

1. Casely-Hayford, Adelaide. 1903. "Adelaide Casely-Hayford Wearing Kente Cloth. 1903," January 1, 1903. Accessed March 25, 2022. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Adelaide_Casely-Hayford,_1903.jpg.

This is the image of J.E. Casely Hayford's second wife. Like her husband (J.E. Casely Hayford), she was also passionate about emancipation, and she fought relentlessly for the freedom of women in the society. In the picture, she is culturally dressed (which signifies the historical sense of dressing in her homeland).

2. Casely-Hayford, Gladys. 2014. "Gladys May Casely Hayford, Daughter of Adelaide Casely-Hayford." Jpeg. Wikimedia. Accessed March 25, 2022. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gladys_May_Casely_Hayford.jpg.

This is the image of Casely-Hayford Gladys. She is the daughter of J.E. Casely Hayford, and she is also regarded as the first author to write in the Krio language. I find this fascinating because her father's book titled "Ethiopia Unbound" is also one of the earliest novels written in English by an African. The image also shows the author turning the pages of a book.

3. The National Archive UK. 1925. "Visit of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales to the Gold Coast Colony 1925." Jpeg. Wikimedia/The National Archives. Accessed March 25, 2022. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_National_Archives_UK_-_CO_1069-37-104-1-001.jpg.

This image contains the Prince of Wales's visit to the Gold Coast Colony in 1925. There are also Hon. Casely Hayford, James Town Manche, and Mr. Van Hien. This image is relevant because it marks a significant period in the history of Gold Coast. The visit was hosted by Governor Gordon Guggisberg.

4. The National Archive UK. 1957. "The Gold Coast Cabinet on 6 March 1957." Jpeg. The National Archives. Accessed March 25, 2022. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_National_Archives_UK_-_CO_1069-43-65.jpg.

The picture contains Gold Coast Cabinet on 6 March 1957. It also includes people like Hon. Kwame Nkurumah, Hon. E.O. Asafu-Adjaye, Hon Kojo Botsjo and others. It is relevant because it shows the political history of Casely Hayford and his significance in Gold Coast.

5. Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Jean Blackwell Hutson Research and Reference Division, The New York Public Library. 1787. "'Africa' The New York Public Library Digital Collections." Accessed March 25, 2022. <https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/044451b0-faf7-0131-1ee2-58d385a7bbd0>.

The image is a map displaying Africa: with all its states, kingdoms, republics, islands, etc. It also shows and describes Gold Coast. On the map, there are letters written to describe the map. The map is relevant to the author I am engaging in my project because he was born in Gold Coast, and the map shows areas covered by Gold Coast.

6. George Arents Collection, The New York Public Library. n.d. "Gold Coast." The New York Public Library Digital Collections. Accessed March 25, 2022.
<https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47de-55dd-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>.

The image shows ancient houses/huts. A beautiful and captivating image, it is relevant because it is titled Gold Coast. My author, J.E. Casely Hayford was born in Gold Coast, and this picture captures the past in a beautiful way. The buildings are historical too because they are ancient buildings.

7. George Arents Collection, The New York Public Library. n.d. "Flag of the Gold Coast." The New York Public Library Digital Collections. Accessed March 25, 2022.
<https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47e3-2f59-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>.

The image shows the flag of Gold Coast. It is relevant because it appears the flag was captured before Independence, because the colors of the flag (red-white-blue) resembles the now USA's flag. Since Gold Coast was a British Colony (now renamed Ghana), the historical value is necessary to understanding the transition from being a British Colony to being independent.

8. Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Jean Blackwell Hutson Research and Reference Division, The New York Public Library. 1910. "Cape Coast Castle (Cabo Corso), Gold Coast; First a Portuguese and Then a British Depôt (Founded in 1626) and Shipping-Place for the Slave Trade." New York Public Library Digital Collections. Accessed March 25, 2022.
<https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47df-8d2a-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>.

The image contains the Cape Coast Castle. It is relevant to my project because of its historical value. When the Portuguese arrived Cape Coast (Gold Coast/Ghana), they created the Castle, and afterwards started enslaving/trading the natives and gold. It is also historically sensitive, since the place witnessed the cruelty of slave trade.

9. Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Jean Blackwell Hutson Research and Reference Division, The New York Public Library. n.d. "Fanti Artisans: Gold Coast." New York Public Library Digital Collections. Accessed March 26, 2022.
<https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47dd-e604-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>.

The image contains Fanti Artisans. J.E Casely Hayford belongs to Fanti tribe, and this is one of the reasons why I think it is relevant to my project. Questions such as the crafts and work done by people of this tribe need to be engaged too. Historically, the image captures the past and the beauty of being an artisan.

10. Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Photographs and Prints Division, The New York Public Library. n.d. "On the Afternoon of His Birthday, the University of Ghana Conferred Its First Honorary Degree on W.E.B. Du Bois. Here Is Nana Nketsia IV, a Paramount Chief Who Is Chairman of the University Council, Placing the Hood over Dr. Du Bois' Head." New York Public Library Digital Collections. Accessed March 25, 2022.
<https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/921b8472-25f3-3fbc-e040-e00a18062f5c>.

The image shows Dubois being honored with First Honorary Degree on his birthday. It is relevant because the award was given to him by the University of Ghana. J.E. Casely Hayford was passionate about emancipation, and Du Bois was one of those he engaged with during his lifetime. The spirit of fighting for the freedom of African people also connects to the African American's struggle for freedom. The image is historical because it connects both activists and authors.