



NKRUMAISM:  
Shining The Way  
Forward Through  
The Crisis In  
Today's African  
World

2024 CALENDAR

# NKRUMAISM: Shining the Way Forward Through the Crisis in Today's African World

*"Though the ideology is the key to the inward identity of its group, it is in intent solidarist."* Kwame Nkrumah, *Consciencism*, p. 57



Named after Kwame Nkrumah, the foremost architect of the African Revolution, Nkrumaism--the ideology for all African people, those at home and those abroad--shines the way forward to our permanent liberation. It teaches us that we are one people, an African people; that our enemy is capitalism, no matter its manifestation; that our objective is Pan-Africanism, a unified, socialist Africa; that organization is the key to achieving that objective. Most importantly, it teaches us to use the best tool, the tactic, that is at our disposal at any given time, based on our current, material reality.

Global Africans, we give thanks that there are so many organizations struggling for Pan-Africanism. The wealth, breadth, and depth of insightful information that we receive daily from revolutionary, Pan-African organizations throughout the African world is phenomenal. But think how much more effective we could be, how many more Africans we could politically educate, mobilize, and organize if we embrace the same ideology. Of course, monolithic ideological unity does not mean that we all must belong to the same organization; it means that we'll all be moving forward guided by a shared belief system, one that shines the way forward to our lasting liberation.

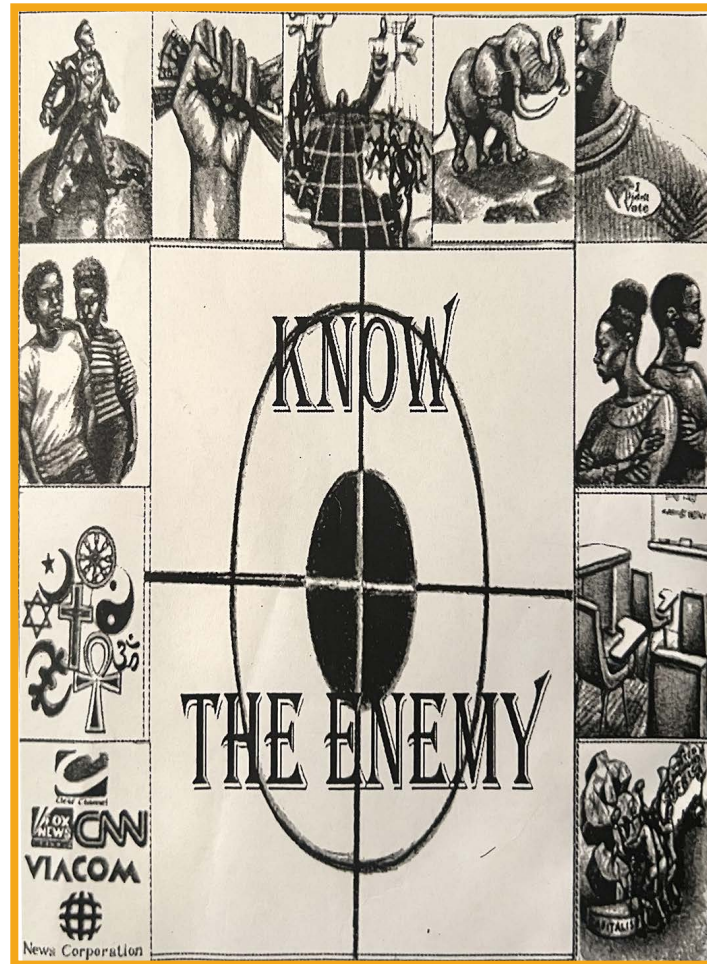
The Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party (PRSP) is convinced that Nkrumaism is the ideology that can unite us in strength, arming us to become a more formidable force against global capitalism in all its manifestations, sustaining us in the face of our enemy's many machinations.

In celebration of the 40th anniversary of PRSP's production of annual calendars, our 2024 calendar shares our ideology and explains why we believe that it is the ideology which best shines the way forward through the crisis in today's African World.

# Januari • January 2024

Jumapili SUNDAY	Jumatatu MONDAY	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano WEDNESDAY	Alhamisi THURSDAY	Ijumaa FRIDAY	Jumamosi SATURDAY																																																																																												
	New Year's Day <b>1</b> Seventh day of Kwanzaa: IMANI (Faith) Cuban Revolutionaries led by Castro and Guevara overthrow Batista, U.S. backed dictator, 1959 Haiti declares its independence in 1804	<b>2</b> Lucretia Mott, early abolitionist, born in 1793	<b>3</b> C.L.R. James, African historian/author, born in Trinidad in 1901	<b>4</b> George W. Carver, inventor and scientist, died in 1943	<b>5</b> 12,000 South African workers stage strike at gold mine, 1975	<b>6</b> In 1820, 86 Africans gained their freedom, then boarded the Mayflower and sailed from the New York Harbor to Sierra Leone																																																																																												
<b>7</b> W.B. Purvis, African inventor, patented the fountain pen in 1890	<b>8</b> Noble Drew Ali, founder of the Moorish Science Temple was born, 1886 African National Congress of South Africa founded, 1912 CPP led by Nkrumah launched Positive Action Campaign, 1950 Roy Innis, Congress of Racial Equality, died in 2018	<b>9</b> Ahmed Sékou Touré, first president of Guinea, is born in 1922 Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones), writer and activist, died in 2014	<b>10</b> Amy Ashwood Garvey, co-organizer of the UNIA, is born in 1897	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b> The Afro-Shirazi Party of Zanzibar defeated Sultanese and Arab domination, 1964	<b>13</b> Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong, trumpeter, died in 1971																																																																																												
<b>14</b> John Oliver Killens, African fiction writer, was born in 1916	<b>15</b> Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., African Freedom Fighter, born in 1929 Gamal A. Nasser, first president of Egypt, born in 1918	<b>16</b> Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day The Shah of Iran overthrown in 1979	<b>17</b> Patrice Lumumba murdered by CIA-backed Congolese forces in 1961	<b>18</b> Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, heart surgery pioneer, born in 1858	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b> First African Baptist Church founded in Savannah, Georgia in 1788 Amilcar Cabral, leader of PAIGC, killed by Portuguese fascists in Conakry, 1973 Red Jacket, wiseman of Seneca Indian nation, died in 1830																																																																																												
<b>21</b> Osei Tutu Kwamima and Ashanti won battle against British at Assamako, Ghana in 1824 Zulu defeated British at Battle of Isandhiwana, South Africa in 1879 V.I. Lenin, architect of Russian Revolution, died in 1924	<b>22</b> Nat Turner, slave revolt leader in Virginia, born in 1800 African Methodist Episcopalian Zion Church founded in 1816 Sally Mugabe, Freedom Fighter in Zimbabwe, died in 1992	<b>23</b> Beginning of armed rebellion in Malawi against British imperialists, 1915 PAIGC launched armed struggle against Portuguese imperialism, 1963 Paul Robeson, actor, activist, athlete, lawyer, died in 1976	<b>24</b> Martin R. Delany, doctor and Pan-Africanist, died in 1885	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> Angela Davis, activist, author, and professor, born in Alabama in 1944 Historian and scholar, Ivan Van Sertima, was born in Guyana in 1935	<b>27</b> Marian Anderson denied use of Constitution Hall by racist Daughters of the American Revolution, 1939 The MNC led by Patrice Lumumba defeated Belgian colonialism, 1959																																																																																												
<b>28</b> Zora Neal Hurston, author and folklorist, died in 1960 José Martí, hero of Cuban struggle, born in 1853	<b>29</b> African students in Morocco protest the Shah of Iran's visit in 1976	<b>30</b> Mahatma Gandhi, the political and spiritual leader of the Indian Independence Movement, is assassinated in New Delhi in 1948	<b>31</b> Jackie Robinson, baseball player, born in Georgia in 1919		<b>December</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31							<b>February</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
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# Who is the Enemy of African People?



*“It is only the ending of capitalism, colonialism, imperialism and neo-colonialism and the attainment of world communism that can provide the conditions under which the race question can finally be abolished and eliminated.” Kwame Nkrumah, *Class Struggle in Africa*, p. 29*

The primary enemy of all African, poor and working class people is global capitalism, in all of its manifestations. Capitalism is an economic system in which the means of production (e.g. the industries, equipment, tools, machines, mineral resources, medicines, technologies) are owned and controlled by a few people, the capitalist class, who live off of the labor (i.e. exploitation) of the workers for the maximization of capitalist profit. They own, but do not work. The workers work, but do not own. This unfairness in the very nature of the capitalistic economic system spawns a multitude of unfair ideas; for example, that people who are born a certain color are innately inferior (racism/national oppression) and that one gender is innately inferior to another (sexism). Human beings do not come out of their mothers' wombs with these beliefs; these beliefs come from the unfair way in which we are organized to work in order to survive in a capitalist society.

# Februari • February 2024

Jumapili SUNDAY	Jumatatu MONDAY	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano WEDNESDAY	Alhamisi THURSDAY	Ijumaa FRIDAY	Jumamosi SATURDAY
				Langston Hughes, African poet, born in 1902  The first African (Black) History Week launched by Carter G. Woodson was celebrated in 1926  African student sit-in Movement began in Greensboro, NC, 1960		
			*February 21 - African revolutionary leader, Malcolm X, assassinated in New York, 1965			
<b>4</b>  MPLA launched armed struggle against Portuguese colonialism in Angola in 1961  Rosa Parks was born in 1913  Ossie Davis, actor and activist, died in 2014	<b>5</b>  Henry "Hank" Aaron born in 1934  W.A. Johnson patented egg beater in 1884	<b>6</b>  Bob Marley, Pan-African reggae musician, born in 1945	<b>7</b>  Cheikh Anta Diop died in 1986	<b>8</b>  Orangeburg Massacre (African students gunned down while protesting on South Carolina State campus in 1968)	<b>9</b>  Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet/ writer, died in 1906  Cetewayo, African Zulu king who defeated the British, died in 1883	<b>10</b>  Brown & Latimer patented water toilet for trains in 1874
<b>11</b>  F.G. Ferrill patented steam trap used in industry in 1898	<b>12</b>  NAACP was founded under the leadership of W.E.B DuBois, Ida B. Wells and many others in 1909	<b>13</b>  General M. Mohammed, progressive Nigerian leader, was killed during an unsuccessful counter coup in 1976	<b>14</b>  Richard Allen, AME Church founder, born in 1760  Frederick Douglass - abolitionist, editor, and diplomat - born in Maryland in 1817  Author/Historian Lerone Bennett, Jr. died in 2018	<b>15</b>  Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party, born 1942	<b>16</b>  Fidel Castro became Premier of Revolutionary Cuba in 1965	<b>17</b>  In 1984, South Africa obtained from Angola a promise to withdraw its support for SWAPO (Namibian independence movement est. in Angola since 1975)  Juan Almeida Bosque, leader of Cuba's revolutionary forces during the Cuban revolution, born in 1927
<b>18</b>  Black Education Institute was founded in 1867 and became Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia  Toni Morrison, Nobel Laureate and Pulitzer Prize winning African novelist, was born in 1931  Audre Lorde, African activist and poet, was born in 1934	<b>19</b>  First of six Pan-African Congresses organized in 1919 with W.E.B. DuBois in the forefront	<b>20</b>  Frederick Douglass died in Washington, DC in 1895	<b>21</b>  Claudia Jones, African activist & communist, was born in Belmont, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad in 1915  Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, was born in 1924  Augusto César Sandino, revolutionary who inspired Sandinistas, killed in Nicaragua in 1934 <i>*see at top</i>	<b>22</b>  700 African textile workers strike in Kwazulu bantustan in South Africa in 1982	<b>23</b>  W.E.B. DuBois, Pan-Africanist, born in 1868	<b>24</b>  Imperialist powers overthrew revolutionary Pan-Africanist government of Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana in 1966
<b>25</b>  Settler-colonialism intensified in U.S. when law passed giving reward for Native American scalps in 1745  Chokwe Lumumba, activist, lawyer and mayor of Jackson, MS, died in 2014	<b>26</b>  Bessie Smith, African blues singer, died in Mississippi in 1937	<b>27</b>  Polisario proclaims Western Sahara independence in 1976  Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, founder of PAC in South Africa, died in 1978	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>January</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>March</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



# The New Tactics of the Enemy



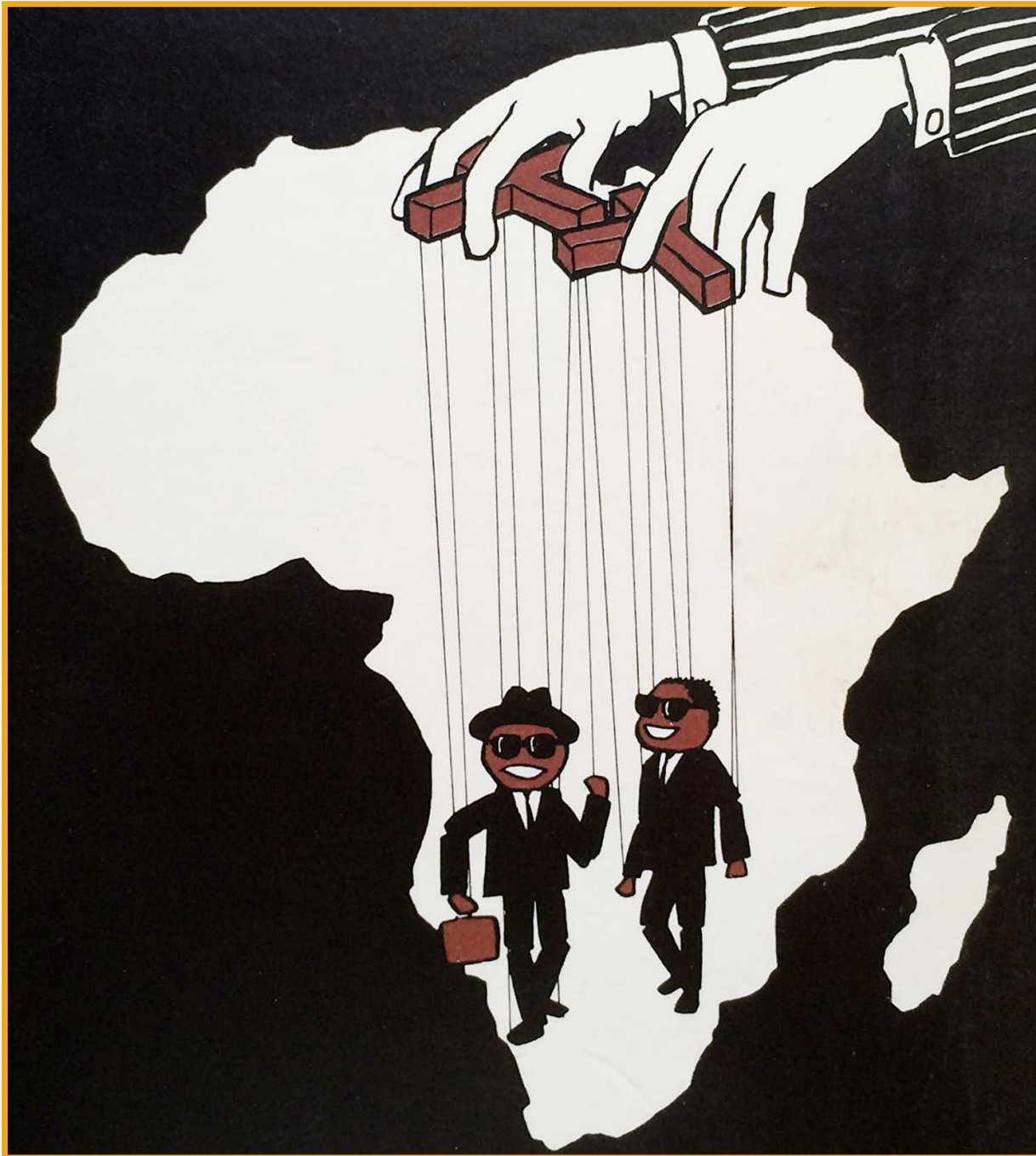
Kwame Nkrumah, in his path-breaking book, *Neo-Colonialism: the Last Stage of Imperialism*, tells us that military aid is the last stage of neo-colonialism. Today's neo-colonialists have taken their militarism to new levels. It is no longer sufficient for them to use puppet African military functionaries to carry out the will of the western neo-colonialists. Today these imperialists must directly insert their militaries into Africa, and in order to do this, they play a deadly double gain. They (chiefly, the united states, France and Britain, and other major imperialists) have said that they are in Africa to defend the continent from "terrorists." Yet when they smashed the revolutionary, Pan-Africanist government of Libya, they freed these same "terrorists" who had been locked up in Libyan prisons, armed them with Libya's highest level weaponry and then dispatched them throughout West Africa to destabilize the entire region. Once the destabilization begins, they attempt to convince African leaders to accept larger numbers of troops such as the u.s. AFRICOM forces which are now based in almost every country in Africa.

In addition, the weaponized financial warfare, which Nkrumah had also analyzed, has also reached a higher stage. The united states has forced every country into a world economic system which depends on the dollar and which the u.s. Treasury Department also controls in terms of access to bank and systems of circulation. Whenever any country attempts to become independent of that system, the u.s. and its allies impose crushing sanctions that isolate that country from the world's financial system. Africa's unification based on the continent-wide struggle for socialism will defeat all these attempts at the continued domination of our people.

# Machi • March 2024

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<p><b>3</b></p> <p>Alexander Crummell, African nationalist, born in 1819</p> <p>Elizabeth City State University founded in 1891</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Mississippi elects Blanche K. Bruce as U.S. Senator in 1875</p> <p>Zenzi Miriam Makeba, South African singer/activist, was born in 1932</p>	<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Strike by African women textile workers in racist South Africa in protest against slave labor and conditions, 1960</p> <p>Crispus Attucks killed in Boston Massacre in 1770</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>Ghana gained political independence from British colonialism in 1957</p>	<p><b>7</b></p> <p>Esteban, African explorer, discovered Indians' territory now known as Arizona and New Mexico in 1539</p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. led Selma-to-Montgomery march in 1965</p> <p>FNLN began struggle to oust neocolonialist regime of Mobutu in Congo, 1977</p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Harriet Tubman, slave liberator/scout, was born in 1820</p> <p>International Women's Day</p>	<p><b>9</b></p> <p>Miriam Makeba spoke before United Nations against apartheid in South Africa in 1963</p> <p>PLESSY VS. FERGUSON legalized U.S. apartheid practices in 1896</p>																																																																																				
<p>Daylight Saving Time Begins <b>10</b></p> <p>Harriet Tubman, organizer of the Underground Railroad, died in 1913</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Moshesh Basuto, South African leader and diplomat, died in 1870</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Mauritius Independence Day, 1968</p>	<p><b>13</b></p> <p>People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada was established in 1979</p> <p>Lillian Ngoyi, member of executive committee of ANC, died in 1980</p>	<p><b>14</b></p> <p>Fannie Lou Hamer died in 1977</p> <p>Karl Marx, great revolutionary philosopher, died in 1883</p> <p>Menelik became ruler of Ethiopia in 1889</p> <p>Harry Thaku led uprising against British colonialism in Kenya, 1921</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p>By this day, more than 50,000 Africans murdered in a few weeks while revolting in Northern Angola in 1961</p>	<p><b>16</b></p> <p>Organization of Mozambican Women was formed in 1973</p> <p><i>Freedom's Journal</i>, first African newspaper in the U.S., was published in 1827</p>																																																																																				
<p><b>17</b></p> <p>Nat King Cole, African singer and pianist, was born in 1919</p>	<p><b>18</b></p> <p>U.S. imperialism escalated Vietnam War when U.S. military began bombing Cambodia in 1970</p> <p>Herbert Chitepo, chairman of African National Congress of Azania, murdered in 1975</p>	<p><b>19</b></p> <p>First Day of Spring</p> <p>France defeated by National Liberation Front of Algeria in 1962 after 8 years of war and over 1 million Africans killed</p>	<p><b>20</b></p> <p>Africans in Ethiopia routed Italian fascists in 1896</p>	<p><b>21</b></p> <p>Sharpeville Massacre: South African police gunned down peaceful demonstrators against pass laws in 1960</p> <p>Namibia gains independence from South Africa in 1990</p>	<p><b>22</b></p> <p>Representatives from Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Transjordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Yemen meet in Cairo to establish the Arab League in 1945.</p>	<p><b>23</b></p> <p>Walter Rodney (Pan-Africanist, author, historian, and revolutionary) born in 1942</p>																																																																																				
<p>African students rose against neocolonialists, closing University, in Madagascar in 1971</p> <p>Provisional Government of Republic of New Afrika (RNA) founded in Detroit, Michigan in 1968</p> <p><b>31</b></p>	<p><b>25</b></p> <p>Selma March reaches state capitol in Montgomery, Alabama in 1965</p> <p>Ida B. Wells died in 1931</p>	<p><b>26</b></p> <p>Ahmed Sékou Touré died, 1984</p>	<p><b>27</b></p> <p>Shirley Graham DuBois, author and Pan-Africanist, died in 1977</p>	<p><b>28</b></p> <p>In 1958, W.C. Handy, one of the most important figures in 20th century U.S. popular music history, died.</p>	<p><b>29</b></p>	<p><b>30</b></p> <p>In 1870, the 15th Amendment, granting African men in the U.S. the right to vote, is formally adopted into the U.S. Constitution.</p>																																																																																				

# Neo-Colonial Puppets



*“The struggle against puppet governments ... is the basic condition for the survival and development of a genuine liberation movement in Africa. We must accept the challenge and fight to destroy this threat to our future as a free and united continent.”*

*Kwame Nkrumah, Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare, p. 16*

Leadership matters! Unfortunately, the crop of leaders who have been holding positions of power and authority in Africa since the dawn of political independence has been a complete disgrace. They have only served to facilitate the economic exploitation, dependency, and underdevelopment of Africa at the hands of imperialism. There have been a number of notable exceptions, viz., Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, Ahmed Sékou Touré of Guinea, Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso, Modibo Keta of Mali, Muamar Gaddafi of Libya, and a handful of others. However, each one of these exceptional leaders was either assassinated or overthrown with the assistance of our neo-colonial masters. Instead, we have been left with African leaders at home who have done all that they can to amass humongous amounts of wealth for themselves and their families at the expense of the suffering masses of African people.



# Aprili • April 2024

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	Gil Scott-Heron, progressive African musician, born in 1949	Africans launch revolt against racism in Bristol, England in 1980  Winnie Mandela, South African freedom fighter, died in 2018	Dr. Carter G. Woodson, African historian, died in Washington, DC in 1950	While organizing workers, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, TN in 1968  Maya Angelou, distinguished author, was born in 1928	Booker T. Washington, African educator, born in 1856	Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania founded in 1959  Young Black Panther organizer, Bobby Hutton, killed fighting police in Oakland, CA in 1968																																																																																											
<b>7</b>  Charlotte Maxeke, a founder of the ANC Women's League, born in 1874  Mozambican Women's Day in honor of the anniversary of Josina Machel's death in 1971  African freedom fighter Toussaint L'Overture died in 1803	<b>8</b>  ANC and PAC banned in South Africa in 1960  "Hank" Aaron broke Babe Ruth's U.S. baseball homerun record in 1974	<b>9</b>  Paul Robeson, Pan-African activist and artist, was born in 1898  African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in 1816	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>  Spelman College for African women is founded in Atlanta, GA in 1881  Ahmed Ben Bella, Algerian socialist revolutionary and first president of Algeria, died on this day in 2012	<b>12</b>  Philadelphia's Free African Society organized by Richard Allen and Absalom Jones, 1787	<b>13</b>  Colfax Massacre of 1873: Over 300 Africans killed by the White League at courthouse in Louisiana for defending voting rights  British barbarians killed hundreds and wounded thousands at a peaceful demonstration in India in 1919																																																																																											
<b>14</b>  Slaughter House Cases: U.S. Supreme Court ruling substantially weakens 14th Amendment protections for Africans in the U.S. in 1873	<b>15</b>  African Freedom Day declared at All-African People's Conference in Ghana in 1958  Conference of Independent African States opens in Accra, Ghana in 1958  Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was founded in 1960	<b>16</b>  Emancipation of enslaved Africans in Washington, DC in 1862	<b>17</b>  Bay of Pigs invasion was immediately crushed by the revolutionary Cuban masses in 1960  Federation of South African Women founded in 1975	<b>18</b>  Colonized African and Asian peoples hold the historic Bandung Conference in Indonesia to try to organize nations of Africa and Asia, 1955  Zimbabwe gains political independence from British settler colonialism in 1980	<b>19</b>  South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia founded in 1960	<b>20</b>																																																																																											
<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>  Jazz genius, Charles Mingus, born in 1922	<b>23</b>  Granville Woods, African inventor of more than 20 patented devices, was born in 1856  Student walkout and strike in Farmville, VA opens new arena of struggle in battle against U.S. apartheid in 1951	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>  African jazz singer Ella Fitzgerald was born in 1917  Harry Belafonte, singer, actor, and tireless activist, died in 2023	<b>26</b>  Sarah Boone invented and patented the ironing board in 1892	<b>27</b>  Africans can vote in first all race elections in South Africa in 1994  Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Pan-African revolutionary giant, died in 1972																																																																																											
<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>  Lincoln University is founded in 1854  Massive revolt against colonial rule in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) in 1896	<b>30</b>  Vietnamese masses defeat U.S. imperialism in 1975			<p style="text-align: center;"><b>March</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S</th> <th>M</th> <th>T</th> <th>W</th> <th>T</th> <th>F</th> <th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31							<p style="text-align: center;"><b>May</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S</th> <th>M</th> <th>T</th> <th>W</th> <th>T</th> <th>F</th> <th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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# The Enemy's Impact on African People



*"If we are to enjoy the full benefits of Africa's rich resources, we must unite to plan for our total defence and the full exploitation of our material and human means, in the full interest of all our people." Kwame Nkrumah, Africa Must Unite, p. xvii*

The devastating impact of our enemy (capitalism, imperialism, and neo-colonial puppets) on African people can be witnessed globally.

Africa is the richest continent in the world. However, due to our enemy's exploitation of Africa's rich resources and its oppression of African people in order to facilitate this exploitation, our people are the poorest people in the world! Witness these facts: 1 in every 3 Africans live below the global poverty line, earning less than \$1.25 a day; 70% of the world's poorest live in Africa; 400 million people in sub-Saharan Africa lack access to basic drinking water; education in Africa is worse than in any other part of the globe with over 60% of youth ages of 15 to 17 not in school; and preventable diseases run rampant (cholera, hepatitis, influenza, measles, maternal and neonatal tetanus, pneumonia, polio, typhoid fever, yellow fever, and more).



The poorest country in the western hemisphere, Haiti, has been unable to recover from the yoke of slavery even after her miraculous independence struggle secured in 1804 due to the collusion of western imperialists, specifically the u.s. Beginning in 1915, the u.s. invaded and has continued to invade Haiti, imposing and supporting neo-colonial dictators. Consequently, today's Haitians experience life-killing consequences: one third lack access to clean water, at least 40% experience acute food insecurity, hundreds of deaths are caused by an outbreak of cholera, two thirds have limited or no sanitation service, nearly half, 15 and older, are illiterate!

In the u.s., the capitalist ruling class sanctions violence and oppression through its institutions; namely housing, education, employment, healthcare and criminal justice. Restrictive lending practices in housing, inadequate access to education, dilapidated school buildings, inferior curriculum, an underpaid, overworked teaching staff, a major gap in healthcare coverage for poor people, an (in)justice system that serves to criminalize African youths—all reflect capitalism's impact on African people in the u.s.

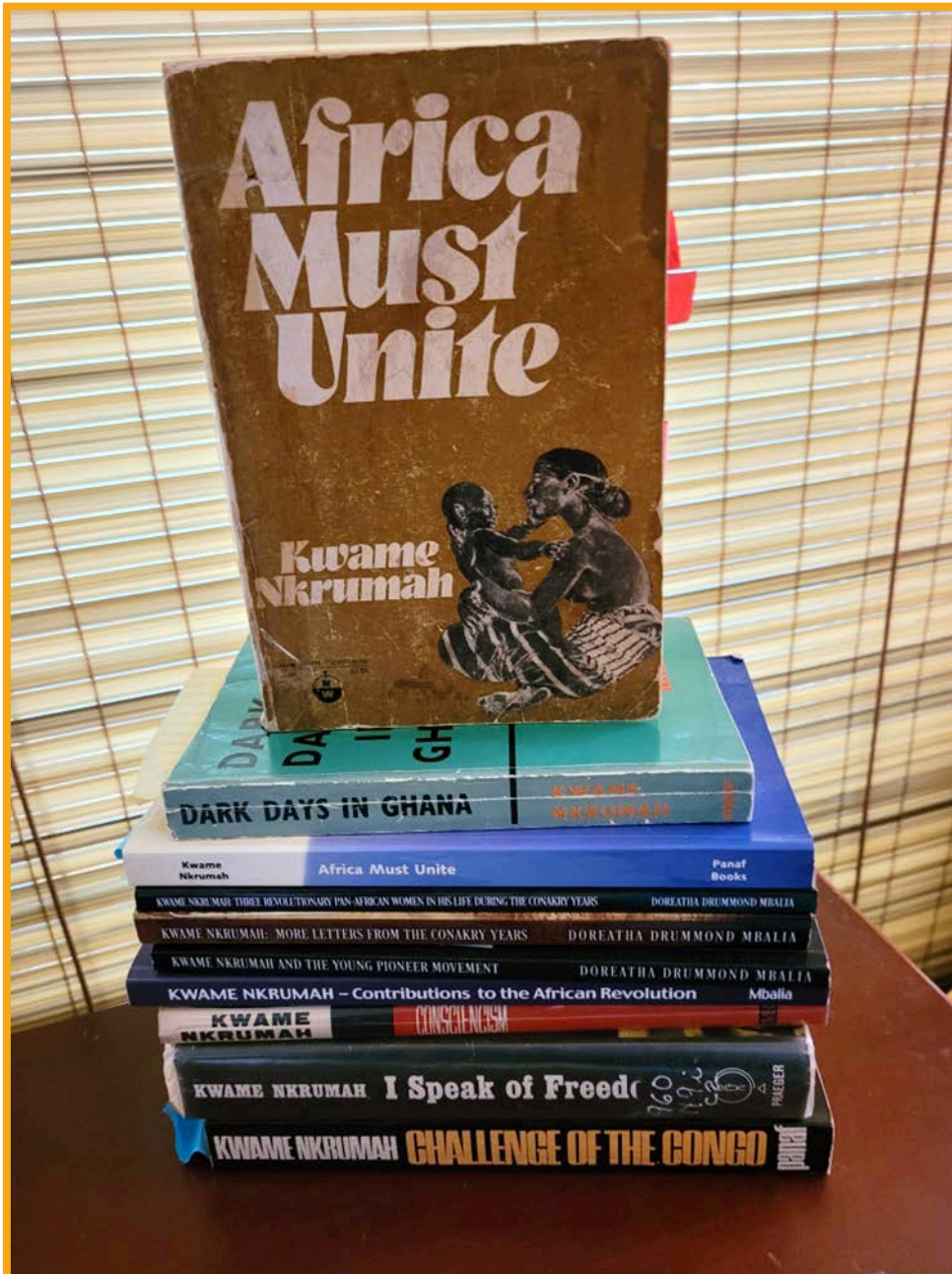
In the final analysis, a unified, socialist Africa is the only antidote. We must continue to push for revolutionary Pan-African socialist organizations to assist in educating, mobilizing, and organizing the masses to bring about this permanent solution.

# Mei • May 2024

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<p><b>April</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30					<p><b>June</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30								<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Howard University is founded in Washington, DC in 1867</p> <p>Apartheid South Africa intensifies racist subjugation by passing law to imprison Africans without charge in 1963</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Nannie Helen Burroughs, African educator, born in 1876</p> <p>Assata Shakur attacked by state troopers on New Jersey Turnpike, 1973</p> <p>Queen Mother Moore, a founder of the Republic of New Afrika, died in 1997</p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p>Frederick O'Neal became President of Revolutionary Trade Union for Actors for the American Negro Theater in 1964</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Racist South African troops massacred and wounded hundreds of Namibians in refugee camp in Angola in 1978</p>
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<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Adam Clayton Powell, Sr., activist, was born in 1865</p> <p>Valiant Ethiopian guerillas once again routed fascist Italian troops from Addis Ababa in 1941</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>400 students seized administration building at Cheyney State College in 1967</p>	<p><b>7</b></p> <p>French Imperialism met its grave in Dien Bien Phu, North Vietnam in 1954</p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Afrikaans became the official language of South Africa in 1925</p> <p>African workers in U.S. founded the Black Union of Railway Porters in 1926</p>	<p><b>9</b></p> <p>John Brown, militant European who attempted to free African slaves in the U.S., was born in 1800</p>	<p><b>10</b></p> <p>Founding of South African Student Organization (SASO) in 1969</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Nnamdi Azikiwe, Nigeria's first President, died in 1996</p> <p>Bob Marley, progressive Reggae musician, died in 1981</p>																																																																																											
<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Sam Nujoma, revolutionary leader of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia, born in 1928</p>	<p><b>13</b></p> <p>Philadelphia, PA police in U.S.A. bombed MOVE headquarters killing 11, including five children, and destroying 65 homes in 1985</p> <p>Stevie Wonder, brilliant African musician, was born in 1950</p>	<p><b>14</b></p> <p>Slavery is abolished in Denmark in 1792</p> <p>First Africans leave England to return home to Africa to establish settlement in Sierra Leone in 1787</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p>International Solidarity Day for Palestine</p>	<p><b>16</b></p> <p>Max Gordon, organizer of American Trade Unions in South Africa in the 1930s, died in 1977</p> <p>Modibo Keita, progressive 1st president of Mali, died in 1977</p>	<p><b>17</b></p> <p>Racist U.S. "Justice" system outlaws racial segregation in schools, Brown v. Board of Education, 1954</p> <p>E. Franklin Frazier, African sociologist, died in 1962.</p>	<p><b>18</b></p> <p>Mary McLeod Bethune, African educator, died in Florida in 1955</p> <p>T. Hainyeko, commander of Peoples liberation Army of Namibia, was killed in battle in 1967</p>																																																																																											
<p><b>19</b></p> <p>Ho Chi Minh was born in 1890</p> <p>Malcolm X, Pan-African champion, was born in 1925</p>	<p><b>20</b></p> <p>African freedom fighter, Toussaint L'Overture, was born a slave in Haiti, 1743</p> <p>African students enroll in classes at Oberlin College in Ohio in 1833</p>	<p><b>21</b></p> <p>Afro-Colombian Day, an annual commemoration of the abolition of slavery in Colombia on May 21, 1851</p>	<p><b>22</b></p> <p>Cameroon nationalists begin a week of struggle against French colonialism, resulting in 26 dead and the Union of the Peoples of Cameroon (UPC) banned in 1955</p>	<p><b>23</b></p> <p>Feudalism and King Kabaka overthrown in Uganda in 1966</p>	<p><b>24</b></p> <p>Racial segregation in Washington D.C. restaurants was ruled illegal in 1951</p> <p>Twenty-seven civil rights activists, freedom riders, were arrested in Jackson, Mississippi in 1961</p>	<p><b>25</b></p> <p>Formation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) - African Liberation Day in 1963</p> <p>Ivan Van Sertima, author of <i>They Came Before Columbus</i>, died in 2009</p>																																																																																											
<p><b>26</b></p> <p>Guyana Independence Day, 1966</p>	<p><b>27</b></p> <p>Ernest Green was one of the first African students to graduate from Little Rock Central High School in 1958</p> <p>Race riots broke out in Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1921</p>	<p><b>28</b></p> <p>U.S. Congress expelled Native American Indians from all land east of the Mississippi, 1830</p> <p>Sojourner Truth, African freedom fighter, attended Women's Rights Convention in 1851</p> <p>Maya Angelou, distinguished author, died in 2014</p>	<p><b>29</b></p> <p>George Washington ordered U.S. army to destroy Iroquois Indian nation in 1779</p> <p>Maurice Bishop, leader of Grenadian revolution, was born in 1944</p> <p>Frederick Jones patented a two-cycle gas engine in 1945</p>	<p><b>30</b></p> <p>Countee Cullen, African Harlem Renaissance poet, was born in 1903</p>	<p><b>31</b></p> <p>In 1921 in Greenwood and Tulsa, Oklahoma, also known as Little Africa, white supremacists murdered more than 300 Africans.</p>																																																																																												



# What is Nkrumaism?



*Nkrumaism, an ideology named after Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah whose theory and practice yielded the greatest contribution to the African Revolution, consists of seven essential elements:*

## Identity

We are an African people, no matter where we happen to be born or to live in the world.

## Enemy

Worldwide capitalism in all of its manifestations.

## Objective

Pan-Africanism, a unified, socialist Africa will bring about our permanent liberation.

## Philosophy

Philosophical Consciencism is the philosophy designed for African people. It applies the tool of dialectical and historical materialism to the history, culture, and current reality of global Africans.

## Ideology

Nkrumaism is our ideology. It is a systematic and coherent body of ideas that provides African people with an interpretation of their past, an explanation of their present condition and a vision for their future social life. It is the blueprint for our liberation.

## Strategy

Organization, specifically revolutionary pan-African socialist organization.

## Tactics

Political education now by any means necessary.



# Juni • June 2024

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<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Geronimo Pratt died in 2011 after serving 25 years as a political prisoner from 1972-1997</p> <p>Paul Cuffee, first African to send a group of Diasporans to Africa, sailed to Sierra Leone on an exploratory mission in 1811</p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p>Poor People's March on Washington in 1968</p> <p>Progressive coup in Ghana led by Flt Jerry Rawlings; Neocolonialist puppets Acheampoog and Akuffo were executed in 1979</p> <p>Dr. Charles Drew, developer of blood plasma, born in 1904</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Modibo Keita, progressive 1st president of Mali, born in 1915</p> <p>Acquittal of Angela Davis on charges of murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy in 1972</p>	<p><b>5</b></p> <p>W.E.B. DuBois is awarded the NAACP's Spingarn Medal in 1920 for his work in organizing the Pan-African Congress in Paris</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>Civil rights activist, J. Meredith, was shot during Voter Rights March, 1966</p>	<p><b>7</b></p> <p>Gwendolyn Brooks, poet, born in Topeka, Kansas in 1917</p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Leroy "Satchell" Paige, great African baseball pitcher, died in 1982</p>																																																																																											
<p><b>9</b></p>	<p><b>10</b></p> <p>Marcus Garvey, Pan-African organizer of the U.N.I.A., died in England in 1940</p> <p>Nigeria unions representing millions of workers launch a general strike over fuel price hike in 2004</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Revolutionary Angola placed 13 British and U.S. imperialist mercenaries on trial in 1976</p> <p>Ruby Dee (Davis), actress and activist, died in 2014</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> <p>The Convention People's Party (CPP), led by Kwame Nkrumah, was founded in 1949</p> <p>Medgar Evers, African Civil Rights activist, was assassinated in 1963</p>	<p><b>13</b></p> <p>Walter Rodney, Pan-African scholar and revolutionary activist, was murdered by neocolonialist running dogs in 1980</p>	<p><b>14</b></p> <p>J. Standard patented the refrigerator in 1891</p> <p>Che Guevara, revolutionary socialist, born in Argentina in 1928</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p>Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) was founded in 1943</p>																																																																																											
<p><b>16</b></p> <p>Jacques Dessalines declared emperor of Haiti in 1804</p> <p>African student uprisings began in Soweto and spread through South Africa in 1976</p>	<p><b>17</b></p> <p>James Weldon Johnson, African poet and writer, was born in 1871</p> <p>Lamin Momodou Jangha, Young Pioneer and member of the Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party, died in 2018</p>	<p><b>18</b></p> <p>Ahmed Fletcher Mbalia, African revolutionary and member of the Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party, was born on this day in 1941</p> <p>CIA trained and teleguided forces overthrew progressive government of Guatemala in 1954</p>	<p><b>19</b></p> <p>Juneteenth Day: African slaves in Texas first hear that slavery is abolished in 1865</p> <p>Vigilant militants in Revolutionary Grenada exposed and foiled CIA intrigued coup attempt in 1980</p>	<p><b>20</b></p> <p>First Day of Summer</p> <p>Muhammad Ali sentenced to 5 years in prison for refusing to fight in the Vietnam War in 1967</p>	<p><b>21</b></p> <p>International Court of Justice ruled that the U.N. take over South Africa's mandate of Namibia in 1971</p>	<p><b>22</b></p> <p>General strike by Trinidadian workers in 1937</p> <p>Joe Louis wins the world heavyweight title in 1937</p>																																																																																											
<p>The Black Star Line was organized by the U.N.I.A. Democratic under the leadership of Amy Ashwood &amp; Republic of Marcus Garvey Congo achieves national independence from Belgium in 1919. Patrice Lumumba is first Prime Minister</p> <p><b>23</b></p> <p><i>*see at top</i></p> <p><b>30</b></p>	<p><b>24</b></p> <p>Six young African women arrested and beaten by police in Harlesden, London in 1976</p> <p>South African workers strike against European capitalists in solidarity with students following Soweto uprising in 1976</p>	<p><b>25</b></p> <p>Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) was founded in 1962</p> <p>Mozambique wrestled political independence from brutal Portuguese colonialism in 1975</p>	<p><b>26</b></p> <p>South African Freedom Day declared in 1955: a memorial to the determination of the South African people to carry on the struggle against racism, exploitation and oppression</p>	<p><b>27</b></p> <p>Paul Laurence Dunbar, African poet, was born in 1872</p>	<p><b>28</b></p> <p>Malcolm X founded second branch of Organization of Afro American Unity in 1964</p>	<p><b>29</b></p> <p>Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmichael), Pan-African warrior, born in Trinidad in 1941</p> <p>National Black United Front was founded in 1980</p>																																																																																											

# How Nkrumaism Shines the Way Forward



*“There needs to emerge an ideology which, genuinely catering for the needs of all, will take the place of the competing ideologies, and so reflect the dynamic unity of society, and be the guide to society’s continual progress.” Kwame Nkrumah, *Consciencism*, p. 68*

Africa is the richest land base on earth. Yet African people are the poorest in the world. Nkrumaism shines the way forward through this stark contrast by way of the following formula: A Union of African Socialist States (UASS) will yield wealth for all people of African descent; this wealth will ensure African people the power and consequential respect that they need to negotiate on the world stage for fair play for its people—economically, politically, and socially; this worldwide power and respect is the only path to true liberation for all African people and people of African descent; and this unified, socialist Africa will contribute to the liberation of all people worldwide by aiding those nations whose primary purpose is the health and welfare of the masses of people.

# Julai • July 2024

Jumapili SUNDAY	Jumatatu MONDAY	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano WEDNESDAY	Alhamisi THURSDAY	Ijumaa FRIDAY	Jumamosi SATURDAY																																																																																																	
<p><b>*July 2</b> - Joseph Cinque kills captain and takes over the slave ship "Amistad" in 1839</p> <p>Ron Dellums, member of the U.S. House of Representatives, died in 2018</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Kwame Nkrumah became the first President of Ghana in 1960</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Denmark Vesey, African revolutionary, is hung on this date for planning a revolt of enslaved Africans in Charleston, SC in 1822</p> <p>Patrice Lumumba, Pan-African revolutionary, was born in 1925</p> <p>Medgar Evers was born in 1925 <i>*see at left</i></p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p>Ahmed Fletcher Mbalia, African revolutionary and member of the Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party, died in 2017</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Booker T. Washington established Tuskegee Institute in 1881</p> <p>Nation of Islam was founded by Master F. Muhammad in 1930</p> <p>Zionist Israel invades Ugandan airport to counter Palestinian Freedom Fighters in 1976</p> <p>U.S. celebrates theft of Native Americans' land</p>	<p><b>5</b></p> <p>A.J. Beard patented the rotary engine in 1892</p> <p>PAIGC led Cape Verde islands to independence in 1975</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>Bessie Head, noted South African writer, born in 1937</p> <p>Malawi Independence Day, 1964</p> <p>Comoro Islands (off Mozambique) become independent in 1975</p> <p>Mutulu Shakur, New Afrikan activist and member of the Black Liberation Army, dies in 2023</p>																																																																																																	
<p><b>7</b></p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>In 1876, hundreds of Europeans attack the African militia in the small African town of Hamburg, SC. Six Europeans and one African were killed</p>	<p><b>9</b></p> <p>In 1868, 14th Amendment granted "sham" citizenship to Africans born in U.S. in 1868</p> <p>Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performed the first successful open heart surgery in 1893</p>	<p><b>10</b></p> <p>Mary McLeod Bethune, educator and founder of Bethune-Cookman College, was born in 1875</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Oludah Equiano buys his freedom from slavery in 1766</p> <p>Niagara Movement, predecessor to NAACP, was founded in 1905</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Elijah McCoy patented the Heavy Machine lubricator in 1872</p> <p>Africans in Newark, NJ rebelled against capitalist oppression in 1967</p>	<p><b>13</b></p> <p>African playwright and activist, Wole Soyinka, was born in Nigeria in 1934</p>																																																																																																	
<p><b>14</b></p> <p>Denmark Vesey planned slave rebellion to occur on this day in 1822</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p>Africans admitted to segregated public schools in Philadelphia in 1882</p>	<p><b>16</b></p> <p>Assata Shakur, African revolutionary, born in 1947</p> <p>First atomic bomb tested by U.S. imperialists sparking nuclear arms race in 1945</p> <p>Ida B. Wells was born in 1862</p>	<p><b>17</b></p> <p>British invade New Zealand to stop Maori uprising in 1863</p> <p>Sandinistas of Nicaragua defeated neo-colonialist Samoza in 1979</p>	<p><b>18</b></p> <p>African inventor, L.C. Bailey, created the first folding bed in 1899</p> <p>Nelson Mandela, activist and first president of Azania (South Africa), was born in 1918</p>	<p><b>19</b></p>	<p><b>20</b></p> <p>Black Power Conference in U.S. begins in 1967</p>																																																																																																	
<p>National Association of Colored Women established in 1896, Mary Church Terrell is elected the 1st President</p> <p>Albert Luthuli, ANC President and Nobel Peace Prize winner, was killed in 1967</p> <p>First Pan-African Cultural Festival held in Algiers in 1969</p>	<p><b>21</b></p>	<p><b>22</b></p>	<p><b>23</b></p> <p>Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia born in 1892</p> <p>Nasser overthrew Egyptian king Farouk in 1952</p> <p>In Detroit, Africans rebelled for five days and nights for Black Power in 1967</p>	<p><b>24</b></p> <p>Ira Aldridge, African actor, was born in 1807</p> <p>Alexander Dumas, African author, born in 1802</p>	<p><b>25</b></p> <p>Emmett Till, 14-year-old African, brutally tortured and murdered in Mississippi, born in 1941</p> <p>Amy Jacques Garvey died in 1973</p>	<p><b>26</b></p> <p>Cuban forces, led by Castro, attack Moncada Barracks in 1953</p>	<p><b>27</b></p> <p>A. Ashbourne patented process of refining coconut oil in 1880</p>																																																																																																
<p><b>28</b></p> <p>First European Imperialist war began in 1914</p>	<p><b>29</b></p> <p>First National Conference of Colored Women held in Boston in 1895</p>	<p><b>30</b></p>	<p><b>31</b></p>	<p><b>June</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30							<p><b>August</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
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# Coup d'Etat: A Necessary Political Education Tactic



*“The NLC [the CIA-masterminded group that overthrew Nkrumah] must be overthrown now. There is no other way, than by force, to liberate our country from neo-colonialism and its stooges.” Kwame Nkrumah, “Ghana: The Way Out,” *Revolutionary Path**

Nkrumaism offers us tactical advice that shines the way forward to our liberation: a unified, socialist Africa. It teaches us that the tactics we employ to liberate our people are always changing, conditioned by our material reality. What is the tactic that is necessary at this time in building Pan-Africanism: Political education leading to armed struggle or armed struggle leading to political education? The choice depends on which part of the African world we live in.

Throughout many parts of today’s African world, a coup d’état is perhaps the only (and the best) tactic that African people have at their disposal: first, unfortunately, because revolutionary Pan-African

organizations are too few and far between throughout much of Global Africa, making coups our indispensable political education teacher; and, secondly, because in a global fascist capitalist/imperialist world that has planted and/or sustained corrupt African leaders, a coup is the most effective tactic that the African world has at its disposal.

It may not be that the coup d’état that occurs is revolutionary. Nevertheless, one useful lesson that we will learn from all coups is that we do not have to continue to suffer from corrupt neo-colonial puppet leaders who do the bidding of their imperialist masters; that we do not have to continue to “bleed peacefully”. Coups are warnings to all compradors or prospective compradors. If you who are involved in coups today are just as corrupt as the puppet you have replaced, you too will be overthrown.

Another useful lesson that we will learn is the ability to distinguish between types of coups d’état: reactionary (El-Sisi, Egypt) and progressive (Thomas Sankara, Burkina Faso; Muammar Qaddafi, Libya).

As Nkrumah writes in “Ghana: The Way Out”: “New thinking and action is needed.” Let coups d’état become an epidemic that spreads throughout global Africa. Puppet leaders watch out! Our people know who you are, and they are coming after you.

*“The true class enemy—the indigenous bourgeoisie,” Kwame Nkrumah, *Class Struggle*, p. 15*



# Agosti • August 2024

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<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Dr. Daniel H. Williams, founder of Chicago hospital and heart surgeon, died in 1931</p>	<p><b>5</b></p> <p>With the help of the CIA, Nelson Mandela was captured after 17 months of organizing underground in 1962</p> <p>Toni Morrison, Nobel Laureate and Pulitzer Prize winning novelist, died in 2019</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>14 million innocent Japanese lives are destroyed by 1st atomic bomb dropped in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945</p>	<p><b>7</b></p> <p>Abebe Bikila of Ethiopia, first to win Olympic marathon twice, born in 1932</p> <p>Jonathan Jackson, 17 year old African, stunned a U.S. Court by attempting to free Soledad brother, George, in 1970</p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Matthew Henson, African explorer and first to land on the North Pole, born in 1866</p> <p>Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) was founded in 1963</p>	<p><b>9</b></p> <p>International Day of Solidarity with the women of South Africa and Namibia</p> <p>Over 20,000 African women, on Women's Day, protested against pass laws in South Africa in 1956</p>	<p><b>10</b></p> <p>Josina Machel, guerilla organizer of Mozambique FRELIMO's women's wing, was born in 1945</p>																																																																																				
<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Africans in the U.S. set the city of Watts, CA ablaze in protest against the racist capitalist system in 1965</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Samir Amin, African Marxist, died in 2018</p> <p>African Mine Workers Union organize 70,000 to strike against mine owners in South Africa in 1946</p>	<p><b>13</b></p> <p>Fidel Castro, President of Cuba, was born in 1926</p>	<p><b>14</b></p> <p>Ernest Just, African biologist, was born in 1883</p> <p>U.S. government issues warrant for the arrest of Angela Davis in 1970</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p>Republic of the Congo (Congo Brazzaville) received independence from France, 1960</p> <p>Joann Little was acquitted of murdering European prison guard who tried to rape her, 1975</p>	<p><b>16</b></p> <p>Neo-colonial South African police kill 34 striking African miners at Marikana in 2012</p>	<p><b>17</b></p> <p>The Honorable Marcus Garvey, co-founder of UNIA, was born in Jamaica in 1887</p>																																																																																				
<p><b>18</b></p> <p>Steve Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania, was arrested in 1977</p>	<p><b>19</b></p> <p>M.C. Harvey patented the latest lantern in 1884</p> <p>Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) founded in Jamaica in 1914</p>	<p><b>20</b></p> <p>Africans brought to Jamestown, Virginia, beginning U.S slavery in 1619</p> <p>Wilberforce University established in Wilberforce, Ohio in 1856</p>	<p><b>21</b></p> <p>1st major successful African liberation struggle began in San Domingo, Haiti in 1791</p> <p>Nat Turner led largest slave revolt in South Hampton, VA in 1831</p> <p>Soledad brother George Jackson murdered by U.S. fascist prison guards in 1971</p>	<p><b>22</b></p> <p>Fisk University incorporated in 1867</p>	<p><b>23</b></p> <p>O. Brown patented the horseshoe in 1892</p>	<p><b>24</b></p>																																																																																				
<p><b>25</b></p> <p>The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters Union is founded in 1925 by A. Philip Randolph</p>	<p><b>26</b></p> <p>SWAPO began its armed struggle in Namibia in 1966</p>	<p><b>27</b></p> <p>W.E.B. DuBois, the great Pan-Africanist, died in Accra, Ghana in 1963</p>	<p><b>28</b></p> <p>Emmett Till, 14-year-old African, brutally tortured and murdered in Mississippi, on this date in 1955</p> <p>March on Washington, major civil rights protest in the U.S., in 1963</p>	<p><b>29</b></p> <p>On this day in 2005, Hurricane Katrina revealed to the world the level of exploitation and oppression experienced by the masses of African people in the U.S.</p>	<p><b>30</b></p> <p>Racist gang in Mansfield, TX prevents African children from attending school in 1956</p> <p>Thurgood Marshall is the first African appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1967</p>	<p><b>31</b></p> <p>Fannie Lou Hamer demands the right to register to vote in Indianola, MS in 1962</p> <p>Rebellion of African masses in Baton Rouge, LA in 1969</p>																																																																																				

# The Resolution of Ethnic Conflicts



*“A distinction must be made between tribes and tribalism...Tribalism arose from colonialism...In the era of neo-colonialism, tribalism is exploited by the bourgeois ruling classes as an instrument of power politics, and as a useful outlet for the discontent of the masses.”*

Kwame Nkrumah, *Class Struggle in Africa*, p. 59

Most ethnic groups in Africa have found ways to get along and coexist for hundreds of years, with interethnic marriages, economic partnerships, and shared customs and values. The ethnic conflict problem (tribalism) that exists in Africa today can be traced back to the European slave trade and colonial subjugation. It is maintained through neo-colonialism and its puppets.

In Rwanda, Sudan, Ghana, Kenya, and Nigeria, to name a few places, we have seen how the politicization of ethnicity has been used to stoke attitudes around perceived injustice, lack of recognition, and exclusion. It is short sighted and ahistorical to think that groups of people who have coexisted peacefully for centuries are all of a sudden killing each other over ethnicity alone. We argue that most conflicts are not the consequence of deeply entrenched hatred but emerge from the presence of our enemy's need to instigate conflict in order to exploit the land for its natural resources.

The permanent solution to the ethnic conflicts is the destruction of capitalism in all its manifestations and the building of Pan Africanism. This solution will bring about the prominence of a national identity of Africans first. A unified socialist Africa will reinstate the best of our traditional values of humanism, collectivism, and egalitarianism, which are the strongest defense against ethnic conflicts.

# Septemba • September 2024

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1  Muammar El-Gaddafi of Libya leads a successful coup in 1969  Armed struggle began in Eritrea in 1961	2  Ho Chi Minh, revolutionary leader of the Vietnamese struggle, died in 1969	3  Samir Amin, African Marxist, born in 1931  Boycott of South African schools in protest of new constitution by 145,000 youths in 1984	4  Richard Wright, African author, was born in Mississippi in 1908  In Switzerland in 1976, U.S. and South Africa adopt a strategy to subvert the revolutionary movements of South Africa in Switzerland	5	6  J.A. Rogers, African historian, born in 1883	7																																																																																											
8  Boley, Oklahoma, one of the more than 80 African towns established during the Great Migration, was established in 1903	9  Mao Tse Tung, revolutionary founder of the Chinese Communist Party, died in 1976	10  Chile's Socialist Government falls to U.S. led fascist coup: President Allende and thousands of others killed in 1973  Juan Almeida Bosque, early revolutionary leader and vice president of the Cuban Council of State, died in 2009	11	12  Amilcar Cabral born in 1924  Steve Biko, revolutionary president of BCM, killed by South African police, 1977  Mae Jemison is 1st African woman in the U.S. to go into space in 1992	13  Geronimo Ji-Jaga (Geronimo Pratt) was born in 1947  Capitalist Governor Rockefeller of New York ordered troops to fire on inmates at Attica prison, 32 killed, in 1971	14																																																																																											
L.E. Matzeling, inventor of machine joining upper part of shoe and sole, born in 1852  Lamin Momodou Jangha, Young Pioneer and member of the Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party, was born on this day in 1945  Racists bombed church in Birmingham, Alabama, killing four little African girls in 1963	15	16  Claude A. Barnett, founder of Associated Negro Press, born in 1889	17	18  Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, first president of Ghana and foremost revolutionary Pan-Africanist, was born in 1909	19	20  PAIGC (Guinea Bissau) founded under the leadership of Amilcar Cabral in 1956  James Meredith denied admission to Ole Miss, 1962	21																																																																																										
First Day of Fall	22	23  John Coltrane, African jazz artist, born in 1926  George Jackson, U.S. political prisoner, was born in 1941  African children, the "Little Rock Nine", desegregated Central High in Little Rock, Arkansas in 1957	24  E. Franklin Frazier, sociologist, born in 1894  John Carew, novelist and playwright, born in Guyana in 1920  Guinea Bissau Independence Day, 1973	25  Eric Williams, African historian, born in Trinidad in 1911  Armed struggle began in Mozambique in 1964	26  Winnie Mandela, South African freedom fighter, born in 1936	27  Hiram Revels, first African born in the U.S. to become a senator in the U.S. Senate representing Mississippi, born in 1827	28  Guinea voted NO to French colonialism in referendum in 1958  David Walker, author of Appeal, born in 1796																																																																																										
29  Samora Machel, first president of Mozambique, born in 1933	30  Botswana becomes independent in 1966				<p style="text-align: center;"><b>August</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S</th> <th>M</th> <th>T</th> <th>W</th> <th>T</th> <th>F</th> <th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>October</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S</th> <th>M</th> <th>T</th> <th>W</th> <th>T</th> <th>F</th> <th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
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# The Need to Unify the Caribbean



*“A strong and powerful nation of peoples of African descent in the West Indies would . . . give a strong fillip to the efforts we in Africa have been making towards the creation of a united Africa.”*

Kwame Nkrumah, “Letter from President Kwame Nkrumah to the West Indian Heads of Government,” 7th June, 1962

The Caribbean is on fire. The u.s. is imposing crippling sanctions on Cuba, which has already had to withstand over sixty years of an economic embargo (an act of war). Despite this the Cubans have more embassies from Africa than any other Caribbean nation and they continue to educate Africans (including some from the u.s.) especially in the field of medicine.

Haiti is also struggling from the brutal dominance of the u.s. Africans in Haiti have been under attack from western imperialists since they achieved their independence from France in 1804. The u.s. has invaded militarily several times and now is attempting a new military invasion, this time while pulling the strings of Kenya and other assorted neo-colonial puppets. The discovery of iridium, an important mineral in the manufacture of smart phones, is an important factor in the u.s.’ interest in Haiti. It’s worth three times the price of gold. This combination of gunboat coercion and economic strangulation is just a continuation of centuries of oppression.

Just as slavery in the Caribbean was key in the building of capitalism, a unified, socialist Caribbean in concert with a unified, socialist Africa will secure the well-being of Africans throughout the globe and speed the entire world toward worldwide socialism.



# Octoba • October 2024

Jumapili SUNDAY	Jumatatu MONDAY	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano WEDNESDAY	Alhamisi THURSDAY	Ijumaa FRIDAY	Jumamosi SATURDAY
<p><b>September</b></p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</p> <p>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</p> <p>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</p> <p>29 30</p>	<p><b>November</b></p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</p> <p>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</p> <p>24 25 26 27 28 29 30</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Nigeria gains independence in 1960</p> <p>George Carruthers, born in 1939, was awarded a patent for his work on the spectrograph on this day in 1969</p> <p>Victory of the Chinese People's Revolution, 1949</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Nat Turner, African freedom fighter, was born in 1800</p> <p>Guinea Political Independence Day, 1958</p> <p>The Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya begins in 1952</p>	<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>D.C. City Council approved divestment in South Africa bill in 1983</p> <p>Vo Nguyen Giap, revolutionary leader/hero of the Viet Nam Peoples Army and politburo member of the Viet Nam Workers Party, died in 2013</p>	<p><b>5</b></p>
<p><b>6</b></p> <p>Anwar Sadat, President of Egypt, was assassinated in 1961</p> <p>Fannie Lou Hamer, African freedom fighter, was born in 1917</p>	<p><b>7</b></p> <p>H.H. Reynolds, African inventor, patented the Bridge Safety Gate in 1890</p> <p>Elijah Muhammad, African leader of the Nation of Islam, was born in 1897</p> <p>Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones), writer and activist, was born in 1934</p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Jesse Jackson, African activist, was born in 1941</p> <p>Wangari Maathai, Kenyan ecologist, becomes the 1st African woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004</p>	<p><b>9</b></p> <p>Che Guevara, Cuban freedom fighter, was killed in Bolivia in 1967</p> <p>Uganda Independence Day, 1962</p>	<p><b>10</b></p> <p>Gabriel Prosser, leader of slave rebellion in Richmond, VA area, was executed in 1800</p> <p>I. Johnson patented the bicycle frame in 1899</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Solidarity Day for political prisoners in South Africa</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Elmer S. Imes, African astro physicist, works along with Einstein and others in developing quantum theory of physics, 1883</p>
<p><b>13</b></p> <p>Jo Anderson, African slave, helped invent the Grain Harvester Reaper in 1831</p> <p>Angela Davis was arrested on false murder and kidnapping charges in 1970</p>	<p><b>14</b></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964</p> <p>Julius Nyerere, first President of Tanzania, died in 1999</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p>The Black Panther Party for Self Defense was formed in Oakland in 1966</p> <p>Thomas Sankara, Pan-Africanist and president of Burkina Faso, assassinated in 1987</p>	<p><b>16</b></p> <p>Jean Dessalines, revolutionary leader of Haiti, was assassinated in 1806</p> <p>John Brown, Anti-slavery Freedom Fighter, raided Harper's Ferry in 1859</p> <p>The Communist Party in Algeria opened Congress in 1936</p>	<p><b>17</b></p> <p>Author/Historian Lerone Bennett, Jr. was born in 1928</p>	<p><b>18</b></p> <p>Black Consciousness Movement of Azania banned in 1977</p> <p>Hundreds of Zimbabwean refugees were killed in Rhodesian air raids in Lusaka in 1978</p>	<p><b>19</b></p> <p>Maurice Bishop, Grenadian Prime Minister and revolutionary leader of the New Jewel Movement, murdered in 1983</p> <p>Muammar El-Gaddafi, leader of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahirriya, was assassinated by the imperialist puppets Transitional National Council in 2011 <i>*see below</i></p>
<p><b>20</b></p> <p>Mass revolt in St. Vincent against Great Britain's raising of prices, 1935</p> <p>Jesse Owens, African athlete, won four gold medals in Germany at the time when Hitler was preaching European supremacy, 1938</p> <p>Fifth Pan-African Congress opened in London in 1945</p>	<p><b>21</b></p> <p>Students and workers in Sudan demonstrated against General Abboud's racist policies in the South, 1964</p>	<p><b>22</b></p> <p>Sojourner Truth spoke at Women's Rights Convention in Ohio in 1851</p> <p>John Carlos and Tommie Smith gave the historic Black Power Salute at the 1968 Olympics</p>	<p><b>23</b></p> <p>South Africa invaded Angola once again in 1975</p> <p>Mary Moodley, determined fighter against barbarous regime in South Africa, died in 1979 after spending 16 of her last 19 years on banning orders imposed by the regime</p>	<p><b>24</b></p> <p>October Revolution created first Socialist State in USSR in 1917</p> <p>Lucy Laney, African Educator and Womanist, died in 1933</p> <p>Rosa Parks died in 2005</p>	<p><b>25</b></p> <p>U.S. and Caribbean puppets invade Grenada in 1983</p> <p>Racist South Africa conducted first nuclear test explosion in 1979</p>	<p><b>26</b></p> <p>Racist South Africa declared Transkei the first "independent" bantustan in 1976</p>
<p><b>27</b></p> <p>Ruby Davis, actress and activist, was born in 1922</p> <p>U.N. terminated defiant South African mandate over Namibia in 1966</p>	<p><b>28</b></p> <p>Levi Coffin, African organizer of the Underground Railroad, was born in 1798</p>	<p><b>29</b></p> <p>J. Standard, African inventor, patented the oil stove in 1889</p>	<p><b>30</b></p> <p>Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt to try to overthrow Nasser government in 1956.</p>	<p><b>31</b></p> <p>Ethel Waters, African singer and actress, was born in 1896</p>		<p><i>*October 19</i> - Russell Charles Means, Oglala Sioux activist for the rights of Native Americans, died in 2012 / Samora Machel, President of Mozambique, died in 1986</p>

# The Necessity of Monolithic Ideological Unity



*“... an ideology aims at uniting the actions of millions towards specific and definite goals.”*  
Kwame Nkrumah, *Consciencism*, p. 58

In order to defeat the enemies of Africa, Africans, globally, must move as one unified people. Unity, however, presupposes organization. In other words, in order to unite our people, we must organize them. This is because an essential part of organizing our people includes the political education of our people. There is no substitute to raising the political consciousness of our people, providing them with the political tools that are necessary in identifying who we are as Africans and the goals and objectives we should be pursuing: One united Socialist Africa. This process towards monolithic ideological unity will ensure united thought and action, enabling us to overcome any and all obstacles that we face.

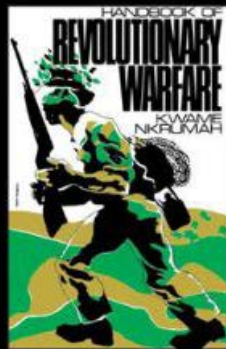
# Novemba • November 2024

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<p>Daylight Saving Time Ends <b>3</b></p> <p>Dominica Independence Day, 1978</p> <p>Felix Moumle, revolutionary organizer in Cameroon, was poisoned by French imperialist agents in 1960</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>U.N. voted first unanimous arms boycott of South Africa in 1977</p>	<p><b>5</b></p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>R. Hyde awarded patent for cleaning and preserving carpets in 1888</p>	<p><b>7</b></p> <p>Africans revolted successfully on the slave ship <i>Creole</i> in 1841</p> <p>U.N. declaration on eliminating discrimination against women in 1967</p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Massive demonstration in Luanda by Angolan people to celebrate their heroic victory over western imperialism, 1974</p>	<p><b>9</b></p> <p>Benjamin Banneker, inventor, architect and mathematician, was born in 1731</p>																																																																																				
<p><b>10</b></p> <p>Namibian teachers begin strike against the illegal occupation of their country by South African regime, 1976</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Shirley Graham DuBois, Pan-Africanist and wife of W.E.B. DuBois, born in 1896</p> <p>Nat Turner, African Freedom Fighter, was hanged in 1831</p> <p>Angola Political Independence Day, 1975</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Reactionary government of Mauritania yielded to worker/student strike in 1967</p>	<p><b>13</b></p> <p>The first anti-slavery political party, the Liberty Party, was announced in 1839</p>	<p><b>14</b></p> <p>Booker T. Washington died in 1915</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p>The Berlin Conference of Imperialist European countries (and the U.S. as a most interested observer) begins on this date in 1884</p> <p>Granville Woods patented system for sending messages between moving trains in 1887</p> <p>Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmichael), Pan-African warrior, died in 1998</p>	<p><b>16</b></p> <p>W.C. Handy, "Father of the Blues," was born in 1873</p> <p>Chinua Achebe, African novelist, born in 1930</p> <p>Racist police killed two students at Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana in 1972</p>																																																																																				
<p><b>17</b></p> <p>African General Henrique Diaz won major battle in Brazil against the Dutch in 1636</p>	<p><b>18</b></p> <p>Forty striking coal miners were killed by violent British colonial police in Nigeria in 1949</p>	<p><b>19</b></p> <p>Progressive leader Modibo Keita was overthrown in Mali in 1968</p>	<p><b>20</b></p> <p>Zumbi dos Palmares, leader of Quilombo resistance in Brazil, was killed by the Portuguese in 1695</p> <p>Africans in New York organized an anti-kidnapping defense committee in 1873</p>	<p><b>21</b></p>	<p><b>22</b></p> <p>Guinean masses repulsed imperialist aggression in 1970</p> <p>ZANU of Zimbabwe launched guerilla war in 1972</p>	<p><b>23</b></p> <p>J. Love invented the pencil sharpener in 1897</p> <p>Morocco began the fight against Spain for the liberation of Spanish Morocco in 1957</p>																																																																																				
<p><b>24</b></p> <p>Scott Joplin, composer and musician, born in 1867</p> <p>Ron Dellums, member of the U.S. House of Representatives, born in 1935</p>	<p><b>25</b></p> <p>U.S. installed Mobutu as their neo-colonial puppet president in Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa) in 1965</p> <p>Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party was founded in Washington, DC in 1983</p> <p>Fidel Castro, revolutionary and 1st president of socialist Cuba, died in 2016</p>	<p><b>26</b></p> <p>Death of Sojourner Truth, African Freedom Fighter and women's rights advocate, in 1883</p>	<p><b>27</b></p> <p>1300 African workers go on strike against B.M.W. in South Africa in 1981</p>	<p><b>28</b></p> <p>African author Richard Wright died in Paris in 1960</p>	<p><b>29</b></p> <p>Adam Clayton Powell, African Congressman (NY), was born in 1908</p>	<p><b>30</b></p> <p>Popular pressure forced Ghana government to remove its law banning political activity, 1978</p>																																																																																				

# Organize The Masses: Build The All-African Committee For Political Coordination



**Revolutionary Socialist Pan-African Parties  
Must Unite for an  
All-African Committee  
for Political  
Co-ordination  
(A-ACPC)**



*“An All-African Committee for Political Coordination (AACPC) should be established to act as a liaison between all parties which recognise the urgent necessity of conducting an organised and unified struggle against colonialism and neo-colonialism.”*

*Kwame Nkrumah, Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare, p. 57*

Kwame Nkrumah has consistently maintained that the unification of Africa is necessary if our people worldwide are to ever fully emerge from the oppression and degradation that we have experienced as a result of slavery, capitalism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. This unification must come, however, through revolutionary class struggle waged throughout the length and breadth of Africa and the entire African World and through the unification of our revolutionary forces. While we currently have many excellent revolutionary organizations and parties, our effectiveness will be multiplied when we work together in a coordinated fashion. According to Nkrumah, in *Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare*, this will require the uniting of revolutionary Pan-African organizations in an All-African Committee for Political Coordination (AACPC), which will serve to plan, coordinate and direct all phases of the African revolutionary struggle – from mass movements to armed struggle. In proposing this strategy, Nkrumah definitely shines the light forward to building a strong, revolutionary Union of African Socialist States (UASS).



# Decemba • December 2024

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1  Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to follow segregated seating law on busses in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955	2	3  First issue of the "North Star" newspaper published by Frederick Douglass in 1847  Gwendolyn Brooks, African poet, died in 2000	4  Mark Clark and Fred Hampton, Black Panther Party leaders, were assassinated by Chicago police in 1969	5  Nelson Mandela, activist and first president of Azania (South Africa), died in 2013  First All-African People's Conference held in Accra, Ghana in 1958  National Council of Negro Women founded in 1935	6  R.B. Spikes patented automatic gear shift, 1932	7  Up to 300 Africans murdered by racists in Vicksburg, Mississippi in 1874  Antonio Maceo, Cuban freedom fighter, died in 1896																																																																																											
8  Roberto Sobukwe was born in 1925  Lemon Squeezer patented by J.T. White in 1896	9  P.B.S. Pinchback of Louisiana becomes acting governor in 1872  Tanzania Political Independence Day, 1961	10  Namibia Women's Day: dozens of women were killed and wounded during mass protest in 1954  Popular Movement for the liberation of Angola (MPLA) was established in 1956  Dr. Martin L. King, Jr. accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964	11  Albert Luthuli, ANC President, received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1961	12  Kenya gains independence in 1963  G. Grant patented the golf tee in 1899	13  Ella Baker, political activist, was born in 1903  More than 13,500 African workers in Namibia went on strike protesting the migrant labor system in 1971  Ella Baker, political activist, died in 1986	14  U.N. Declaration on the granting of Independence issued to colonial countries and peoples in 1960																																																																																											
15  Sitting Bull, Sioux resistance leader, was assassinated in 1890  William A. Hinton developed the famous Hinton test for diagnosing syphilis in 1927	16  ANC formed Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of Nation) for armed struggle against apartheid in 1961	17  ZAPU formed to fight settler colonialism in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) in 1961	18  Steve Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement In South Africa, was born in 1946	19  Carter G. Woodson, African historian and "Father of Negro History," born in 1875	20  European Boers defeated by Basuto at Berea Mountains, South Africa, in 1852	21  First Day of Winter  Thomas Sankara, Pan-Africanist and president of Burkina Faso, born in 1949  Peace pact between the Patriotic Front and settler-colonial regime of Zimbabwe was signed in 1979																																																																																											
22  Dr. Chancellor Williams, author of <i>The Destruction of Black Civilization</i> , born in 1898	23  Henry Highland Garnett, African abolitionist, was born in 1815  Alice Parker, African scientist, invented the Gas Heater Furnace in 1919	24  Libya Political Independence Day, 1951	25  Ahmed Ben Bella, Algerian socialist revolutionary and first president of Algeria, born in 1916  "Black Christmas" boycott of holiday in remembrance of those who died in South African struggle in 1984	26  Jack Johnson becomes the first African heavyweight champion in the U.S. in 1908  Mozambique proclaimed this day as Family Day in 1982  First day of Kwanzaa: UMOJA (Unity)	27  50,000 slaves revolt in Jamaica and 500 murdered in 1831  Second Day of Kwanzaa: KUJICHAGULIA (Self-Determination)	28  Third Day of Kwanzaa: UJIMA (Collective Work and Responsibility)																																																																																											
29  Cheikh Anta Diop, African anthropologist and political activist, was born in Senegal in 1923  Fourth Day of Kwanzaa: UJAMAA (Cooperative Economics)	30  Fifth Day of Kwanzaa: NIA (Purpose)	31  Amy Jacques Garvey was born in 1895  Sixth Day of Kwanzaa: KUUMBA (Creativity)  Behanzin leads people to defend Dahomey (Benin) against French Imperialism in 1892			<p style="text-align: center;"><b>November</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S</th> <th>M</th> <th>T</th> <th>W</th> <th>T</th> <th>F</th> <th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>January</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S</th> <th>M</th> <th>T</th> <th>W</th> <th>T</th> <th>F</th> <th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
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# WHY PAN AFRICANISM?

Worldwide socialism will, ultimately, help cure the problems experienced by people around the world as a result of capitalism's negative impact. However, for African people, the quickest cure is Pan-Africanism: a unified socialist Africa. Instead of waiting years and years for institutions to be changed to guarantee fairness to all no matter what their skin color, Pan-Africanism will give African people the much needed "jump start" toward full equality and justice.

In many locations of the world, African people make up only a small fraction of the population. For example, in the U.S.A., that fraction is 13.5%. Being such a small number of people living on someone else's land, African people in the U.S.A. can only come to the bargaining table as beggars, dependent on the kindness and fairness of others.

No people have ever managed to free themselves when their land has been controlled and exploited by another people. Fortunately, despite hundreds of years of exploitation, Africa is still the wealthiest land base on the face of the earth, the second largest continent in the world, and the second most populous. Power comes from the wealth that is produced by that land, for no people can achieve equality by begging for it. Wealth gives one the power to demand fair treatment, fair prices for goods and services which all translates into respect and, finally, liberation.

With a united, socialist Africa, African people will be able to stand on their own feet, with their own wealth solidly behind them; African people will be able to demand justice as well as to trade on an equal footing; and African people will have a new image: one of a powerful, beautiful people wherever they happen to live in the world.

Before China closed its doors and freed itself from western imperialism, a popular saying existed throughout the west, particularly in the U.S.: "You don't stand a Chinaman's chance in hell of doing . . . [something]." The Chinese people's condition throughout the world was so "lowly" that they were called "niggers". Today, Chinese are thought of as very intelligent people. It doesn't matter whether she ever opens her mouth. When a Chinese person walks into a room, you don't even know whether he is a third generation Chinese who speaks only English or someone who has just come from China. It does not matter. The image of the Chinese has evolved along with the evolution of the land base, China.

Sisters and brothers, at home and abroad, let us all stand up and be counted as a part of the African Revolution to defeat global capitalism and build Pan-Africanism. Join a Revolutionary Pan-African Socialist organization today. Forward ever, Backward never!



# PRSP: TRUTHS THAT WE STAND BY

- All peoples of African descent, wherever they were born or raised, are Africans and owe their primary allegiance to the future liberation of Africa.
- The ultimate and permanent solution to the countless problems facing the entire African World can only be found in Pan-Africanism: The total liberation and the unification of Africa under an All-African scientific socialist government.
- The only scientific tools of analysis capable of providing a scientific understanding of the world and how to change it are embodied in the philosophical principles of dialectical and historical materialism.
- The particular application of the universal principles of dialectical and historical materialism in the African World is embodied in the philosophy for all African people, Philosophical Consciencism, and is incorporated in the ideology of Nkrumaism, which is merely the theoretical reflection of the concrete struggles of the African masses for liberation. It takes its name from Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, the foremost exponent of this scientific ideology for liberating Africa and Africans everywhere.
- International capitalism is the major evil confronting the oppressed and exploited peoples of the earth, threatening the future existence of our planet. It uses class exploitation, the oppression of African people and the oppression of women to further its ends. Furthermore, it is manifested in various imperialist forms: e.g., colonialism, settler colonialism, Zionism, and neo-colonialism. Neo-colonialism is the dominant form of capitalist-imperialist exploitation facing the oppressed and exploited masses of the world today, led by the United States of America and maintained with the critical assistance of the indigenous bourgeoisie around the world.
- The exploitation, oppression and degradation of women based on their gender are evils that must be completely destroyed. Linked to class exploitation, gender oppression and national oppression (racism) are two weapons used by capitalism, in all of its forms, to achieve its objective of the exploitation of all labor. In our struggle for total liberation, we will crush class exploitation and race and gender oppression and promote the growth and development of women as essential to that liberation.
- It is absolutely imperative that the exploited and oppressed masses of Africans throughout the world GET ORGANIZED in order to coordinate and unify our common struggle for liberation. Hence, it is necessary to build revolutionary Pan-African socialist parties throughout the African World.
- The African Revolution is not an isolated struggle, but instead is an integral part of the international struggle against world capitalism (in all of its racist and imperialist forms) and for scientific socialism leading to world communism. Consequently, revolutionary Pan-African socialist organizations must establish coalitions, and they must develop principled alliances with revolutionary organizations representing other oppressed peoples throughout the world.

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