Supplementary Materials

Table 1Means and standard for Study 1, according to colonial attitude

Variable	In disfavor of colonialism $(N = 334)$	In favor of colonialism $(N = 75)$	T-test	P value	
SRC Development	3.91 (1.06)	5.12 (1.12)	8.82	<.001	
SRC Exploitation	5.96 (1.11)	4.30 (1.42)	-11.13	<.001	
Material Compensation	5.58 (1.39)	3.34 (1.90)	-11.71	<.001	
Excuses	5.97 (1.31)	3.37 (1.85)	-14.24	<.001	
Belgian Identification	4.43 (1.31)	4.99 (1.65)	3.18	.002	
Attitude towards Congolese	80.48 (19.88)	65.31 (20.39)	-5.94	<.001	

Table 2Correlations for Study 1

Variable	1	2	3	4	5	6 7
1. SRC Development						
2. SRC Exploitation	26***					
3. Material compensation	40***	.35***				
4. Symbolic compensation	36***	.48***	.64***			
5. Belgian Identification	.38***	15**	17***	20***		
6. Attitudes towards the Congolese	17***	.25***	.33***	.36***	09	
7. Age	.46***	31***	52***	43***	.25***	- .21***

Table 4Correlations for Study 2

Variable	1	2	3	4	5
1. SRC Development					
2. SRC Exploitation	15*				
3. Modern Racism	.30***	54***			
4. Belgian Identification	.29***	15*	.20**		
5. Attitude towards the Congolese	04	.28**	39***	14*	
5. Age	.12	13	.22**	.09	33***

All items used in Study 1 and 2 are available below:

Colonial Attitude was measured by asking: "Overall, what is your attitude towards colonization". Participants answered by choosing between two options: "favorable" or "unfavorable"

Social representation of colonialism (SRC): adapted from Licata et al.'s scale (2018). Participants were asked "When you think about the Belgian colonization of the Congo, how strongly do you agree with each statement":

- 1. Development of channels of communication and economic infrastructure (SRC Development).
- 2. Construction of health and school systems. (SRC Development).
- 3. Exploitation of Congolese labor force by Belgium. (SRC Exploitation).
- 4. Exploitation of Congo's resources for Belgium's benefit. (SRC Exploitation).
- 5. Pacification of the Congo. (SRC Development).
- 6. Evangelization of the Congo. (SRC Development).
- 7. Destruction of indigenous Congolese cultures and traditions. (SRC Exploitation).
- 8. Civilizing missions by Belgians. (SRC Development).
- 9. Racist attitude of the Belgian colonizers towards the Congolese. (SRC Exploitation).
- 10. Bad treatment inflicted on the Congolese by the Belgians. (SRC Exploitation). *Intention to compensate*: adapted from Allpress et al. (2010).
- 1. I am in favor of the Belgian government offering financial compensation to the Congolese for past injustices.
- 2. I am in favor of the Belgian government offering material reparations to the Congolese.
- 3. The Belgian government should not offer financial or material reparations to the Congolese.
- 4. The Belgian government should publicly apologize for the misdeeds committed during colonization.
- 5. There is no reason for the Belgian government to publicly apologize to the Congo about colonization.

Attitude towards Congolese community: is an affective measure of intergroup attitude inspired by Abelson et al. (1982). Participants are presented with a metaphorical thermometer, which has the ability to measure their attitudinal temperature towards the Congolese community of Belgium: "Imagine you could translate your general attitude towards the members of the Congolese community of Belgium under the form of a temperature. This can be very warm (100° = extremely favorable) or very cold (0° = extremely unfavorable). Please

indicate the degree that best expresses your general attitude towards the Congolese community of Belgium."

Belgian Identification was measured with a four-item scale, adapted from Brown et al. (1986):

- 1. Being "Belgian" is an important aspect of how I see myself.
- 2. When someone criticizes Belgians, I take it as a personal insult.
- 3. I like the idea of picturing myself as "Belgian".
- 4. I feel attachment for the Belgian people.

Modern Racism: adapted from McConahay (1986):

- 1. Today, there is no longer any discrimination against the Congolese community in Belgium.
- 2. It's easy to understand the anger felt by the Congolese community in Belgium.
- 3. Congolese people living in Belgium do not claim their equal rights enough.
- 4. The Congolese community in Belgium has the right to impose itself.
- 5. The Congolese community in Belgium is getting more financial aid than it should.
- 6. In recent years, the Congolese community has not been respected enough by the media and the government.
- 7. Currently, the Congolese diaspora living in Belgium is confronted on a daily basis with multiple discriminations in various fields (e.g. employment).
- 8. Currently, the Congolese community is part of Belgium.
- 9. Today, people of Congolese origin endure unequal treatment or discrimination in Belgium due to their origin.
- 10. I trust people who belong to the Congolese diaspora in Belgium.