of indigenous soldiers of the Force Publique, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (Force Publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Tetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve.

Topic: Armed Forces

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-152-02: [In Luba country-side Platoon made of indigenous soldiers of the Force Publique, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (Force Publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Tetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve.

Topic: Armed Forces

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-152-03: [In Luba country-side Platoon made of indigenous soldiers of the Force Publique, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (handcolored; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (Force Publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Tetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve.

Topic: Armed Forces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-153-01: [In Luba country-side A pathway, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru. Baluba countryside, south of Pania Mutombo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In ancient times the only means of communication in what is now the Belgian Congo were the rivers, lakes, and foot-paths. Trackways or caravans routs, were little more than broad foot-paths, for nothing more elaborate was necessary to enable travellers to pass on their way in single line. Usually the tracks ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village, yet hardly 5 yards of their length were in a straight line.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Natural landscapes  
Armed Forces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-153-02: [In Luba country-side A pathway, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru. Baluba countryside, south of Pania Mutombo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In ancient times the only means of communication in what is now the Belgian Congo were the rivers, lakes, and foot-paths. Trackways or caravans routs, were little more than broad foot-paths, for nothing more elaborate was necessary to enable travellers to pass on their way in single line. Usually the tracks ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village, yet hardly 5 yards of their length were in a straight line.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Natural landscapes  
Armed Forces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-154-01: [In Luba country-side Crossing a river, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree.

Topic: Transportation  
Colonial administrators  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-154-02: [In Luba country-side Crossing a river, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree.

Topic: Transportation  
Colonial administrators  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-155: [In Kaniok country-side The "Tshala" rapids, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In eastern Kasai the falls by which the rivers draining the plateau descend from it are not well marked and happens a few yards at a time over several miles. The immediate cause of the difference of rivers level appears to be the hardness of the granitic substratum on which the rivers make a relatively slight impression. The Tshala rapids are found in latitude 6° south, before the Sankuru River receives the Bushimaie River from the west. Much of the country bordering the falls is characteristic of the dry savanna woodland.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-156-01: [In Kaniok country-side The "Tshala" rapids, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Rapids of the Lubilash at Touala."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In eastern Kasai the falls by which the rivers draining the plateau descend from it are not well marked and happens a few yards at a time over several miles. The immediate cause of the difference of rivers level appears to be the hardness of the granitic substratum on which the rivers make a relatively slight impression. The Tshala rapids are found in latitude 6° south, before the Sankuru River receives the Bushimaie River from the west. Much of the country bordering the falls is characteristic of the dry savanna woodland.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-156-02: [In Kaniok country-side The "Tshala" rapids, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Rapids of the Lubilash at Touala."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In eastern Kasai the falls by which the rivers draining the plateau descend from it are not well marked and happens a few yards at a time over several miles. The immediate cause of the difference of rivers level appears to be the hardness of the granitic substratum on which the rivers make a relatively slight impression. The Tshala rapids are found in latitude 6° south, before the Sankuru River receives the Bushimaie River from the west. Much of the country bordering the falls is characteristic of the dry savanna woodland.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)



Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-157-01: [In the Bakua country-side Children, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage a Dilolo. N'Ga children of Tanguda village. Bakua."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-157-02: [In the Bakua country-side Children, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage a Dilolo. N'Ga children of Tanguda village. Bakua."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of

migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-157-03: In the Bakua country-side Children, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 50 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-158-01: [In Kaniok country-side Putting up the tent, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru. Camp in the Bena country. Kitolo (Baluba)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village.

A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.  
Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-158-02: [In Kaniok country-side Putting up the tent, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru. Camp in the Bena country. Kitolo (Baluba)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-159-01: [In Kaniok country-side Bee-hive shaped house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Among the Biin Kaniok, the traditional house, 'nzúbw áá cibèl', made of reeds and straw, is bee-hive shaped. Each house has its specific location into a larger enclosure, 'lúbànz' for the ordinary people,

'cìhàng' for a chief. Chief's houses have a second wall and roof outside the first, forming in fact one house within the other.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-159-02: In Kaniok country-side Bee-hive shaped house, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Among the Biin Kaniok, the traditional house, 'nzúbw áá cibèl', made of reeds and straw, is bee-hive shaped. Each house has its specific location into a larger enclosure, 'lúbànz' for the ordinary people, 'cìhàng' for a chief. Chief's houses have a second wall and roof outside the first, forming in fact one house within the other.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-159-03: In Kaniok country-side Bee-hive shaped house, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 20 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Among the Biin Kaniok, the traditional house, 'nzúbw áá cibèl', made of reeds and straw, is bee-hive shaped. Each house has its specific location into a larger enclosure, 'lúbànz' for the ordinary people, 'cìhàng' for a chief. Chief's houses have a second wall and roof outside the first, forming in fact one house within the other.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-160-01: [In Kaniok country-side A colonial house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-160-02: [In Kaniok country-side A colonial house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-161-01: [In the Bakua country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba village."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-161-02: [In the Bakua country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Baluba village."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-161-03: In the Bakua country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 20 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-162-01: [In the Bakua country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Pays des Bakua N'Ga."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of

migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-162-02: [In the Bakua country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Pays des Bakua N'Ga."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-163: [In the Bakua country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.



Most Baluba are aware of belonging to a group higher than the village, the clan, or the province, mainly because they share a common history, during which they developed many cultural similarities. The Bakwa Kalondji are recognized as junior by means of the cliché of migration from the Luba state and they are one of the most important subgroups accepting the Luba-Kasai label.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-164-01: [In Kaniok country-side At the market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Mats Merchants."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Kanda Kanda, a small post on the left bank of the Luilu River, contained the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-164-02: [In Kaniok country-side At the market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Mats Merchants."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

During colonial times Luaba was renamed Kanda Kanda after an incumbent Mwem a Luaba. Many Kaniok still refer to the village and the region as Luaba. In 1896, Belgians founded a small post at Luaba on the left bank of the Luilu River, containing the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-165-01: [In Kaniok country-side At the market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kaula Kanda market."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

During colonial times Luaba was renamed Kanda Kanda after an incumbent Mwem a Luaba. Many Kaniok still refer to the village and the region as Luaba. In 1896, Belgians founded a small post at Luaba on the left bank of the Luilu River, containing the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-165-02: [In Kaniok country-side At the market, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kaula Kanda market."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

During colonial times Luaba was renamed Kanda Kanda after an incumbent Mwem a Luaba. Many Kaniok still refer to the village and the region as Luaba. In 1896, Belgians founded a small post at Luaba on the left bank of the Luilu River, containing the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-166-01: [In Kaniok country-side Market at Kanda-Kanda, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Pottery market. K Kande."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the

Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

During colonial times Luaba was renamed Kanda Kanda after an incumbent Mwem a Luaba. Many Kaniok still refer to the village and the region as Luaba. In 1896, Belgians founded a small post at Luaba on the left bank of the Luilu River, containing the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Pottery  
Baskets  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-166-02: [In Kaniok country-side Market at Kanda-Kanda, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Pottery market. K Kande."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

During colonial times Luaba was renamed Kanda Kanda after an incumbent Mwem a Luaba. Many Kaniok still refer to the village and the region as Luaba. In 1896, Belgians founded a small post at Luaba on the left bank of the Luilu River, containing the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Marketplaces  
Pottery  
Baskets  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs  
Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-167-01: [In Kaniok country-side At Kanda-Kanda, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kanda Kanda."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

During colonial times Luaba was renamed Kanda Kanda after an incumbent Mwem a Luaba. Many Kaniok still refer to the village and the region as Luaba. In 1896, Belgians founded a small post at Luaba on the left bank of the Luilu River, containing the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-167-02: [In Kaniok country-side At Kanda-Kanda, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kanda Kanda."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward

to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

During colonial times Luaba was renamed Kanda Kanda after an incumbent Mwem a Luaba. Many Kaniok still refer to the village and the region as Luaba. In 1896, Belgians founded a small post at Luaba on the left bank of the Luilu River, containing the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-168-01: [In Kaniok country-side Dance, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Dances among the Maniaka."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Among the Kanioka, the "buyang", a dance to commemorate the death of a hunter is performed by men only. Other dances are performed by all members of a village which will for that purpose wear a belt made of raphia, citay, or made of skin, soz.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-168-02: [In Kaniok country-side Dance, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Dances among the Maniaka."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Among the Kanioka, the "buyang", a dance to commemorate the death of a hunter is performed by men only. Other dances are performed by all members of a village which will for that purpose wear a belt made of raphia, citay, or made of skin, soz.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-169-01: [In Kaniok country-side The Bushimai river, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Passage de la Bushimai."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The upper course of the Sankuru River is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru receives the Bushimaie -a deep-cut river much beset with rapids- from the west.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-169-02: [In Kaniok country-side The Bushimai river, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Passage de la Bushimai."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The upper course of the Sankuru River is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru receives the Bushimaie -a deep-cut river much beset with rapids- from the west.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-170-01: [In the Lunda country-side Brush fire, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brush Fire."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

During the dry season, the savanna become parched, brown and desolate and, are usually swept by fire which may be accidental but are more frequently started by the natives for varying purposes connected with their social organization. These regular fires are not only an important factor in the maintenance of savanna against possible encroachment by the forest, but also help to determine many of the features of the savanna plants themselves.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-170-02: [In the Lunda country-side Brush fire, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.



Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Brush Fire."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

During the dry season, the savanna become parched, brown and desolate and, are usually swept by fire which may be accidental but are more frequently started by the natives for varying purposes connected with their social organization. These regular fires are not only an important factor in the maintenance of savanna against possible encroachment by the forest, but also help to determine many of the features of the savanna plants themselves.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-171-01: [In the Lunda country-side A hammock, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " On the road from Kanda Kanda to Katola in carriage."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying

at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
Hammocks

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-171-02: [In the Lunda country-side A hammock, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " On the road from Kanda Kanda to Katola in carriage."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
Hammocks

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-171-03: [In the Lunda country-side A hammock, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
Hammocks  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-172-01: [In the Lunda country-side A hammock, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " On the road from Kanda Kanda to Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
Hammocks  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-172-02: [In the Lunda country-side A hammock, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " On the road from Kanda Kanda to Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
Hammocks

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-173-01: [In the Lunda country-side The Mwaat Yamvo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Micata Yamso, chief of the Lunda and his harem."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The Mwaat Yamvo, Muteb a Kasang, exercised authority on a mere fragment of the former Lunda empire by the time Judge Gorlia visited him on his tour of inspection in 1911. Starting only in 1916 the colonial administrators established a measure of effective occupation over the area by restoring the Mwaat Yamvo's jurisdiction (at least normally) over several regions which had slipped away from his control over the previous 30 years or so.

Topic: Leaders  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-173-02: [In the Lunda country-side The Mwaat Yamvo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Micata Yamso, chief of the Lunda and his harem."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The Mwaat Yamvo, Muteb a Kasang, exercised authority on a mere fragment of the former Lunda empire by the time Judge Gorlia visited him on his tour of inspection in 1911. Starting only in 1916 the colonial administrators established a measure of effective occupation over the area by restoring the Mwaat Yamvo's jurisdiction (at least normally) over several regions which had slipped away from his control over the previous 30 years or so.

Topic: Leaders  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-174-01: [In the Lunda country-side The Mwaat Yamvo's palace, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "One of the harem's huts of Lunda chief Micata Yamso."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The Mwaat Yamvo, Muteb a Kasang, exercised authority on a mere fragment of the former Lunda empire by the time Judge Gorlia visited him on his tour of inspection in 1911. Starting only in 1916 the colonial administrators established a measure of effective occupation over the area by restoring the Mwaat Yamvo's jurisdiction (at least normally) over several regions which had slipped away from his control over the previous 30 years or so.

Topic: Leaders

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-174-02: [In the Lunda country-side The Mwaat Yamvo's palace, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "One of the harem's huts of Lunda chief Micata Yamso."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes

reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The Mwaat Yamvo, Muteb a Kasang, exercised authority on a mere fragment of the former Lunda empire by the time Judge Gorlia visited him on his tour of inspection in 1911. Starting only in 1916 the colonial administrators established a measure of effective occupation over the area by restoring the Mwaat Yamvo's jurisdiction (at least normally) over several regions which had slipped away from his control over the previous 30 years or so.

Topic: Leaders  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-175-01: [In the Lunda country-side A basket maker, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "A Lunda basket maker."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The manufacture of basket-work appears to be a more important industry than weaving in many parts of the country. The raw materials employed vary according to locality. Among the articles more frequently made are baskets, mats, sieves, hats, fishing-nets, and shields.

Topic: Vernacular architecture  
Body arts  
Hairstyles -- Africa  
Occupation: Artists  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-175-02: [In the Lunda country-side A basket maker, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "A Lunda basket maker."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
 The manufacture of basket-work appears to be a more important industry than weaving in many parts of the country. The raw materials employed vary according to locality. Among the articles more frequently made are baskets, mats, sieves, hats, fishing-nets, and shields.

Topic: Vernacular architecture  
 Body arts  
 Hairstyles -- Africa

Occupation: Artists

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-175-03: In the Lunda country-side A basket maker, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 34 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The manufacture of basket-work appears to be a more important industry than weaving in many parts of the country. The raw



materials employed vary according to locality. Among the articles more frequently made are baskets, mats, sieves, hats, fishing-nets, and shields.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-176-01: [In the Lunda country-side Palm oil collection, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

At first the production was very much a native affair but latter the increase of oil-palm plantations was a matter of Government policy, enforced by the law of compulsory cultivation. In western Lunda territory the oil-palm ceased to be a feature above an altitude of 2300 feet.

Topic: Industries  
Agriculture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-176-02: [In the Lunda country-side Palm oil collection, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the

Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

At first the production was very much a native affair but latter the increase of oil-palm plantations was a matter of Government policy, enforced by the law of compulsory cultivation. In western Lunda territory the oil-palm ceased to be a feature above an altitude of 2300 feet.

Topic: Industries  
Agriculture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-177-01: [In the Lunda country-side Near Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Mu'ala M'Puku mountain of stone near Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The dry savanna-woodland so characteristic of the Katanga region is not entirely grassland or composed of herbaceous communities. It also includes patches of forest. It owes its characteristics and often its very existence to the repeated action of fire, and bush fires are the quickest and easiest method of regenerating pastures. The savanna-woodlands are easily traversed at all seasons, and also usually provide comparatively good visibility.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-177-02: [In the Lunda country-side Near Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Mu'ala M'Puku mountain of stone near Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The dry savanna-woodland so characteristic of the Katanga region is not entirely grassland or composed of herbaceous communities. It also includes patches of forest. It owes its characteristics and often its very existence to the repeated action of fire, and bush fires are the quickest and easiest method of regenerating pastures. The savanna-woodlands are easily traversed at all seasons, and also usually provide comparatively good visibility.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-178-01: [In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Katola (Kapanga)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes

reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-178-02: [In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Katola (Kapanga)."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-179-01: [In the Lunda country-side An ant hill, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Termite hill."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The nest of white ants or termites are common and widely distributed in the Belgian Congo. Large nests like hillocks, which may be nearly 20 feet high and much wider at the base, are especially common in Katanga, where they are spaced out at more or less regular intervals in the savanna woodlands. They are interesting because they support

a peculiar vegetation which both collectively, and individually, is not found elsewhere.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-179-02: [In the Lunda country-side An ant hill, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Termite hill."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The nest of white ants or termites are common and widely distributed in the Belgian Congo. Large nests like hillocks, which may be nearly 20 feet high and much wider at the base, are especially common in Katanga, where they are spaced out at more or less regular intervals in the savanna woodlands. They are interesting because they support a peculiar vegetation which both collectively, and individually, is not found elsewhere.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-180-01: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Camp near Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village.

A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-180-02: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Camp near Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-181-01: [In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Carrying bricks at Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Hand-moulded bricks are produced for local consumption at small brickyards, which may close down when the local demand is satisfied.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Hand-moulded bricks are produced for local consumption at small brickyards, which may close down when the local demand is satisfied.

Topic: Transportation  
Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-181-02: In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Carrying bricks at Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Hand-moulded bricks are produced for local consumption at small brickyards, which may close down when the local demand is satisfied.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Hand-moulded bricks are produced for local consumption at small brickyards, which may close down when the local demand is satisfied.

Topic: Transportation  
Industries

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-181-03: In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 20 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Hand-moulded bricks are produced for local consumption at small brickyards, which may close down when the local demand is satisfied.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Hand-moulded bricks are produced for local consumption at small brickyards, which may close down when the local demand is satisfied.

Topic: Transportation  
Industries

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-182-01: In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Return of the market at Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912. In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba,



the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Topic:	Transportation Marketplaces
Place:	Africa Congo (Democratic Republic)
Genre/Form:	Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-182-02: In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Return of the market at Katola."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912. In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Topic: Transportation  
Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-182-03: In the Lunda country-side At Katola, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 50 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912. In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

In 1903 Katola was established as the first permanent administrative post in the Lunda heartland.

Topic: Transportation  
Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-183-01: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A camp."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
 The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.  
 Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-183-02: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A camp."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village.

A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.  
Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-184-01: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A camp between Katola and Kafutshi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-184-02: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A camp between Katola and Kafutshi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-184-03: In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 50 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " Agrandissements. Congo 1910 et 12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-185-01: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-185-02: [In the Lunda country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward

to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-186-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Camp at Kafutshi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides



EEPA 1977-0001-186-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Camp at Kafutshi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-186-03: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&amp;w; 50 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes



reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-187-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-187-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-188-01: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "A lane of Banana trees at Kimfutki."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The banana, it is said, was introduced by the Portuguese into Africa. There are few tropical plants so easy to cultivate. Banana groves are often planted by men; they are usually used for beer-making as well as for consumption.

Topic: Agriculture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-188-02: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " A lane of Banana trees at Kimfutki."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The banana, it is said, was introduced by the Portuguese into Africa. There are few tropical plants so easy to cultivate. Banana groves are often planted by men; they are usually used for beer-making as well as for consumption.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-189-01: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Banana trees."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The banana, it is said, was introduced by the Portuguese into Africa. There are few tropical plants so easy to cultivate. Banana groves are often planted by men; they are usually used for beer-making as well as for consumption.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-189-02: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Banana trees."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The banana, it is said, was introduced by the Portuguese into Africa. There are few tropical plants so easy to cultivate. Banana groves are often planted by men; they are usually used for beer-making as well as for consumption.

Broken glass negative.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-190-01: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Borassus."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-190-02: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Borassus."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 Broken glass negative.  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-191-01: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kimpuki."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Broken glass negative.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-191-02: [In the Chokwe country-side At Kimpuki, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kimpuki."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-192: [In the Chokwe country-side The Lulua river, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Lulaa between Kimpuki and Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-193-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Kioko village."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-193-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Kioko village."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-194-01: [In Chokwe country-side Hunter with elaborate hairstyle, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Kioko hunter."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The Lunda and Chokwe countries were most disappointing at the time of Judge Gorlia's journey from the point of view of the big game hunter. They early perfected hunting methods through the use of iron weapons, and from the end of the eighteenth century onwards, guns and gunpowder derived from the portuguese assisted this more enterprising people in killing all the large mammals.

Topic: Portraits  
Hairstyles -- Africa  
Jewelry  
Body arts  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-194-02: [In Chokwe country-side Hunter with elaborate hairstyle, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Kioko hunter."



Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kaniok, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The Lunda and Chokwe countries were most disappointing at the time of Judge Gorlia's journey from the point of view of the big game hunter. They early perfected hunting methods through the use of iron weapons, and from the end of the eighteenth century onwards, guns and gunpowder derived from the portuguese assisted this more enterprising people in killing all the large mammals.

Topic: Portraits  
Hairstyles -- Africa  
Jewelry  
Body arts  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs  
Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-194-03: In the Chokwe country-side A Chokwe hunter, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 20 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The Lunda and Chokwe countries were most disappointing at the time of Judge Gorlia's journey from the point of view of the big game hunter. They early perfected hunting methods through the use of iron weapons, and from the end of the eighteenth century onwards, guns and gunpowder derived from the portuguese assisted this more enterprising people in killing all the large mammals.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-195-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Noon halt camp. Kioko village."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-195-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Noon halt camp. Kioko village."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-196: [In the Chokwe country-side Hunters, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kioka hunters."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

The Lunda and Chokwe countries were most disappointing at the time of Judge Gorlia's journey from the point of view of the big game hunter. They early perfected hunting methods through the use of iron weapons, and from the end of the eighteenth century onwards, guns and gunpowder derived from the portuguese assisted this more enterprising people in killing all the large mammals.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-197-01: [In the Chokwe country-side Man with elaborate hairstyle, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Male Kioka dancer."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic:	Cultural landscapes Vernacular architecture Hairstyles -- Africa Portraits
Place:	Africa Congo (Democratic Republic)
Genre/Form:	Lantern slides
Culture:	Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-197-02: [In the Chokwe country-side Man with elaborate hairstyle, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Male Kioka dancer."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Hairstyles -- Africa  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs  
Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-197-03: In the Chokwe country-side Man with elaborate hairstyle, circa December 1909-January 1912  
1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 20 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on contact print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Hairstyles -- Africa  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints  
Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-198-01: In the Chokwe country-side A dancer, circa December 1909-January 1912  
1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Young Kioka dancers."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Portraits  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Regalia  
Jewelry  
Body arts  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-198-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A dancer, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Young Kioka dancers."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes

reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Portraits  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Regalia  
Jewelry  
Body arts

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-198-03: In the Chokwe country-side A dancer, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 20 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Portraits  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Regalia  
Jewelry  
Body arts

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints  
Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-199-01: In the Chokwe country-side Young women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Kioko girls."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-199-02: In the Chokwe country-side Young women, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Kioko girls."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.



Broken glass negative.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-200-01: In the Chokwe country-side Dancers, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kioko dancers."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-200-02: In the Chokwe country-side Dancers, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Kioko dancers."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-200-03: In the Chokwe country-side Dancers, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages. Also within the village houses are arranged in compounds around a cleared space, in the center of which is the "tsota" or meeting-house.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-201-01: [In the Chokwe country-side Drawings adorning the exterior wall of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Wall decorations of the Kioko."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages.

The Chokwe, from childhood onward, are initiated into the execution of sand drawings. These drawings are like ideograms that evoke plants, animals, objects, places, fables, or legends. The same vernacular term, "sona" (derived from the verb kusona meaning to draw, to paint, to write) designates both the colored drawings on the head-covers of the ritual masks performed by specialists, and the murals that adult men and women execute to adorn the exterior walls of their house.

Topic: Works of art in situ  
Mural painting and decoration  
Animals in art  
Animals in art -- Birds

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

Culture: Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-201-02: [In Chokwe country-side Drawings adorning the exterior wall of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. Wall decorations of the Kioko."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages.

	<p>The Chokwe, from childhood onward, are initiated into the execution of sand drawings. These drawings are like ideograms that evoke plants, animals, objects, places, fables, or legends. The same vernacular term, "sona" (derived from the verb kusona meaning to draw, to paint, to write) designates both the colored drawings on the head-covers of the ritual masks performed by specialists, and the murals that adult men and women execute to adorn the exterior walls of their house.</p> <p>Broken glass negative.</p>
Topic:	<p>Works of art in situ</p> <p>Mural painting and decoration</p> <p>Animals in art</p> <p>Animals in art -- Birds</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Congo (Democratic Republic)</p>
Genre/Form:	Stereographs
Culture:	Chokwe (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-202-01: [In the Chokwe country-side Wall decorations, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages.

The Chokwe, from childhood onward, are initiated into the execution of sand drawings. These drawings are like ideograms that evoke plants, animals, objects, places, fables, or legends. The same vernacular term, "sona" (derived from the verb kusona meaning to draw, to paint, to write) designates both the colored drawings on the head-covers of the ritual masks performed by specialists, and the murals that adult men and women execute to adorn the exterior walls of their house.

Topic:	<p>Works of art in situ</p> <p>Mural painting and decoration</p> <p>Animals in art</p> <p>Animals in art -- antelopes</p>
Place:	<p>Africa</p> <p>Congo (Democratic Republic)</p>
Genre/Form:	Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-202-02: [In the Chokwe country-side Wall decorations, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the savanna country, where hunting is the main activity and settlements are more or less temporary, straw houses are more frequent in the Chokwe villages.

The Chokwe, from childhood onward, are initiated into the execution of sand drawings. These drawings are like ideograms that evoke plants, animals, objects, places, fables, or legends. The same vernacular term, "sona" (derived from the verb kusona meaning to draw, to paint, to write) designates both the colored drawings on the head-covers of the ritual masks performed by specialists, and the murals that adult men and women execute to adorn the exterior walls of their house.

Topic: Works of art in situ  
Mural painting and decoration  
Animals in art  
Animals in art -- antelopes  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-203-01: [In the Chokwe country-side Papyrus swamp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Papyrus swamp."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In badly drained valleys swamp vegetation may spread. Papyrus or common reed may be the dominant plant. Floating mats are frequently found, in which, together with other sedges and grasses, occurs the ambatch.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-203-02: [In the Chokwe country-side Papyrus swamp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Papyrus swamp."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In badly drained valleys swamp vegetation may spread. Papyrus or common reed may be the dominant plant. Floating mats are frequently found, in which, together with other sedges and grasses, occurs the ambatch.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-204-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Broken glass negative.

Topic: Transportation

Animals -- Africa

Birds

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-204-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-205-01: [In the Chokwe country-side At Dilolo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Entrance of the fort, Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1902 a military post was established at Dilolo for the surveillance of the caravans routes used by the Chokwe traders and because of the unusually large number of clashes with the administrators. Between 1893 and 1911, out of 23 "pacification campaigns", 10 were against Chokwe.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-205-02: [In the Chokwe country-side At Dilolo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Entrance of the fort, Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1902 a military post was established at Dilolo for the surveillance of the caravans routes used by the Chokwe traders and because of the unusually large number of clashes with the administrators. Between 1893 and 1911, out of 23 "pacification campaigns", 10 were against Chokwe.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-206-01: [In the Chokwe country-side At Dilolo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.



Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Fort at Dilolo."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
In 1902 a military post was established at Dilolo for the surveillance of the caravans routes used by the chokwe traders and because of the unusually large number of clashes with the administrators. Between 1893 and 1911, out of 23 "pacification campaigns", 10 were against Chokwe.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-206-02: [In the Chokwe country-side At Dilolo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Fort at Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

In 1902 a military post was established at Dilolo for the surveillance of the caravans routes used by the chokwe traders and because of the unusually large number of clashes with the administrators. Between 1893 and 1911, out of 23 "pacification campaigns", 10 were against Chokwe.

Broken glass negative.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-207-01: [In the Chokwe country-side At Dilolo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Un ex? Baluba. Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1902 a military post was established at Dilolo for the surveillance of the caravans routes used by the chokwe traders and because of the unusually large number of clashes with the administrators. Between 1893 and 1911, out of 23 "pacification campaigns", 10 were against Chokwe.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-207-02: [In the Chokwe country-side At Dilolo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Un ex? Baluba. Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1902 a military post was established at Dilolo for the surveillance of the caravans routes used by the chokwe traders and because of the unusually large number of clashes with the administrators. Between

1893 and 1911, out of 23 "pacification campaigns", 10 were against Chokwe.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-207-03: In the Chokwe country-side At Dilolo, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 20 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1902 a military post was established at Dilolo for the surveillance of the caravans routes used by the chokwe traders and because of the unusually large number of clashes with the administrators. Between 1893 and 1911, out of 23 "pacification campaigns", 10 were against Chokwe.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-208-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A caravan, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The plains in the South."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
 The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.  
 Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-208-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A caravan, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The plains in the South."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village.

A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-208-03: In the Chokwe country-side A caravan, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-209-01: [On the Sankuru river The river banks, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

In the sandstone districts the smaller affluents of the large rivers flow in steep narrow valleys, which, as in the case of some near Lusambo, are almost canyon-like in appearance.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-209-02: [On the Sankuru river The river banks, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

In the sandstone districts the smaller affluents of the large rivers flow in steep narrow valleys, which, as in the case of some near Lusambo, are almost canyon-like in appearance.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-210-01: [On the Sankuru river The river banks, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the

Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

In the sandstone districts the smaller affluents of the large rivers flow in steep narrow valleys, which, as in the case of some near Lusambo, are almost canyon-like in appearance.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-210-02: [On the Sankuru river The river banks, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

In the sandstone districts the smaller affluents of the large rivers flow in steep narrow valleys, which, as in the case of some near Lusambo, are almost canyon-like in appearance.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-211-01: [On the Sankuru river Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo? Boma?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Broken glass negative.  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-211-02: [On the Sankuru river Near Lusambo, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo? Boma?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-212-01: [On the Sankuru river A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-212-02: [On the Sankuru river A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-212-03: On the Sankuru river A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 38 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-213-01: [On the Sankuru river A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-213-02: [On the Sankuru river A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Broken glass negative.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-214-01: [On the Sankuru river A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-214-02: [On the Sankuru river A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-215-01: [On the river A steel boat, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-215-02: [On the river A steel boat, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-216-01: [On the river A steel boat, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-216-02: [On the river A steel boat, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-217-01: [On the Sankuru river The river banks, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down

stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-217-02: [On the Sankuru river The river banks, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-218-01: [On the Sankuru river The judge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-218-02: [On the Sankuru river The judge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru is navigable from the Wolff Rapids, 77 miles above Lusambo. Its upper course is known as the Lubilash. Before the plain is reached, the Sankuru River receives a deep-cut river, the Bushimaie. The Sankuru and the Kasai river join 260 miles down stream from Lusambo at Kasongo, where the river is 3 miles broad with forest-cled.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-219: [On the trip to Dilolo The map, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-220-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

**Notes:** Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
 The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.  
 Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

**Topic:** Transportation  
**Place:** Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
**Genre/Form:** Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-220-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

**Photographer:** Gorlia, Emile E.O.

**Language:** Undetermined.

**Notes:** Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Broken glass negative.  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-221-01: [In the Chokwe country-side A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree. Occasionally villagers construct wooden bridges.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-221-02: [In the Chokwe country-side A footbridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree. Occasionally villagers construct wooden bridges.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-222-01: [On the way to Dilolo Noon-halt, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
 The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.  
 Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-222-02: [On the way to Dilolo Noon-halt, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-223-01: [In the Lunda countryside Village's chief and his clan, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Lunda villages are usually small and settlements are often not more than a few miles apart. The village headman formerly had a considerable amount of local autonomy and acted as leader in the ancestral rites. Kinship ties, however, remain and the settlements are united by the worship of a common ancestor.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-223-02: [In the Lunda countryside Village's chief and his clan, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Lunda villages are usually small and settlements are often not more than a few miles apart. The village headman formerly had a considerable amount of local autonomy and acted as leader in the ancestral rites. Kinship ties, however, remain and the settlements are united by the worship of a common ancestor.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-224-01: [In the Lunda countryside Erection of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-224-02: [In the Lunda countryside Erection of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-225-01: [In the Lunda countryside Erection of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-225-02: [In the Lunda countryside Erection of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-226-01: [In the Lunda countryside Erection of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts

depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-226-02: [In the Lunda countryside Erection of a house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-227-01: [In Luba country-side Consignment of ivory, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Trading post or establishment stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

In 1911 about 300 tons of ivory were exported. It is calculated that 12-18 elephants must be destroyed to produce one ton of ivory.

Topic: Commerce  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-227-02: [In Luba country-side Consignment of ivory, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Trading post or establishment stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

In 1911 about 300 tons of ivory were exported. It is calculated that 12-18 elephants must be destroyed to produce one ton of ivory.

Topic: Commerce  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-228-02: [In Luba country-side Consignment of ivory, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Voyage à Dilolo."



Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

In 1911 about 300 tons of ivory were exported. It is calculated that 12-18 elephants must be destroyed to produce one ton of ivory.

Topic: Commerce  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-228-03: In Luba country-side Consignment of ivory, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 20 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

In 1911 about 300 tons of ivory were exported. It is calculated that 12-18 elephants must be destroyed to produce one ton of ivory.

Topic: Commerce  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-229-01: [In Luba country-side Consignment of ivory, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

In 1911 about 300 tons of ivory were exported. It is calculated that 12-18 elephants must be destroyed to produce one ton of ivory.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa



Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-229-02: [In Luba country-side Consignment of ivory, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

In 1911 about 300 tons of ivory were exported. It is calculated that 12-18 elephants must be destroyed to produce one ton of ivory.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-230-01: [On the way to Dilolo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Judge."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-230-04: [On the way to Dilolo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 9 x 7 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Judge."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
 Silver mirroring deterioration.  
 Topic: Portraits  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-231a-04: [On the way to Dilolo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 5.8 x 4.4 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.  
 In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.  
 Topic: Portraits  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-231b-04: [On the way to Dilolo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 5.8 x 4.4 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Silver mirroring deterioration.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-231c-04: [On the way to Dilolo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 5.8 x 4.4 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Cracked glass negative.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-232-01: [On the way to Dilolo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-232-04: [On the way to Dilolo Judge E. Gorlia, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-233-01: [On a tour of inspection Native dwellings, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Vernacular architecture  
Children  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-233-02: [On a tour of inspection Native dwellings, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Vernacular architecture  
Children

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-234-01: [On a tour of inspection Native dwellings, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Vernacular architecture  
Children

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-234-02: [On a tour of inspection Native dwellings, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Vernacular architecture  
Children

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-235-01: [In Tetela country-side A hammock, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
 Hammocks

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-235-02: [In Tetela country-side A hammock, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
 Hammocks

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-236-01: [On a tour of inspection A canoe, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods. In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger. They are generally well adapted for example for the rivers that lack depth or the courses that abound in rocks and rapids.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-236-02: [On a tour of inspection A canoe, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods. In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger. They are generally well adapted for example for the rivers that lack depth or the courses that abound in rocks and rapids.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-237-01: [Near Lusambo A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-237-02: [Near Lusambo A village, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-238-01: [Near Lusambo In Songye countryside, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
Culture: Songye (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-238-02: [Near Lusambo In Songye countryside, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Sankuru-Kasai."  
Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs  
Culture: Songye (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-239-01: [On a river A commercial post, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo?"



Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-239-02: [On a river A commercial post, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Lusambo?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-240-01: [In Kaniok countryside At Kanda Kanda, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Kanda Kanda, a small post on the left bank of the Luilu River, contained the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Agriculture  
Commerce  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-240-02: [In Kaniok countryside At Kanda Kanda, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

Kanda Kanda, a small post on the left bank of the Luilu River, contained the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Agriculture  
Commerce

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-241: [On a tour of inspection Chaser time, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-242-01: [On a tour of inspection Chaser time, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.  
 Topic: Recreation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-242-02: [On a tour of inspection Chaser time, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Recreation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-243-01: [On a tour of inspection A photographer, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Recreation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-243-02: [On a tour of inspection A photographer, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.  
 Topic: Recreation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-244-01: [On a tour of inspection Pig-sticking, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Hunting  
 Mammals  
 Animals -- Africa  
 Colonial administrators  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-244-02: [On a tour of inspection Pig-sticking, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Hunting  
 Mammals  
 Animals -- Africa  
 Colonial administrators  
 Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-245-01: [On a tour of inspection A colonial house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Architecture

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-245-02: [On a tour of inspection A colonial house, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Architecture

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-246-01: [On a tour of inspection Soldiers' platoon, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Armed Forces

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-246-02: [On a tour of inspection Soldiers' platoon, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Armed Forces

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-247-01: [On a tour of inspection A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-247-02: [On a tour of inspection A camp, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-248-01: [On a tour of inspection Young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-248-02: [On a tour of inspection Young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. On his way he had to deliver judgment among the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-248-03: [On a tour of inspection Young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 20 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso print reads, " Kivu 1926(?). negative included into box marked 1st journey Jan'10 - Jan'12."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-249-02: [On a tour of inspection Young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-249-03: [On a tour of inspection Young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 28 x 11.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.



Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-250: [On a tour of inspection Young woman, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-251-01: [On a tour of inspection A pineapple, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma. Pineapple plants."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Pineapple are present in astonishing abundance in South Central Africa. As tobacco, it is of Mexican origin, and both have only had about 330 years at the time in which to spread nearly all over tropical Africa. The manioc, papaw, and red pepper are other instances of American plants that have penetrated rapidly to the innermost recesses of the African continent.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-251-02: [On a tour of inspection A pineapple, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma. Pineapple plants."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Pineapple are present in astonishing abundance in South Central Africa. As tobacco, it is of Mexican origin, and both have only had about 330 years at the time in which to spread nearly all over tropical Africa. The manioc, papaw, and red pepper are other instances of American plants that have penetrated rapidly to the innermost recesses of the African continent.

Topic: Agriculture

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-252-01: [On a tour of inspection Hold of a bird, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Hunting  
Animals -- Africa  
Birds

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-252-02: [On a tour of inspection Hold of a bird, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Hunting  
Animals -- Africa  
Birds

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-253-01: [On the Congo River Navigation mark, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Une bouée."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Practically, all steamers and barges sail by day; shoals, rocks, snags, banks, and narrow channels make it difficult to find the way by night in spite of navigation marks erected by the Government.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-253-02: [On the Congo River Navigation mark, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Une bouée."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Practically, all steamers and barges sail by day; shoals, rocks, snags, banks, and narrow channels make it difficult to find the way by night in spite of navigation marks erected by the Government.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-254-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool River bridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Bridge on the Mkissi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

From Thijsville to Tampa, a distance of 56 miles, the railway traverses mountainous country, the lowest height being reached at the passage of the Inkissi River, 1,739 feet above sea-level. The steel bridge constructed over the Inkissi has a length of 328 feet.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-254-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool River bridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Bridge on the Mkissi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

From Thijsville to Tampa, a distance of 56 miles, the railway traverses mountainous country, the lowest height being reached at the passage of the Inkissi River, 1,739 feet above sea-level. The steel bridge constructed over the Inkissi has a length of 328 feet.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-255-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Tumba Station, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Tumba station."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-255-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Tumba Station, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Tumba station."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-256-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The Pallaballa valley, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

At a distance of 5 miles from matadi the train ascends the Pallaballa and at 9 miles reaches an altitude of 918 feet, having risen 711 feet in 4 miles.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-256-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The Pallaballa valley, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

At a distance of 5 miles from matadi the train ascends the Pallaballa and at 9 miles reaches an altitude of 918 feet, having risen 711 feet in 4 miles.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-257-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Locomotive and wagons, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. The train for the Bas-Congo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.



As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

The steepness of the gradients does not permit an engine to pull more than 3 or 4 loaded wagons at one time.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-257-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Locomotive and wagons, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. The train for the Bas-Congo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

The steepness of the gradients does not permit an engine to pull more than 3 or 4 loaded wagons at one time.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-258-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The rail track, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)



Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. An "S" curve."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
 Landscape -- Photographs  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-258-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The rail track, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. An "S" curve."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
 Landscape -- Photographs  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-259-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The third-class coach, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. 3rd class."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-259-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The third-class coach, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. 3rd class."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-260-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool A bridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. A small bridge."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Numerous steel bridges had to be constructed in order to cross the rivers and ravines of the region.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-260-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool A bridge, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. A small bridge."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at

matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Numerous steel bridges had to be constructed in order to cross the rivers and ravines of the region.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-261-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Refueling of the locomotive, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Stop for taking on water."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-261-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Refueling of the locomotive, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Stop for taking on water."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-262-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Refueling of the locomotive, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. At the M'Pozo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

As soon as it leaves Matadi the line becomes involved in hilly country and crosses the torrential M'Pozo River at a distance of 5 miles from the town.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-262-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Refueling of the locomotive, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. At the M'Pozo."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.  
 As soon as it leaves Matadi the line becomes involved in hilly country and crosses the torrential M'Pozo River at a distance of 5 miles from the town.  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-263-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The train, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Broad curve."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

The steepness of the gradients does not permit an engine to pull more than 3 or 4 loaded wagons at one time.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-263-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The train, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Broad curve."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

The steepness of the gradients does not permit an engine to pull more than 3 or 4 loaded wagons at one time.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-264-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The train, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Broad curve."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for



a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

The steepness of the gradients does not permit an engine to pull more than 3 or 4 loaded wagons at one time.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-264-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The train, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Broad curve."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

The steepness of the gradients does not permit an engine to pull more than 3 or 4 loaded wagons at one time.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-265-01: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Cambier Peak, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.



Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Cambier Peak."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-265-02: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool Cambier Peak, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lower Congo RR Co. Cambier Peak."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

As the great system of inland waterways afforded by the Congo was entirely cut off from access to the sea by a series of falls and rapids which lie between Léopoldville and Matadi, the necessity for a railway connecting these two places was very important. In March 1890 the "Compagnie du chemin de fer du Congo" began work at matadi and in March 1898 railhead reached Dolo on the Stanley Pool. Notwithstanding the difficulties on the existing railway such as the single narrow-gauge, the very few number of siding, the steepness of its gradients and the sharpness of its curves, however, the railway from matadi to Léopoldville has played an important part in the economic development of the colony.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-266-01: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Elisabethville at Matadi."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."  
 In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Tenerife (Sp).  
 At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-266-02: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Elisabethville at Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-266-03: At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville.", circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-267-01: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

**Notes:** Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."  
 In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).  
 At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

**Topic:** Transportation  
**Place:** Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
**Genre/Form:** Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-267-02: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

**Photographer:** Gorlia, Emile E.O.

**Language:** Undetermined.

**Notes:** Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place

where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-268-01: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Elisabethville at the pier, Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-268-02: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Elisabethville at the pier, Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Tenerife (Sp).

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-269-01: [At Matadi The main street, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Matadi. A street."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-269-02: [At Matadi The main street, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Matadi. A street."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-270-01: [At Matadi Commercial building, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Compagnie Française (Trading Co.). Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-270-02: [At Matadi Commercial building, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " The Compagnie Française (Trading Co.). Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place



where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-271-01: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Afrique", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Afrique at Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-271-02: [At Matadi The ocean ship "SS Afrique", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " SS Afrique at Matadi."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs



EEPA 1977-0001-272-01: [On the Congo River At Matadi, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Matadi from the river."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-272-02: [On the Congo River At Matadi, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Matadi from the river."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-273-01: [At Matadi The main street, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Matadi. A street."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-273-02: [At Matadi The main street, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Matadi. A street."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-274-01: [At Matadi The harbour, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-274-02: [At Matadi The harbour, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Lusambo."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

At a distance of 80 miles from the sea, Matadi is the highest point to which ocean-going vessels ascend the Congo River. In 1910 it was the best-equipped port in western equatorial Africa and the only place where ships could load and discharge directly from and into railway trucks since the site was also chosen as the terminus of a railway.

Topic: Transportation

Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-275-01: [At Boma A street, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-275-02: [At Boma A street, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-276-01: [At Boma An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma. Banana. Avenue de Magombe at Boma."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Glass plate emulsion deterioration.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-276-02: [At Boma An avenue, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma. Banana. Avenue de Magombe at Boma."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Cityscape photography  
Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-277-01: [At Boma A view of the city, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-277-02: [At Boma A view of the city, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-278-01: [At Boma Panoramic view, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Panoramic view of Boma."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-278-02: [At Boma Panoramic view, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Panoramic view of Boma."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-279-01: [At Boma Commercial building, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-279-02: [At Boma Commercial building, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-280-01: [At Boma Commercial building, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-280-02: [At Boma Commercial building, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-281-01: [On the Congo River At Boma, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma river bank."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-281-02: [On the Congo River At Boma, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma river bank."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography



Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-282-01: [At Boma The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. SS Elisabethville leaving Boma for Europe."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-282-02: [At Boma The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Voyage à Dilolo. SS Elisabethville leaving Boma for Europe."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-282-03: At Boma The ocean ship "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Cityscape photography  
Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-283-01: [At Boma Commercial buiding, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-283-02: [At Boma Commercial buiding, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-284-01: On the Congo River, Banana, circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

[Image\(s\): On the Congo river At Banana](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-284-02: [On the Congo river At Banana, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-284-03: [On the Congo river At Banana, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 24.5 x 40 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma

and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-285-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium On board the "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The Judge standing on the deck.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-285-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium On board the "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and

the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The Judge standing on the deck.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-286-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium At Banana, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-286-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium At Banana, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Tenerife (Sp).

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-287-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along



the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).  
The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-287-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-288-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between



Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-288-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-289-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Outskirts of Conakry. View from the SS Elisabethville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-289-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Outskirts of Conakry. View from the SS Elisabethville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-290-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-291-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Freetown, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Freetown, also nicnamed "The whiteman's grave", adminstrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-292-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Freetown, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Freetown, also nicnamed "The whiteman's grave", adminstrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-292-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Freetown, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Freetown, also nicknamed "The whiteman's grave", adminstrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-293-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium At Banana, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developped, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-294: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Freetown, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Banana?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Tenerife (Sp).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Freetown, also nicknamed "The whiteman's grave", adminstrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-295-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Tenerife, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Banana?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were

closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-295-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Banana?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-296-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Banana?"  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."  
 In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).  
 The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in the harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-296-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Banana?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).



The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in their harbour of Santa Cruz de Tenerife. Tenerife is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-297-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium On board the "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Life boat deck SS Elisabethville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Tenerife (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-297-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium On board the "SS Elisabethville", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Life boat deck SS Elisabethville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and

the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-298-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Banana?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-298-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Banana?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-299-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-299-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in the harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-300-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium). The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-300-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-301-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-301-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-302-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in the harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-302-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along



the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-303-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Antwerp", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-303-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Antwerp", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were



closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-304-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-304-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Teneriffe", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-305: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium At Santa Cruz of Teneriffe, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-306-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Antwerp.](#), circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Lantern slide (b&amp;w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-306-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Antwerp.](#), circa December 1909-January 1912

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Matadi (Congo), Boma (Congo), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Teneriffe (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-307-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Antwerp", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Tenerife (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-307-02: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Antwerp", circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée), Tenerife (Sp) and Antwerp (Belgium).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-375: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside A Kuba lyol, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

A kuba lyol or Kuba warrior standing among seated Kuba elders.

Fading and oxydation deterioration of glass plate.

Topic: Portraits  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Cultural landscapes  
Weapons  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-745: [On the Kasai River A canoe, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods. In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger. They are generally well adapted for example for the rivers that lack depth or the courses that abound in rocks and rapids.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-746: [On the Kasai River The river banks, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river. The banks of the river are well wooded, but away from them there is bush, and in places the country has a savanna-like appearance.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-747: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-748: [At Lusambo Catholic Mission, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

Topic: Missionaries  
Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-750: [At Lusambo City construction, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of Katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-751: [On the trip to Dilolo The map, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.



In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-752: [On a tour of inspection Native dwellings, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-753: [In Kaniok country-side At Kanda-Kanda, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

Kanda Kanda, a small post on the left bank of the Luilu River, contained the usual administrative offices of a sub-district headquarter (Sankuru district, Lusambo province). The sub-district was mainly cotton-producing and only the Compagnie du Kasai had an establishment here.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides



EEPA 1977-0001-754: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-755-01: [In Luba country-side Young boys dancing in front of male audience, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Luba dance is another memory device. Mbudy society members perform spectacular acrobatics upon a king's or a chief's request, for occasions of state, to celebrate the rising of a new moon, for the initiation of new members, or during funerals, or political rallies. Mbudy dancing recalls episodes of the Luba origin myth, such as when the evil king Nkongolo tried to kill nephew, Kalala.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Dance

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-755-02: [In Luba country-side Young boys dancing in front of male audience, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Luba dance is another memory device. Mbudye society members perform spectacular acrobatics upon a king's or a chief's request, for occasions of state, to celebrate the rising of a new moon, for the initiation of new members, or during funerals, or political rallies. Mbudye dancing recalls episodes of the Luba origin myth, such as when the evil king Nkongolo tried to kill nephew, Kalala.

Topic: Dance  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs  
Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-756-01: [In Luba country-side Native people, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Portraits  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-756-02: [In Luba country-side Native people, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Topic: Portraits  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-757: [In Songye countryside Musicians, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Plagued by slave raids and pillaging by the Arabs; the Basongye population shredded, dispersed, and shifted; attacked by new diseases; pierced by European expeditions; their lands the battleground for the Arab campaign; pillaged again by the mutineers of the "Batetela" revolt; paying taxes in rubber to the Free State; and assisting in the portage of goods from Pania Mutombo to the Katanga, thr Songye were indeed sorely tried. Yet their society lived to rise again from the ashes.

Topic: Music  
 Musicians  
 Musical instruments  
 Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs  
 Culture: Songye (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-758-01: [In Songye countryside Village dance, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Plagued by slave raids and pillaging by the Arabs; the Basongye population shredded, dispersed, and shifted; attacked by new diseases; pierced by European expeditions; their lands the battleground for the Arab campaign; pillaged again by the mutineers of the "Batetela" revolt; paying taxes in rubber to the Free State; and assisting in the portage of goods from Pania Mutombo to the Katanga, thr Songye were indeed sorely tried. Yet their society lived to rise again from the ashes.

Topic: Music  
 Dance

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
 Culture: Songye (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-758-02: [In Songye countryside Village dance, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Plagued by slave raids and pillaging by the Arabs; the Basongye population shredded, dispersed, and shifted; attacked by new diseases; pierced by European expeditions; their lands the battleground for the Arab campaign; pillaged again by the mutineers of the "Batetela" revolt; paying taxes in rubber to the Free State; and assisting in the portage of goods from Pania Mutombo to the Katanga, the Songye were indeed sorely tried. Yet their society lived to rise again from the ashes.

Topic: Music  
 Dance  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs  
 Culture: Songye (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-759-01: In Songye countryside Native chief, circa December 1909-January 1912  
 1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Plagued by slave raids and pillaging by the Arabs; the Basongye population shredded, dispersed, and shifted; attacked by new diseases; pierced by European expeditions; their lands the battleground for the Arab campaign; pillaged again by the mutineers of the "Batetela" revolt; paying taxes in rubber to the Free State; and assisting in the portage of goods from Pania Mutombo to the Katanga, the Songye were indeed sorely tried. Yet their society lived to rise again from the ashes.

Topic: Music  
 Leaders  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides  
 Culture: Songye (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-759-02: In Songye countryside Native chief, circa December 1909-January 1912  
 1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Plagued by slave raids and pillaging by the Arabs; the Basongye population shredded, dispersed, and shifted; attacked by new diseases; pierced by European expeditions; their lands the battleground for the Arab campaign; pillaged again by the mutineers of the "Batetela" revolt; paying taxes in rubber to the Free State; and assisting in the portage of goods from Pania Mutombo to the Katanga, the Songye were indeed sorely tried. Yet their society lived to rise again from the ashes.

Topic: Music  
Leaders  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs  
Culture: Songye (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-760: [In the Chokwe country-side A caravan, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1911, on his first tour of inspection, Judge Gorlia travelled by foot from Lusambo to Dilolo. Until 1912, the Luba, the Songye, the Kanioka, the Lunda and the Chokwe territories extending southward to Dilolo, were administered as part of the Congo-Kasai district with headquarters at Lusambo.

In the Lunda and Chokwe territories trials were brought on account of hostilities between the native tribes, contraband was rampant, taxes reportedly never been paid, and also because of unscrupulous and abusive behavior of European agents.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-819: In the Bateke countryside A Teke chief, [ca. 1915]

1 Photographic print (b&w; 30.5 x 20.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Handwritten texts on verso print reads, "African chief - Belgian Congo."  
 Topic: Portraits  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-825: From Antwerp to Matadi 1st journey, [ca. 1915]  
 1 Photographic print (b&w; 24x 30 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Silver printing-out paper print.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 Handwritten texts on recto print reads, "30 Decembre 1909."  
 Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-290-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Conakry, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)  
 1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru".  
 In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).  
 The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Conakry, adminstrative center of Guinée, then under French rules.  
 Broken glass negative.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-291-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium Off the harbour of Freetown, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

The "Elisabethville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Freetown, also nicnamed "The whiteman's grave", adminstrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-293-01: [From Boma, Congo to Antwerp, Belgium At Banana, circa December 1909-January 1912](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, " Boma?"

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British

and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In December 1912 the passenger steamer "Elisabethville" navigated 21 days to Antwerp, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinée) and Teneriffe (Sp).

Belgian Congo, almost wholly inland, touches the sea on the northern shore of the Congo estuary. The seaport of Banana forms a convenient pilot station for the navigation of the river as far as Boma and Matadi. In November 1908, when Belgium took over the country, Banana was a district headquarter and had over 100 Europeans residents. Most of them were employed at the head offices of a Dutch company. As Boma and Matadi developed, Banana dwindled, and attempts to develop it as a fishing port failed.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-085-01: [At Lusambo On the Sankuru River, March 1911](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Departure of Mr. and Mrs. de L. de B. for Europe. March 1911."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

Journey from Antwerp to Matadi, 1909



EEPA 1977-0001-001: Passengers on the ship Brusselville, 1909

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi 1st Journey](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: glass negative.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Passengers on the Brusselville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-002-01: Passengers on the ship Brusselville, 1909

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi 1st Journey](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Passengers on the Brusselville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo", one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo, had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-002-02: Passengers on the ship Brusselville, 1909  
1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi 1st Journey](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Passengers on the Brusselville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo", one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo, had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-003-01: Promenade deck on the ship Brusselville, 1909  
1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi 1st Journey](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

**Notes:** Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Promenade deck Brusselville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

**Topic:** Transportation

**Place:** Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

**Genre/Form:** Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-003-02: Promenade deck on the ship Brusselville, 1909  
1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi 1st Journey](#)

**Photographer:** Gorlia, Emile E.O.

**Language:** Undetermined.

**Notes:** Glass negative.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Promenade deck Brusselville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final

destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-004-01: [From Antwerp to Matadi At La Pallice, 1909](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. A tug. La Pallice. Express boat."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-004-02: [From Antwerp to Matadi At La Pallice, 1909](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. A tug. La Pallice. Express boat."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Broken glass. Missing part on the left.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-005-01: "Brusselville" in the harbor of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, Canary Islands, 1909

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi At Teneriffe](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. The Brusselville in the harbour of Teneriffe."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 7 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called a few hours in the harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-005-02: "Brusselville" in the harbor of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, Canary Islands, 1909

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi At Teneriffe](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. The Brusselville in the harbour of Teneriffe."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 7 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Teneriffe is the administrative center of the Spanish province of the Canary Islands.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-007-01: Tradesman on the deck, Dakar, 1909

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi At Dakar](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Dakar. A tradesman on the deck."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 9 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called an hour in ther harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-007-02: Tradesman on the deck, Dakar, 1909  
1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi At Dakar](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Dakar. A tradesman on the deck."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."



In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 9 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called an hour in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-008-01: Port, Dakar, 1909

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

[Image\(s\): From Antwerp to Matadi At Dakar](#)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Handwritten texts on verso print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Port Dakar."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 9 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called an hour in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-008-02: [From Antwerp to Matadi At Dakar, 1909](#)



1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Port Dakar."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."  
 In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).  
 After 9 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called an hour in ther harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-009-01: [From Antwerp to Matadi At Freetown, 1909](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Freetown. Sierra Leone."  
 Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.  
 In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 11 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Freetown, also nicknamed "The whiteman's grave", administrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules. Frequently steamers would embark Sierra Leone natives for the discharging and the loading of the ship at Matadi.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-009-02: [From Antwerp to Matadi At Freetown, 1909](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Freetown. Sierra Leone."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 11 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called a few hours in ther harbour of Freetown, also nicknamed "The whiteman's grave", administrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules. Frequently steamers would embark Sierra Leone natives for the discharging and the loading of the ship at Matadi.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-010-01: [From Antwerp to Matadi At Freetown, 1909](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909.  
Sierra Leone landing."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 11 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called a few hours in their harbour of Freetown, also nicknamed "The whiteman's grave", administrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules. Frequently steamers would embark Sierra Leone natives for the discharging and the loading of the ship at Matadi.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-010-02: [From Antwerp to Matadi At Freetown, 1909](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909.  
Sierra Leone landing."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo" one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

After 11 days of navigation, the "Bruxellesville" called a few hours in their harbour of Freetown, also nicknamed "The whiteman's grave", administrative center of Sierra Leone, then under British rules. Frequently steamers would embark Sierra Leone natives for the discharging and the loading of the ship at Matadi.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-817: [From Antwerp to Matadi 1st Journey, 1909](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Passengers on the Brusselville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo", one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo, had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers

on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-818: [From Antwerp to Matadi 1st Journey, 1909](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Handwritten texts on verso contact print reads, "Vol I, 1909. Passengers on the Brusselville."

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In 1909 the "Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo", one of the five shipping lines running between Europe and the Congo, had three passenger steamers, the "Léopoldville", the "Elisabethville" and the "Bruxellesville", ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (formerly Belgian Congo). They were closely linked with Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd, agents of the British and African Steam Navigation Co. and took the old E.D. ships; e.g. the first "Bruxellesville" was originally the "Zungeru."

In 1908, a Belgian, Captain Van Rooy, became master of a later "Bruxellesville". Until then the Belgian steamers had almost always had British captains, and there were British engineers on the "ville" boats until 1916. In December 1909 the passenger steamer "Bruxellesville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. The ports of call along the journey were La Pallice (Fra.), Teneriffe (Sp), Dakar (Sen.), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Boma (formerly Belgian Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

## Second Trip to Congo, circa February 1915-March 1917

EEPA 1977-0001-308: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville", \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-309: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville", \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-310: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

After 9 days of navigation the "SS Anversville" called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, administrative center of Sénégal, then under French rules.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-311: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

After 9 days of navigation the "SS Anversville" called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, administrative center of Sénégal, then under French rules.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-312: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

After 9 days of navigation the "SS Anversville" called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, administrative center of Sénégal, then under French rules.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-313: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

After 9 days of navigation the "SS Anversville" called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, administrative center of Sénégal, then under French rules.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-314: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

After 9 days of navigation the "SS Anversville" called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, administrative center of Sénégal, then under French rules.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-315: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

After 9 days of navigation the "SS Anversville" called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, administrative center of Sénégal, then under French rules.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-316: [At Boma, Congo The "force publique", \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.



Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-317: [At Boma, Congo A baobab, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

In the savannas around Boma and Matadi the baobab is a familiar sight, its large swollen trunk being as much as 10 feet or more in diameter.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-318: [At Boma, Congo With friends, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-319: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-320: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-321: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-322: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-323: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could

conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-324: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Broken glass plates.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-325: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman

Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.  
Emulsion deterioration and silver mirroring.

Topic: Households  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-326: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Handwritten text on verso print reads: " Luebo-1916."

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Emulsion deterioration.

Topic: Households  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-327: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and servants, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Handwritten text on verso print reads: " Luebo-1916."

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman

Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-328: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and servants, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-329: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-330: [At Lusambo Servant and his family, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Households

Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-331: [At Lusambo At a detribalized natives zone, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo. By 1917 its population was estimated at more than 10,000 and was ethnically very heterogenous. It included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and Tetela.

Topic: Portrait photography

Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-332: [At Lusambo At a detribalized natives zone, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.



Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo. By 1917 its population was estimated at more than 10,000 and was ethnically very heterogenous. It included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and Tetela.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-333: [At Lusambo The military station, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Armed Forces

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-334: [At Lusambo The military station, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.  
 The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.  
 Silver mirroring and oxydation on the edge.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Armed Forces

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-335: [At Lusambo The military station, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Armed Forces

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-336: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-337: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-338: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-339: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-340: At Lusambo Prisoners, circa February 1915-March 1917

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-341: [At Lusambo Prisoners, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-342: [At Lusambo Prisoners, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo. By 1917 its population was estimated at more than 10,000 and was ethnically very heterogenous. It included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and Tetela.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-343: [Near Lusambo A steel boat, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-344: [Near Lusambo On a steel boat, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-345: [Near Lusambo On a steel boat, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In

addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-346: [Near Lusambo On a steel boat, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Fading.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-347: [Near Lusambo On a steel boat, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Recreation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-348: [Near Lusambo On a steel boat, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

During the first quarter of the century shipping upon the river system of the Belgian Congo was carried by large and small steamers. In addition barges, steel boats, and canoes were of considerable value upon the smaller tributaries.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-349: [Near Lusambo Hippopotamus killed, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

At the time the hippopotamus was sufficiently plentiful to be capable of doing considerable damage to riverside crops. For that reason it was very heavily hunted.

Topic: Animals -- Africa  
Mammals  
Hippopotamus  
Recreation  
Hunting

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-350: [Near Lusambo Hippopotamus killed, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
 Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.  
 At the time the hippopotamus was sufficiently plentiful to be capable of doing considerable damage to riverside crops. For that reason it was very heavily hunted.  
 Fading.

Topic: Animals -- Africa  
 Mammals  
 Recreation  
 Hunting

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-351: [Near Lusambo Hippopotamus killed, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.

At the time the hippopotamus was sufficiently plentiful to be capable of doing considerable damage to riverside crops. For that reason it was very heavily hunted.

Topic: Animals -- Africa  
 Mammals  
 Recreation  
 Hunting

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-352: [Near Lusambo Hippopotamus killed, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.



At the time the hippopotamus was sufficiently plentiful to be capable of doing considerable damage to riverside crops. For that reason it was very heavily hunted.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Animals -- Africa  
Mammals  
Recreation  
Hunting

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-353: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-354: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-355: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-356: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-357: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-358: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia, his wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-359: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-360: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-361: [Near Lusambo On a steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The hulls of stern-wheelers are mere pontoons shaped to a bow and provided with a suitable counter. It is obvious that the hulls carrying the weight of the boilers at one end and the engines at the other will tend to hog if adequate precaution are not taken. Usually the strengthening of the hull is carried out very simply by means of king-posts and tension-rods on either side of the vessel. Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-362: [Near Lusambo On a steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The hulls of stern-wheelers are mere pontoons shaped to a bow and provided with a suitable counter. It is obvious that the hulls carrying the weight of the boilers at one end and the engines at the other will tend to hog if adequate precaution are not taken. Usually the strengthening of the hull is carried out very simply by means of king-posts and tension-rods on either side of the vessel. Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only sailing on small rivers.

Topic: Portrait photography

Recreation

Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-363: [Near Lusambo On a steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Handwritten text on verso print reads: "French woman."

The hulls of stern-wheelers are mere pontoons shaped to a bow and provided with a suitable counter. It is obvious that the hulls carrying the weight of the boilers at one end and the engines at the other will tend to hog if adequate precaution are not taken. Usually the strengthening of the hull is carried out very simply by means of king-posts and tension-rods on either side of the vessel. Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only sailing on smaller river.

Topic: Portrait photography

Recreation

Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-364: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-365: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-366: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-367: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Near Lusambo, at the confluence of the Sankuru River and Lubi river, an "enormous" sandbank sometimes prevents all steamer traffic.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-368: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Emile Gorlia, his wife accompanying the colonial administrative officer and his wife on a visit to the Kuba of Isambo.  
Topic: Portraits  
Colonial administrators  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-369: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Judge Gorlia's wife and friends, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
Emile Gorlia, his wife, the colonial administrative officer and his wife dining in the center of a Kuba of Isambo village.  
Topic: Colonial administrators  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-370: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
 Emile Gorlia's wife and friend conversing with Kuba of Isambo people.  
 Topic: Cultural landscapes  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
 Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-371: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Emile Gorlia's wife and friend at their dining table in the center of a Kuba of Isambo village.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-372: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-373: [Near Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portorage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods.

In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger. They are generally well adapted for example for the rivers that lack depth or the courses that abound in rocks and rapids.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-374: [Belgian colonial administrators and Tetela chief Near Lusambo, Belgian Congo \(now Democratic Republic of Congo\), \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portraits  
Leaders  
Colonial administrators  
Armed Forces  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Children  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Tetela (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-376: [In Tetela countryside Musicians playing drums while Tetela chief dances, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Leaders  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Music  
Musical instruments  
Dance  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Tetela (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-377: [In Tetela countryside Musicians playing drums while Tetela chief dances, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.  
 Topic: Portrait photography  
 Leaders  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-378: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside A community council, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In the center of the village seated Kuba elders holding a community council meeting.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-379: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside At a funeral celebration, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Kuba elders probably performing at a funeral celebration that takes place on the day the deceased is buried.

Fading.

Topic: Portrait photography

Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-380: In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Women's weaving, [ca. 1915]

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Kuba women decorating textiles probably during the morning period for a widow.

Topic: Portraits  
Textile crafts  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-381: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Native dwelling-house, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Architecture  
Occupation: Artists  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-382: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Native climbing a tree, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-383: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Native climbing a tree, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-384: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Judge Gorlia's tent, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-385: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-386: [In the Kuba of Isambo countryside Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portraits  
Judges  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-387: [On a tour of inspection On a small steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The hulls of stern-wheelers are mere pontoons shaped to a bow and provided with a suitable counter. It is obvious that the hulls carrying the weight of the boilers at one end and the engines at the other will tend to hog if adequate precaution are not taken. Usually the strengthening of the hull is carried out very simply by means of king-posts and tension-rods on either side of the vessel. Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only to sail on small rivers.

Topic: Portrait photography

Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-388: [On a tour of inspection On a small steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only to sail on small rivers.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Portrait photography

Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-389: [On a tour of inspection On a small steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only to sail on small rivers.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-390: [On a tour of inspection On a small steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The hulls of stern-wheelers are mere pontoons shaped to a bow and provided with a suitable counter. It is obvious that the hulls carrying the weight of the boilers at one end and the engines at the other will tend to hog if adequate precaution are not taken. Usually the strengthening of the hull is carried out very simply by means of king-posts and tension-rods on either side of the vessel. Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only to sail on small rivers.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-391: [On a tour of inspection A steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only to sail on small rivers.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-392: [On a tour of inspection A steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only to sail on small rivers.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-393: [At Luebo The Catholic Church, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Handwritten notes on verso print reads: " Modern architecture Luebo Church. 1916."

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Mod. architecture/cityscape -- Photographs  
Religious buildings

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-394: [At Luebo The Catholic mission, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Religious buildings

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-395: [At Luebo The Catholic mission, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Religious buildings

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-396: [At Luebo Arrival of a steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Fading.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-397: [At Luebo Arrival of a steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Transportation  
Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-398: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia and his wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-399: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia and his wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-400: [In Pende countryside Judge Gorlia's wife standing in front of chief's ritual house, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In Eastern Pende High chief would further distinguish their houses from those of subordinates through the addition of a small court in front, formed by a serried row of stakes and tree slips, and also by the addition of a rooftop sculpture. Only the highest order of chief, one of



those who have the right to launch an initiation to the fraternity, has the right to have a rooftop statue depicting a human figure.

Topic: Portraits  
Leaders  
Vernacular architecture  
Works of art in situ  
Wood-carving

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

Culture: Pende (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-401: [In the Tetela countryside At the market, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Topic: Portraits  
Marketplaces

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-402: [In the Tetela countryside At the market, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Fading.

Topic: Portraits  
Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-403: [In the Tetela countryside At the market, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Topic: Portraits  
Marketplaces

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-404: In the Tetela countryside At the market, [ca. 1915]

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Topic: Portraits  
Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-405: [In the Tetela countryside At the market, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular

village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Topic: Portraits  
Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-406: [On a tour of inspection A hammock, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Hammocks  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-407: [On a tour of inspection A hammock, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Hammocks

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-408: [On a tour of inspection Crossing a river, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree.

The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods. In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger. They are generally well adapted for example for the rivers that lack depth or the courses that abound in rocks and rapids.

Topic: Transportation  
Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-409: [On a tour of inspection Colonial post, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. Generally a post contains sufficient buildings to accommodate an administrative officer and such subordinate staff as he may have, a post office, and hutments for native police, native labourers, or perhaps a company of the Force Publique. There is usually a market for native produce and native dwellings. Most posts also contain a few stores owned by Europeans.

The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-410: [On a tour of inspection At a catholic mission, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Missionaries

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-411: [On a tour of inspection A steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. When being loaded, a stern-wheeler is trimmed by the head so that her wheel-floats are not submerged.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-412: [On a tour of inspection At Luebo, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-413: [On a tour of inspection At Luebo, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-414: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-415: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals. The Scheut Fathers and the American Presbyterian Congo Mission have station nearby.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-416: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
RecreationPlace: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-417: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
RecreationPlace: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-761: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's house, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of Katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives



EEPA 1977-0001-762: [In Luba countryside Judge Gorlia's wife with native people, circa February 1915-March 1917](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Image fading.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Portraits  
Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-763: [In the Kuba countryside Men's gathering, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

Image fading.

Topic: Portraits  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-808: [In the Kuba countryside Native chief, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Image fading.

Topic: Portraits  
Leaders  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Body arts  
Regalia

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-764: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-767: [In Luba countryside Crossing a river, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree. Image fading.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-769: [At Lusambo Young native people, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters

of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-771: [At Lusambo Young native people, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-772: [At Lusambo A colonial house, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The chief European centres have been constituted European townships (circonscriptions urbaines). In these natives are segregated from Europeans and only a few servants are allowed to reside on the premises of their employers.

In the Belgian Congo, the Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-773-03: [In Luba countryside Put up the tent, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Photographic print (b&w; 24 x 30 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Collodion printing-out paper print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-773: [In Luba countryside Put up the tent, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

The trackways, or caravan routes, were little more than broad foot-paths, and usually ran direct from camp to camp, or village to village. A decree empowered administrative officers to requisition carriers on payment, for limited periods.

Foot passengers and porters carrying their loads would travel from 6 a.m. to noon. In the early afternoon, they would halt and put up the tent near a village or close to a river.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-775: [At Lusambo A colonial house, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The chief European centres have been constituted European townships (circonscriptions urbaines). In these natives are segregated from Europeans and only a few servants are allowed to reside on the premises of their employers.

The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar. In the Belgian Congo, the Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-776: At Lusambo Young native woman, [ca. 1915]

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.  
 In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.  
 Emulsion deterioration.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-777: [On a river A commercial post, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to January 1917.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-778: [At Boma The "force publique", \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

The colony in peace-time possessed a force of native troops and European officers (force publique). The force was recruited by conscription and voluntary enlistment, many among the Batetela, Bangala, and other upper-river tribes. The period of service for native troops was seven years, with five years in the reserve. Each headquarters of a district have a detachment of the force publique while administrators can also draw upon one in sub-district or minor settlements.

Topic: Armed Forces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-779: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo A board the "SS Anversville."](#), [ca. 1920]

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

In February 1915 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Boma, its final destination.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-781: [On a small river A steamer "Délivrance"](#), [ca. 1920]

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.



The hulls of stern-wheelers are mere pontoons shaped to a bow and provided with a suitable counter. It is obvious that the hulls carrying the weight of the boilers at one end and the engines at the other will tend to hog if adequate precaution are not taken. Usually the strengthening of the hull is carried out very simply by means of king-posts and tension-rods on either side of the vessel. Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water. The 15 tons steamers "Délivrance" were only to sail on small rivers.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-783: [On the Kasai River On board a steamer, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1915 to February 1917.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-785: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portraits



Place: Households  
Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-795: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to April 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portraits  
Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-796: [At Lusambo At a detribalized natives zone, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo. By 1917 its population was estimated at more than 10,000 and was ethnically very heterogenous. It included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and Tetela.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-804: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-805: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from February 1915 to March 1917.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-806: [At Lusambo Colonial houses, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's second journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1915 to April 1917.

	<p>Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.</p> <p>The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.</p>
Topic:	Cityscape photography
Place:	Africa
	Congo (Democratic Republic)
Genre/Form:	Glass negatives

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

## Trip to Belgium, circa April - November 1917

EEPA 1977-0001-418: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-419: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-420: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-421: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-422: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-423: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-424: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-425: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-426: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-427: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-428: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-429: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia and his sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-430: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia and his wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-431: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-432: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-433: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Recreation  
Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-434: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-435: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.  
Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-436: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-437: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.



Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-438: In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, [ca. 1915]  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-439: In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife, [ca. 1915]  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-440: In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, [ca. 1915]  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-441: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and sister, \[ca. 1915\]](#)  
1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.  
 Topic: Portrait photography  
 Recreation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-442: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-443: [In Belgium At Ath, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Religious procession at Ath, Belgium.

Topic: Recreation

Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-444: [In Belgium At Ath, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Religious procession at Ath, Belgium.

Topic: Recreation

Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-445: [In Belgium At Ath, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Religious procession at Ath, Belgium.

Topic: Recreation

Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-446: [In Belgium At Ath, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Religious procession at Ath, Belgium.

Topic: Recreation

Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-447: [In Belgium At Ath, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Europe

Belgium

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-448: [In Belgium At Ath, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Topic:	Cityscape photography
Place:	Europe Belgium
Genre/Form:	Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-449: [In Belgium At Antwerp, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's vacation in Belgium from April 1917 to November 1917.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

## Third Trip to Congo, circa December 1917-April 1920

EEPA 1977-0001-450: [In Belgium At Antwerp, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Transportation  
PortraitsPlace: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-451: [At Luebo Steamer "Lapsley", \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals.

The American Presbyterian church of the Congo was based at Luebo. They had a 40T river steamer named after the pioneer missionary Samuel N. Lapsley who is buried at Old British Baptist Underhill Mission Station in the Congo. The steamer captain at the time was Mr. Vass and the journey between Léopoldville and Luebo lasted 16 days.

Silver mirroring, fading and foxing of glass plate.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-452: [At Luebo Steamer "Lapsley", \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals.

The American Presbyterian church of the Congo was based at Luebo. They had a 40T river steamer named after the pioneer missionary Samuel N. Lapsley who is buried at Old British Baptist Underhill Mission Station in the Congo. The steamer captain at the time was Mr. Vass and the journey between Léopoldville and Luebo lasted 16 days.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-453: [At Luebo Departure of a steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals.

The American Presbyterian church of the Congo was based at Luebo. They had a 40T river steamer named after the pioneer missionary Samuel N. Lapsley who is buried at Old British Baptist Underhill Mission Station in the Congo. The steamer captain at the time was Mr. Vass and the journey between Léopoldville and Luebo lasted 16 days.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-454: [At Luebo Departure of a steamer, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Luebo is at the limit of steamer navigation on the Lulua river. It contains administrative and post offices and government and missionary hospitals.

The American Presbyterian church of the Congo was based at Luebo. They had a 40T river steamer named after the pioneer missionary Samuel N. Lapsley who is buried at Old British Baptist Underhill Mission Station in the Congo. The steamer captain at the time was Mr. Vass and the journey between Léopoldville and Luebo lasted 16 days.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-455: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife being carried on unicycle, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A 1908 letter in the collection of the SI ascribes the invention of this type of unicycle to a Scandinavian missionary. He adapted a "bath chair" for use on the hilly, narrow pathways of the Lower Congo region.

Topic: Transportation  
Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-456: [In Luba countryside A hammock, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Transportation  
Hammocks  
Hairstyles -- Africa  
Clothing and dress -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-457: [In Luba countryside Children, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-458: [In Luba countryside Judge Gorlia and his wife visiting a Luba village chief, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Vernacular architecture  
Leaders  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Regalia  
Place: Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Luba (African people)



EEPA 1977-0001-459: [On a tour of inspection Crossing a river, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by felling a tree.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-460: [On a tour of inspection Crossing a river, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Rivers are bridged only when they are quite unfordable. To construct a bridge lianas are fastened to trees on either side of the river and swung across to the opposite side. By interlacing these with other lianas a structure is provided which, if it has been carefully made, will sometimes last for several years.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-461: [On a tour of inspection Crossing a river, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by falling a tree.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-462: [On a tour of inspection Crossing a river, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The streams are sometimes forded and sometimes crossed by means of a bridge more or less skilfully constructed by falling a tree.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-463: [On a tour of inspection Crossing a river, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The canoe is almost everywhere the sole means, apart from human portage, which the native has devised for the transport of goods. In size it varies: many are designed to carry from two to six men, but others are larger.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-464: [On a tour of inspection At the Wolff Falls, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

In eastern Kasai the falls by which the rivers draining the plateau descend from it are not well marked and happens a few yards at a time over several miles. The immediate cause of the difference of rivers level appears to be the hardness of the granitic substratum on which the rivers make a relatively slight impression.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-465: [In Luba countryside Luba chief wearing ceremonial adze over the shoulder, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Ceremonial axes are important symbols of Luba kingship. Possession of previously delegated symbols as royal canes, axes or bracelets, was important for any client chief or lineage wishing to be recognized by the Luba royal court. Such prestige items could be worn over the shoulder or carried in ceremonies that recalled the mythical origin of Luba kingship traced to the cultural hero Kalala Llunga, who is also believed to have introduced metalworking technology and hunting techniques.

Topic: Leaders  
Portraits  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Jewelry  
Tools  
Regalia  
Vernacular architecture  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-466: [In Luba countryside Native chief, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Ceremonial axes are important symbols of Luba kingship. Possession of previously delegated symbols as royal canes, axes or bracelets, was important for any client chief or lineage wishing to be recognized by the Luba royal court.

Topic: Leaders  
Portraits  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Hairstyles -- Africa  
Regalia  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-467: [In Luba countryside Village dance, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Luba dance is another memory device. Mbudye society members perform spectacular acrobatics upon a king's or a chief's request, for occasions of state, to celebrate the rising of a new moon, for the initiation of new members, or during funerals, or political rallies. Mbudye dancing recalls episodes of the Luba origin myth, such as when the evil king Nkongolo tried to kill nephew, Kalala.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Dance

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-468: [In Luba countryside Young man, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Hairstyles -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-469: [In Luba countryside Judge Gorlia's wife and native people, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

"Post" - administrative or trading as the case may be - is the most appropriate name for the small settlements which are scattered throughout the country. Generally a post contains sufficient buildings to accommodate an administrative officer and such subordinate staff as he may have, a post office, and hutments for native police, native labourers, or perhaps a company of the Force Publique. There is usually a market for native produce and native dwellings. Most posts also contain a few stores owned by Europeans.

The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are

available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Hairstyles -- Africa  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Calabashes

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

Culture: Luba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-470: [At Lusambo Tetela chief with his wives and musicians, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Leaders

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-471: [At Lusambo Tetela chief with his wives and musicians, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Leaders

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-472: [At Lusambo Group of Tetela musicians playing drums, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Music  
Musical instruments

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Tetela (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-473: [In the Kuba countryside Native chief with his wives, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Leaders  
Clothing and dress -- Africa  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Regalia

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-474: [In the Kuba countryside Native chief, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Cultural landscapes  
Leaders  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-475: [In the Kuba countryside Native hunters, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The Kuba territory is mostly covered with forest with savanna-like patches. Among the animals hunted, the leopard is certainly the most dangerous one. While killed its skin must be offered to the king since the leopard is among the royal emblems. Also the hunter has to be purified in a specific ceremony.

Topic: Weapons  
Headdresses -- headgear -- Africa  
Animals -- Africa  
Mammals  
Hunting  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives  
Culture: Kuba (African people)

EEPA 1977-0001-476: [At Luebo The Catholic Church, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-477: [At Luebo The Catholic Mission, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Religious buildings  
Animals -- Africa  
Domestic animals  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-478: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Animals -- Africa  
Domestic animals  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-479: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.  
Topic: Animals -- Africa  
Domestic animals  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-480: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-481: [At Luebo Catholic Missionaries, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.  
Topic: Portrait photography  
Missionaries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-482: [At Luebo On the Lulua River, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.  
Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives



EEPA 1977-0001-483: [Near Luebo On the Lulua River, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
TransportationPlace: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-484: [Near Luebo A diamond mine, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The diamond fields in the Kasai zone were discovered in 1909 and were worked by subsidiary companies of the Forminière in which the Belgian Government held half the capital. Development of the Kasai field, centred around the town of Tshikapa, was begun by the Forminière in 1911, and production commenced two years later. By extensive reconnaissance the extent of the known diamondiferous country was increased to include a surrounding region drained by the north-flowing tributaries of the Kasai-Sankuru river system. In 1920 the Beceka, Kasai and Luebo companies were formed, all possessing large mining concessions with favourable prospecting and mining rights under the parent Forminière.

Topic: Industries

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-485: [Near Luebo A diamond mine, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&amp;w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The diamond fields in the Kasai zone were discovered in 1909 and were worked by subsidiary companies of the Forminière in which the Belgian Government held half the capital. Development of the Kasai field, centred around the town of Tshikapa, was begun by the Forminière in 1911, and production commenced two years later. By extensive reconnaissance the extent of the known diamondiferous

country was increased to include a surrounding region drained by the north-flowing tributaries of the Kasai-Sankuru river system. In 1920 the Beceka, Kasai and Luebo companies were formed, all possessing large mining concessions with favourable prospecting and mining rights under the parent Forminière.

Topic: Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-486: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-487: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-488: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia and his wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Silver mirroring and emulsion deterioration.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-489: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-490: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-491: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia and his wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.  
 Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-492: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-493: [At Lusambo Colonial houses, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-494: [At Lusambo Colonial house, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-495: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative

center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-496: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friends, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-497: [At Lusambo Colonial house, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-498: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-499: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Emulsion deterioration.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-500: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.



Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-501: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-502: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman



Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Judge Gorlia's daughter in her christening dress surrounded by friends of the family.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-503: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Judge Gorlia's daughter in her christening dress surrounded by friends of the family.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-504: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative

center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-505: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia and his daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-506: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia' wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Judge Gorlia's daughter in her christening dress surrounded by friends of the family.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Rites and ceremonies -- Africa  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-507: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia' wife and daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Judge Gorlia's daughter in her christening dress surrounded by friends of the family.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-509: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-510: [At Lusambo Nanny of Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-511: [At Lusambo Nanny of Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-512: [At Lusambo Nannies of Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-513: [At Lusambo Nannies of Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-514: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife with servants, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman

Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portraits  
Households

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-515: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's servant, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 10.5 x 8 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Silver mirroring.

Topic: Portraits  
Households

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-768: [At Lusambo Servants, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative

center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-774: [Near Lusambo At the falls, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

In eastern Kasai the falls by which the rivers draining the plateau descend from it are not well marked and happens a few yards at a time over several miles. The immediate cause of the difference of rivers level appears to be the hardness of the granitic substratum on which the rivers make a relatively slight impression.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-782: [At Lusambo A servant, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives



EEPA 1977-0001-784: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's family with nanny, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920. Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-786: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1917 to February 1920.

Judge Gorlia's daughter was born at Luebo.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-788: [In Luba countryside At the market, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1917 to February 1920.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages



were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Markets are held at regular intervals, sometimes every fourth day. Natives come to the market from near and far, often travelling through the night. The market lasts a day and, only the refuse is left to mark the scene.

Image fading.

Topic: Portraits  
Marketplaces  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-789: [In Luba countryside Men's bathing, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1917 to February 1920.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however," in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-790: [On a tour of inspection River falls, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1917 to February 1920.

In eastern Kasai the falls by which the rivers draining the plateau descend from it are not well marked and happens a few yards at a time over several miles. The immediate cause of the difference of rivers level appears to be the hardness of the granitic substratum on which the rivers make a relatively slight impression.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-791: [At Lusambo Nanny of Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-792: [On a tour of inspection A commercial post, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-793: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.  
 Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920. important Missions nearby Lusambo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-794: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.  
 Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-798: [Near Luebo A diamond mine, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

The diamond fields in the Kasai zone were discovered in 1909 and were worked by subsidiary companies of the Forminière in which the Belgian Government held half the capital. Development of the Kasai field, centred around the town of Tshikapa, was begun by the Forminière in 1911, and production commenced two years later. By extensive reconnaissance the extent of the known diamondiferous country was increased to include a surrounding region drained by the north-flowing tributaries of the Kasai-Sankuru river system. In 1920 the Beceka, Kasai and Luebo companies were formed, all possessing large mining concessions with favourable prospecting and mining rights under the parent Forminière.

Topic: Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-799: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Judge Gorlia has resided in Belgium between January 1913 and January 1915 where he married Marcelle Bovroux.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-800: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's servants, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could

conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

The Kitchen or cook-house were situated outside of the house. Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-807: [In Luba countryside Native porters, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1917 to April 1920.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-787: [At Luebo Judge Gorlia's daughter and wife, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's third journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1917 to February 1920.

Judge Gorlia's daughter was born at Luebo.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

## Fourth Trip to Congo, November 1920-February 1923

EEPA 1977-0001-516: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Senegal

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-517: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Senegal  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-518: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Senegal

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-519: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Transportation  
Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Senegal  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-520: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinea), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Senegal  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-521: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinea), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the



harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Senegal  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-522: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-523: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-524: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville."](#), [ca. 1920]

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-525: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville."](#), [ca. 1920]

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-526: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-527: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-528: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).  
 In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Senegal  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-529: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Senegal  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-530: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).  
 In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Senegal  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-531: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Senegal  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-532: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-533: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-534: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Boma, Congo On board the "SS Anversville.", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).  
 In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-535: [At Banana The pilot-boat "Colonel Thijs."](#), [ca. 1920]

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Congo river has no such delta as those on the Niger or the Nile. The strong river current has pushed aside all obstacles and scoured a deep channel. At Banana a pilot-boat is convenient for the navigation of the river as far as Boma (5 hours) or Matadi (8 hours).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-536: [At Boma The harbour](#), [ca. 1920]

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Cityscape photography  
Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-537: [At Boma The harbour, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The settlement of Boma climbs up the hill-side on the north of Belgian side of the Congo river and owes its importance to its situation as the eastern limit of easy tidal navigation up the Congo estuary. European ships have called here to trade for 200 years. The shipping quarter and port offices are built on the narrow strip of level bank.

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-538: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The train, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

By 1915, the narrow-gauge railway from Matadi to Stanley pool began to prove inadequate, causing congestion in both ports. It was, therefore, rebuilt between 1923 and 1932.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-539: [Railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool The train, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.



By 1915, the narrow-gauge railway from Matadi to Stanley pool began to prove inadequate, causing congestion in both ports. It was, therefore, rebuilt between 1923 and 1932.

Broken glass plate.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-540: [On the Congo River The steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-541: [On the Congo River The steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-542: [On the Congo River The steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

The officers and mechanics of the river flotillas were generally Scandinavian or Russian.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-543: [On the Congo River The steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

The officers and mechanics of the river flotillas were generally Scandinavian or Russian.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-544: [On the Congo River The steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

The officers and mechanics of the river flotillas were generally Scandinavian or Russian.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-545: [On the Congo River The steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-546: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.  
 Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-547: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
 Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-548: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-549: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-550: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival

of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-551: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-552: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-553: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-554: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-555: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-556: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-557: [On the Congo River On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.



Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.  
 Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-558: [On the Congo River Commercial post, \[ca. 1920\]](#)  
 1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Transportation  
 Commerce  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-559: [On the Congo River Commercial post, \[ca. 1920\]](#)  
 1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 Trading post or establishment, stock, distribute, and sell the imports. They also collect, prepare, and finally export the natural products of the country.

Topic: Transportation  
 Commerce  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-560: [On the Congo River Wood post, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The procuring of an adequate supply of wood, which is the only fuel available for the firing of the stern-wheels was an ever-present activity. Wood-posts, usually the private enterprise of a European, would employ around 25 native workers to gather and have ready 16" long dry logs.

Some posts would offer lodging accomodation for the stern-wheels only sail by day.

Topic: Transportation

Commerce

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-561: [On the Kasai River The banks, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-562: [A crocodile On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

The common African or Nile crocodile is found all over the Congo basin in rivers of any size. This is the largest species and may grow to 16 feet. It has a broad head and blunt nose and is dangerous.

Topic: Transportation  
Hunting  
Animals -- Africa  
Reptiles  
Crocodiles

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-563: [A crocodile On board the steamer "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The lower Kasai River, once it has joined the Sankuru River, continues its course in a westernly direction across the Congo plain, which exhibits here the same dull uniformity of relief as it does about the main river, and has the same forest coverage.

The common African or Nile crocodile is found all over the Congo basin in rivers of any size. This is the largest species and may grow to 16 feet. It has a broad head and blunt nose and is dangerous.

Fading.

Topic: Transportation  
Hunting  
Animals -- Africa  
Reptiles  
Crocodiles

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-564: [At Lusambo Colonials, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-565: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia and his family, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-566: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia' friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the

Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-567: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-568: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-569: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-570: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia' friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-571: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia' friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-572: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's wife and friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-573: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter with servant, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo. By 1920 its population was estimated at more than 15,000 and was ethnically very heterogenous. It included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and Tetela.  
 Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-574: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter with servant, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo. By 1920 its population was estimated at more than 15,000 and was ethnically very heterogenous. It included Songye, Luba, Mputu, Kuba and Tetela.

Cook or servant were exclusively a man's work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-575: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.



Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Topic: Portraits  
Domestic scenes

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-576: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia and daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-577: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100

or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-578: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-579: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-580: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-581: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-582: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

A 1908 letter in the collection of the SI ascribes the invention of this type of unicycle to a Scandinavian missionary. He adapted a "bath chair" for use on the hilly, narrow pathways of the Lower Congo region.

Topic: Portrait photography

Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-583: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

The hammock was the only conveyance available for travel on land. It was swung beneath a bamboo pole carried on the shoulders of two strong African men. They could travel 20 to 30 miles a day. In normal

time, there were four pairs of men for the hammock, two men carrying at a time. Men strong enough were almost impossible to find because they were likely to go off to work in the mines.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-584: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

A 1908 letter in the collection of the SI ascribes the invention of this type of unicycle to a Scandinavian missionary. He adapted a "bath chair" for use on the hilly, narrow pathways of the Lower Congo region.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-585: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a

civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-586: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-587: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables

missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-588: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-589: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.



Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-590: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-591: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)



Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-592: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-593: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-594: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-595: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-596: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.  
 A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-597: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-598: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's family with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-599: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-600: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's family with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-601: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-602: [At St Trudon Judge Gorlia's wife with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100 or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-603: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-604: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative

center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-605: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-606: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)



Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-607: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-608: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-609: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-610: [At Lusambo Colonial house, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Cityscape photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-611: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's family with friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-612: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923. Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-613: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters

of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-614: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portraits  
Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-615: [Near Lusambo Hiking with friends, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-616: [Near Lusambo Hiking with friends, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 Topic: Portrait photography  
 Recreation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-617: [Near Lusambo Hiking with friends, \[ca. 1920\]](#)  
 1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 Topic: Portrait photography  
 Recreation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-618: [Near Lusambo Hiking with friends, \[ca. 1920\]](#)  
 1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.  
 Topic: Portrait photography  
 Recreation  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-619: [Near Lusambo Hiking with friends, \[ca. 1920\]](#)  
 1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-620: [Near Lusambo Hiking with friends, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-621: [At Lusambo A colonial house, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Recreation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-622: [Near Lusambo Panoramic view, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-749: [At Lusambo Native people, circa November 1920-February 1923](#)

1 Lantern slide (b&w; 8.5 x 10 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's first journey in the Belgian Congo from December 1909 to January 1912.

In eastern Kasai, much of the population was dislocated and disorganized as a result of the Arab incursions and the subsequent campaigns against them. At a very early date, an uprooted class, no doubt including many Baluba but also many others, took refuge around the European posts. Visiting Lusambo, Kasai, in 1908, Hilton-Simpson, a member of the Torday expedition, reported an "enormous" African population. A number of separate ethnic villages were grouped around the post; however, "in addition to these, there is a very large mixed population of natives belonging to no particular village, who are generally termed Baluba by the white men of the Kasai, but who in reality belong to that tribe no more than to any other." These included the former Arab slaves, the uprooted, the outcasts, many of whom had no idea from what village they came.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Lantern slides

EEPA 1977-0001-765: [At St Trudon The gate, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 5.5 x 12.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented at Lusambo by the Gent Brothers of Charity and by the Scheut Fathers at St Trudon.

A decree of December 1888, permits all private associations whose object is of a religious, scientific, or philanthropic nature to acquire a civil personality and to obtain grants for land which shall not exceed 50 ha in extent in any one locality. In the case of the Roman Catholics, however, a convention concluded with the Holy See in 1906 enables missions established with the consent of the State to receive 100

or even 200 ha of agricultural land free of charge. In return the missionaries bind themselves to engage in educational work.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-766: [On the Kasai River On board the "SS Luxembourg", \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The Sankuru River is navigable by small steamers (max. 40T) up to Lusambo during most of the year. In connection with the Arrival of Ocean ship at matadi, a steamer will call every three weeks at Lusambo.

Because many places have no facilities other than a gangplank, the stern-wheeler is preferred to the side-wheeler as the latter is not convenient to manoeuvre alongside a bank in shallow water.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-770: [From Matadi to Stanley pool On board the train, \[ca. 1915\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 5.5 x 12.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

By 1915, the narrow-gauge railway from Matadi to Stanley pool began to prove inadequate, causing congestion in both ports. It was, therefore, rebuilt between 1923 and 1932.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-780: [In the Kuba countryside A village, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Topic: Transportation  
Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-797: [From Antwerp, Belgium to Matadi, Congo At Dakar, \[ca. 1917\]](#)

1 Glass negative (b&w; 8 x 10.5 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinea), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

In November 1920 the passenger steamer "Anversville" navigated 21 days to Matadi, its final destination. It called a few hours in the harbour of Dakar, the administrative center of Senegal, then under French rules.

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Glass negatives

EEPA 1977-0001-801: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friends, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of Katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The chief European centres have been constituted European townships (circonscriptions urbaines). In these natives are segregated



from Europeans and only a few servants are allowed to reside on the premises of their employers.

The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-802: [At Lusambo A warehouse, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to April 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Commerce  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-803: [At Lusambo At town hall, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to April 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative

center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-809: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The chief European centres have been constituted European townships (circonscriptions urbaines). In these natives are segregated from Europeans and only a few servants are allowed to reside on the premises of their employers.

The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for tatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-810: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman

Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The chief European centres have been constituted European townships (circonscriptions urbaines). In these natives are segregated from Europeans and only a few servants are allowed to reside on the premises of their employers.

The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-811: [At Lusambo Colonial house, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of Katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-812: [At Lusambo An avenue, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could

conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-813: [At Lusambo Judge Gorlia's friend, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. In 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby Lusambo.

The chief European centres have been constituted European townships (circonscriptions urbaines). In these natives are segregated from Europeans and only a few servants are allowed to reside on the premises of their employers.

The type of building found in these posts depends a good deal on transport facilities, and on what European building materials are available. If these materials are not obtainable, then grass must be used for thatching and mud for mortar.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-814: [At Lusambo An avenue, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-815: [At Lusambo At Town Hall, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-816: [At Lusambo A warehouse, \[ca. 1920\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's fourth journey in the Belgian Congo from November 1920 to February 1923.

Lusambo was established in February 1890 as a fortified camp on the Sankuru River, from which place the Congo Free State could conduct exploration of katanga and military operations against the Arabs in the Lomami-Lualaba area. By 1910 it was the headquarters of the Kasai province and a growing commercial post. The Roman Scheut Fathers, the American Presbyterian church and the Methodist

Episcopal had important Missions nearby. Primarily an administrative center with a population estimated at 15,000, Lusambo was stunted in its development by 1920.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

## Holiday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain, March 1924

EEPA 1977-0001-623: [At Casablanca Panoramic view, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Morocco

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-624: [At Casablanca Panoramic view, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Morocco

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-625: [At Casablanca Panoramic view, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Morocco  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-626: [At Casablanca Panoramic view, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Morocco  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-627: [At Casablanca Panoramic view, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Morocco  
Genre/Form: Stereographs



EEPA 1977-0001-628: [At Casablanca Panoramic view, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Morocco

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-629: [At Casablanca An ocean ship, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Morocco

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-630: [At Teneriffe The harbour, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo).

The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Canary Islands  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-631: [At Teneriffe The harbour, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-632: [At Teneriffe The city of Santa Cruz, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-633: [At Teneriffe The city of Santa Cruz, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.  
The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).  
Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-634: [At Teneriffe The city of Santa Cruz, \[ca. 1924\]](#)  
1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.  
The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).  
Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-635: [At Teneriffe The city of Santa Cruz, \[ca. 1924\]](#)  
1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
Language: Undetermined.  
Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.  
The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain),

Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-636: [At Teneriffe The city of Santa Cruz, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

The Canaries

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-637: [At Teneriffe A bungalow, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

The Canaries

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-638: [At Teneriffe A bungalow, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.  
The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-639: [At Teneriffe A bungalow, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-640: [At Teneriffe A bungalow, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-641: [At Teneriffe An automobile, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-642: [At Teneriffe An automobile, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
The Canaries  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-643: [At Teneriffe An automobile, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.  
 The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 The Canaries  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-644: [At Teneriffe An automobile, \[ca. 1924\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)  
 Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.  
 Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia on holliday at Casablanca, Morocco and Teneriffe, Spain in March 1924.  
 The "Compagnie Maritime Belge du Congo" was ensuring a service every three weeks between Antwerp (Belgium) and Matadi (Congo). The ports of call along the journey were eventually La Pallice (France), Casablanca (Morocco), Ténériffe (Canaries islands, Spain), Dakar (Sénégal), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Conakry (Guinee), Grand Bassam (Ivory Coast), and Banana, Boma, Matadi (Congo).  
 Topic: Transportation  
 Place: Africa  
 The Canaries  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

## Fifth Trip to Congo, March 1926-December 1928

EEPA 1977-0001-645: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika The ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-646: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika The ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-647: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.



Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-648: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-649: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-650: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation

Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-651: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-652: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-653: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Nice, France, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-654: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Nice, France, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-655: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Nice, France, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-656: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Nice, France, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-657: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-658: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-659: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-660: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-661: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-662: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-663: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-664: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Egypt  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-665: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-666: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-667: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.



Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.  
 In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).  
 Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Egypt  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-668: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography

Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-669: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Port Said, Egypt, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were

eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-670: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-671: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika The Suez Canal, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Egypt  
Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-672: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika The Suez Canal, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-673: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Egypt

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-674: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Egypt  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-675: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Egypt  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-676: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika On board the ocean ship "Chambord", \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Egypt  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-677: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-678: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-679: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-680: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-681: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-682: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-683: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.  
Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.  
In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).  
Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-684: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-685: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.



In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-686: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-687: [From Marseille, France to Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika At Zanzibar, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

In March 1926 the passenger steamer "Chambord" navigated 30 days to Dar es Salaam its final destination. The ports of call were eventually Marseille (France), Naples (Italy), Port Said (Egypt), Port Sudan (Sudan), Aden (Southern Yemen), Mombasa (Kenya), and Dar es Salaam (Tanganyika).

Before travelling 789 miles by train from Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Kigoma, Judge Gorlia and his family went on a trip to Zanzibar.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Zanzibar  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-688: [From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika to Albertville, Congo At Tabora, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

The Tanganyika Railways maintain a service between Dar es Salaam, the maritim port of Tanganyika and Kigoma, the lake port which lies on the east shore of Lake Tanganyika, distant of 789 miles. The train will stop at Tabora, 258 miles distant of Kigoma.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-689: [From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika to Albertville, Congo At Tabora, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

The Tanganyika Railways maintain a service between Dar es Salaam, the maritim port of Tanganyika and Kigoma, the lake port which lies on the east shore of Lake Tanganyika, distant of 789 miles. The train will stop at Tabora, 258 miles distant of Kigoma.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-690: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.  
 Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Transportation  
 Industries

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Tanganyika

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-691: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Transportation

Industries

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Tanganyika

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-692: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-693: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-694: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-695: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-696: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-697: [At Albertville The harbour, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as a fortified post in 1901. During the war of 1914-18 a port was constructed and the city became a transit port for the Great Lakes Railway Company (C.F.G.L.) which was controlling the traffic on the river, the rail and the lake in the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province, Congo. The port also contains marshalling yards, railway and marine workshops. The CFGL maintained a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Industries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Tanganyika  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-698: [At Albertville Panoramic view, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center

of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-699: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-700: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-701: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-702: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-703: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs



EEPA 1977-0001-704: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-705: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-706: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&amp;w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on

the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-707: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-708: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-709: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's servant, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-710: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's servant, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-711: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-712: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-713: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-714: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-715: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-716: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-717: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's servant, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-718: [At Albertville A Belgian child, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portrait photography  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-719: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-720: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.  
 Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portrait photography  
 Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)  
 Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-721: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-722: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Households

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-723: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-724: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-725: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on



the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-726: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Households  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-727: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-728: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-729: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's daughter, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Households  
Portraits  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-730: [At Albertville Judge Gorlia's house, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Albertville was founded as fortified post in 1901. It is the chief port on the western shore of lake Tanganyika and is the administrative center of the district of Tanganyika in Elisabeth province. The port is built on the point of land which forms the southern extremity of Lukuga bay while the town is built on a hill-side overlooking the lake.

Topic: Households  
Cityscape photography  
Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-731: [On Lake Tanganyika The lake banks, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Lake tanganyika is the second deepest lake in the world. It provides easy water transport for a distance of 450 miles from end to end but is subject to sudden fierce storm.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-732: [On Lake Tanganyika At a fishing post, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Lake tanganyika is the second deepest lake in the world. It provides easy water transport for a distance of 450 miles from end to end but is subject to sudden fierce storm.

Topic: Landscape -- Photographs

Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-733: [On Lake Tanganyika At Kigoma, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Kigoma is the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam, distant of 789 miles. It lies on the east shore of the lake at 4 miles north of Ujiji, where Livingstone was found by Stanley in 1871.

In March 1921 a convention was signed with Great Britain, granting concessions to Belgium at Dar es Salaam and Kigoma, and exempting traffic to and from Belgian Congo of customs duty. Steamers are ensuring a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, which is farther to the north at about 85 miles distance.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-734: [On Lake Tanganyika At Kigoma, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Kigoma is the ferry-port and terminus of the Tanganyika railway from Dar es Salaam, distant of 789 miles. It lies on the east shore of the lake at 4 miles north of Ujiji, where Livingstone was found by Stanley in 1871.

In March 1921 a convention was signed with Great Britain, granting concessions to Belgium at Dar es Salaam and Kigoma, and exempting traffic to and from Belgian Congo of customs duty.

Steamers are ensuring a weekly service between Albertville and Kigoma, which is farther to the north at about 85 miles distance.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-735: [On Lake Tanganyika A lake steamer, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Lake Tanganyika is the second deepest lake in the world and is subject to sudden fierce storm. Passenger-carrying steamers on the lake are, therefore, usually small editions of ocean-going vessels.

The two 350 Tons steamers ensuring the service between Kigoma (Tanganyika) and Albertville (Congo) are the "Baron Dhanis" and the "Duc de Brabant."

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-736: [On Lake Tanganyika A lake steamer, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Lake Tanganyika is the second deepest lake in the world and is subject to sudden fierce storm. Passenger-carrying steamers on the lake are, therefore, usually small editions of ocean-going vessels.

The two 350 Tons steamers ensuring the service between Kigoma (Tanganyika) and Albertville (Congo) are the "Baron Dhanis" and the "Duc de Brabant."

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Transportation  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-737: [On Lake Tanganyika At M'Pala, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

The Roman catholic missionaries "the White Fathers" have two Missions on the western shore of lake Tanganyika. The first one is at M'Pala and was built in Roman style in 1885 while the second is at Baudouinville (Moba) was built in a gothic style in 1893. Both have extensive plantation of rice, coffee, wheat, potatoes, vegetables and all kind of tropical fruits.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
Missionaries  
Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-738: [On Lake Tanganyika At M'Pala, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.  
 Notes: Glass negative.  
 Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.  
 Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.  
 The Roman catholic missionaries "the White Fathers" have two Missions on the western shore of lake Tanganyika. The first one is at M'Pala and was built in Roman style in 1885 while the second is at Baudouinville (Moba) was built in a gothic style in 1893. Both have extensive plantation of rice, coffee, wheat, potatoes, vegetables and all kind of tropical fruits.

Topic: Cityscape photography  
 Missionaries

Place: Africa  
 Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-739: [On Lake Tanganyika The lake banks, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

Lake tanganyika is the second deepest lake in the world. It provides easy water transport for a distance of 450 miles from end to end but is subject to sudden fierce storm.

Topic: Cityscape photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-740: [On Lake Tanganyika At M'Pala, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

The Roman catholic missionaries "the White Fathers" have two Missions on the western shore of lake Tanganyika. The first one is at M'Pala and was built in Roman style in 1885 while the second is at Baudouinville (Moba) was built in a gothic style in 1893. Both have extensive plantation of rice, coffee, wheat, potatoes, vegetables and all kind of tropical fruits.

Topic: Missionaries  
 Agriculture

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-741: [On Lake Tanganyika At M'Pala, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

The Roman catholic missionaries "the White Fathers" have two Missions on the western shore of lake Tanganyika. The first one at M'Pala was built in Roman style in 1885 while the second at Baudouinville (Moba) was built in a gothic style in 1893. Both have extensive plantation of rice, coffee, wheat, potatoes, vegetables and all kind of tropical fruits.

Topic: Missionaries

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-742: [On Lake Tanganyika At M'Pala, \[ca. 1926\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's last journey in the Belgian Congo from March 1926 to December 1928.

The Roman catholic missionaries "the White Fathers" have two Missions on the western shore of lake Tanganyika. The first one is at M'Pala and was built in Roman style in 1885 while the second is at Baudouinville (Moba) was built in a gothic style in 1893. Both have extensive plantation of rice, coffee, wheat, potatoes, vegetables and all kind of tropical fruits.

Topic: Missionaries

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-743: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1936\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa  
Congo (Democratic Republic)  
Genre/Form: Stereographs

EEPA 1977-0001-744: [In Belgium Judge Gorlia's wife and daughter, \[ca. 1936\]](#)

1 Stereograph (b&w; 6 x 13 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Glass negative.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Stereographs

[Return to Table of Contents](#)



## 1958 World Exposition, Brussels, Belgium., 1958

EEPA 1977-0001-820: Congolese performers At Tervueren, Belgium, 1958

1 Photographic print (handcolored; 40 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Halftone photomechanical print.

Judge E. Gorlia's picture of Congolese performers at the 1958 World Exposition, Brussels, Belgium.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-821: Congolese performers At Tervueren, Belgium, 1958

1 Photographic print (b&w; 40 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver gelatin print.

Judge E. Gorlia's picture of Congolese performers at the 1958 World Exposition, Brussels, Belgium.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

## Unidentified, circa 1915

EEPA 1977-0001-822: Children attending class in South America, [ca. 1915]

1 Photographic print (b&w; 40 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver gelatin print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's picture of a group of children attending a class during a leisure trip to South America.

Topic: Portraits

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-823: Chinese mother and child In China, [ca. 1915]

1 Photographic print (b&w; 40 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver gelatin print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's picture of a street scenery during a leisure trip to China.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

EEPA 1977-0001-824: Young women In East Africa, [ca. 1915]

1 Photographic print (b&w; 40 x 60 cm.)

Photographer: Gorlia, Emile E.O.

Language: Undetermined.

Notes: Silver gelatin print.

Title source: Archives staff; title not provided by photographer.

Judge E. Gorlia's picture of a group of young women during a leisure trip to East Africa.

Topic: Portrait photography

Place: Africa

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Genre/Form: Photographic prints

[Return to Table of Contents](#)