THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE!

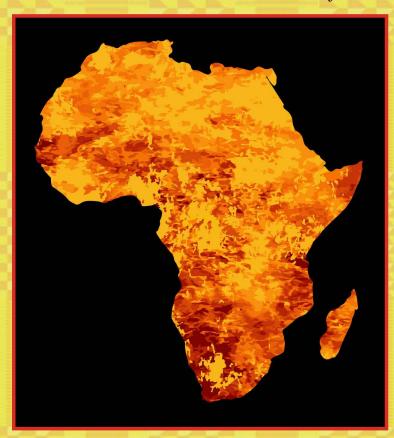
CALENDAR 2022



ONLY A UNITED, SOCIALIST AFRICA CAN EXTINGUISH IT!

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE!

"The struggle against puppet governments, and against all forms of exploitation, 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



Our 2022 calendar is dedicated to the masses of our people who are suffering throughout the African world. Only Pan-Africanism—a unified, socialist Africa—can permanently solve our problem.

Repeatedly, Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah warned us—in all forums, with all people, and in many varied ways—that Africa must unite. One can best chart his consistent warnings by studying his speeches that he made at the many conferences held while he was president of Ghana: the Accra Conference of Independent African States in April 1958, the All-African People's Conference in Accra in December 1958; the Declaration of Principles of Sanniquellie Conference in 1959; the "Africa and Unity" speech made at the Second All-African People's Conference in January 1960; the Conference of Ghana Women and Women of African Descent in July 1960; the Casablanca Conference in January 1961; the Cairo Conferences on May 5, 1961 and in August 1961; the "African Freedom and Unity" speech made at the Conference of African Freedom Fighters in June 1962; the "Unity Now" speech made at the Founding of the Organization of African Unity in May 1963; the Opening of the Second Conference of African Journalists in November 1963; the "Peace and Progress" speech made at the Second Conference of Non-Aligned States in October 1964; and the Summit Conference of the Organization of African Unity in October 1965. But his warnings went unheeded by the African

leadership then, and they are unheeded by the African puppet leadership today. The result is today's African world on Fire!

Revolutionary Pan-African socialist organizations must forge a coalition to more effectively and scientifically politically educate and organize African people, first to defeat neo-colonial puppets and then their neo-colonial masters to erect a Union of African Socialist States.

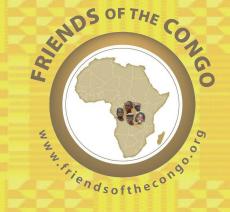
Januari • January 2022

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

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! CONGO

"Only a united Africa can redeem its past glory and renew and reinforce its strength for the realisation of its destiny. We are today the richest and yet the poorest of continents, but in unity our continent could smile in a new era of prosperity and power."

- Kwame Nkrumah, Speech to his Parliament, 3 September 1965





precious and strategic minerals which are vital to the capitalist machinery.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo is literally and figuratively the heart of the African continent. Fanon famously stated that Africa is shaped like a gun and the trigger is the Congo. If that explosive trigger bursts, it is the whole of Africa that will explode. Fanon, like so many other revolutionaries and African independence figures, have centered Congo as integral to the advancement of the African continent.

Congo is the fulcrum on which the future of Africa swings and by extension, the African world. It is arguably the richest land on the planet in terms of natural resources, with an estimated \$24 trillion in natural wealth. Its wealth is coveted worldwide, which has resulted in wars of aggression waged against the people in order to access

Unfortunately, the current leadership of the Congo and neighboring countries fall in the category of agents of neo-colonialism and have provided global finance capital unfettered access to Congo's riches. Congolese women have borne the brunt of the quarter century-long war of aggression against the DRC. Hundreds of thousands of women have been systematically raped as a strategy of war. The resiliency that Congolese women have demonstrated in the face of some of the most horrific crimes is unmatched. The Congolese youth are present to this set up and in the spirit of Patrice Emery Lumumba are waging a revolutionary Pan African struggle to free and liberate the Congo and Africa. We encourage Africans at home and abroad in the spirit of Lumumba to join this struggle. Lumumba said "We are not alone. Africa, Asia and free and liberated people from every corner of the world will always be found at the side of the Congolese." http://lumumbaday.org

Februari • February 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDAY</i>	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi <i>THURSDAY</i>	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
6	7	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	Ernest Just awarded Spingarn Medal for research in cell biology in 1915	Antonio Ruiz (El Negro Falucho) died struggling for Argentina in 1810 Eduardo Mondolane, 1st President of FRELIMO in Mozambique, killed by bomb in 1969	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	Henry "Hank" Aaron born in 1934 W.A. Johnson patented egg beater in 1884
Bob Marley, Pan-African reggae musician, born in 1945	Cheikh Anta Diop died in 1986	Orangeburg Massacre (African students gunned down while protesting on South Carolina State campus in 1968)	Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet/ writer, died in 1906 Cetewayo, African Zulu king who defeated the British, died in 1883	Brown & Latimer patented water toilet for trains in 1874	F.G. Ferrill patented steam trap used in industry in 1898	NAACP was founded under the leadership of W.E.B DuBois, Ida B. Wells and many others in 1909
General M. Mohammed, progressive Nigerian leader, was killed during an unsuccessful countercoup in 1976	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	15	Fidel Castro became Premier of Revolutionary Cuba in 1965	Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party, born in 1942 Angola signed South African accord limiting SWAPO support in 1984 Juan Almeida Bosque, leader of Cuba's revolutionary forces during the Cuban revolution, born in 1927	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	First of six Pan-African Congresses organized in 1919 with W.E.B. DuBois in the forefront
20 Frederick Douglass died in Washington, DC in 1895	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 *see below	700 African textile workers strike in Kwazulu bantustan in South Africa in 1982	W.E.B. DuBois, Pan-Africanist, born in 1868	Imperialist powers overthrew revolutionary Pan-Africanist government of Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana in 1966	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	26 Bessie Smith, African blues singer, died in Mississippi in 1937
Polisario proclaims Western Sahara independence in 1976 Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, founder of PAC in South Africa, died in 1978	28	*February 21 - African revolutionary leader, Malcolm X, assassinated in New York, 1965		REVOLUTION SOCIALIST	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	March 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 AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! ETHIOPIA

"No independent state is immune to imperialist intrigue, pressure and subversion as long as imperialism under any guise is left free to operate on the African continent."

- Kwame Nkrumah, Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare, p. 29



Ethiopia is only one of two countries in Africa that was not colonized, but today its integrity as a nation is threatened. Since November 2020, Ethiopia has been involved in a civil war between Tigray in the northern region of Ethiopia and the rest of the country. This conflict has left nearly two million people displaced and hundreds of thousands of people on the verge of famine. The primary cause of this conflict is imperialism. Imperialists, including the u.s., Occupied Palestine (Israel), the United Arab Emirates, and other gulf states, are seeking geopolitical hegemony in the Horn of Africa.

Throughout this conflict there have been several thousand war casualties. What has been most appalling is the report of the rape of women, girls, and boys. Male soldiers from both sides are complicit in using rape as a war tactic. As long as we Africans allow imperialists

to interfere in the affairs of Africa, our homeland will be exploited and divided even more, and our people—including women and children—will be subjected to abuse, torture and oppression. Africa is on fire. Ethiopia is on fire. Imperialism, by always inflaming ethnic divisions, is the greatest impediment to our realizing a unified, socialist Africa.

Machi • March 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDAY</i>	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi THURSDAY	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
February S M T W T F S	April 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	British sign peace treaty with Maroons in Jamaica in 1739	Angolan Women's Day U.S. charter established Howard University in WashIngton, DC in 1867	Alexander Crummell, African nationalist, born in 1819 Elizabeth City State University founded in 1891	Mississippi elects Blanche K. Bruce as U.S. Senator in 1875 Zenzi Miriam Makeba, South African singer/activist, was born in 1932	Strike by African women textile workers in racist South Africa in protest against slave labor and conditions, 1960 Crispus Attucks killed in Boston Massacre in 1770
Ghana gained political independence from British colonialism in 1957	Esteban, African explorer, discovered Indians' territory now known as Arizona and New Mexico in 1539 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. led Selma-to-Montgomery march in 1965 FNLC began struggle to oust neocolonialist regime of Mobutu in Congo, 1977	Harriet Tubman, slave liberator/ scout, was born in 1820 International Women's Day	Miriam Makeba spoke before United Nations against Apartheid in 1963 PLESSY VS. FERGUSON legalized U.S. apartheid practices in 1896	Harriet Tubman, organizer of the Underground Railroad, died in 1913	11 Moshesh Basuto, South African leader and diplomat, died in 1870	Mauritius Independence Day, 1968
Daylight Saving Time Begins People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada was established in 1979 Lillian Ngoyi, member of executive committee of ANC, died in 1980	Fannie Lou Hamer died in 1977 Karl Marx, great revolutionary philosopher, died in 1883 Menelik became ruler of Ethiopia in 1889 Harry Thaku led uprising against British colonialism in Kenya, 1921	By this day, more than 50,000 Africans murdered in a few weeks while revolting in Northern Angola in 1961	Organization of Mozambican Women was formed In 1973 Freedom's Journal, first African newspaper in the U.S., was published in 1827	17 Nat King Cole, African singer and pianist, was born in 1919	U.S. imperialism escalated Vietnam War when U.S. military began bombing Cambodia in 1970 Herbert Chitepo, chairman of African National Congress of Azania, murdered in 1975	France defeated by National Liberation Front of Algeria in 1962 after 8 years of war and over 1 million Africans killed
First Day of Spring 20 Africans in Ethiopia routed Italian fascists in 1896	Sharpeville Massacre: South African police gunned down peaceful demonstrators against pass laws in 1960 Namibia gains independence from South Africa in 1990	Representatives from Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Transjordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Yemen meet in Cairo to establish the Arab League in 1945.	Walter Rodney (Pan-Africanist, author, historian, and revolutionary) born in 1942	African students rose against neocolonialists, closing University, in Madagascar in 1971	Selma March reaches state capitol in Montgomery, Alabama in 1965 Ida B. Wells died in 1931	26 Ahmed Sékou Touré died, 1984
27 Shirley Graham DuBois, author and Pan-Africanist, died in 1977	In 1958, W.C. Handy, one of the most important figures in 20th century U.S. popular music history, died.	29	In 1870, the 15th Amendment, granting African men in the U.S. the right to vote, is formally adopted into the U.S. Constitution.	Provisional Government of Republic of New Afrika (RNA) founded in Detroit, Michigan in 1968		REVOLUTION SOCIALIST

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE!

LIBYA

"Today we are one. If in the past the Sahara divided us, now it unites us and an injury to one is an injury to all."

- Kwame Nkrumah, Speech at the Conference of Independent States, 15 April 1958

Libya and its people have not known a day of peace or security since the war against the Libyan state by the u.s (Barack Obama orchestrated) and her NATO allies that killed long-time progressive leader Muammar Gaddafi in 2011. In fact, Libya experienced one



of the most sustained and heavy bombing attacks in the history of aerial warfare. This war accomplished several things, most importantly, the access to oil and gold and the smashing of Gaddafi's Pan-African projects, one of which was the Libyan Central Bank, where he proposed that African nations adopt a single currency: the gold dinar. This bank would have had African countries buying and selling their resources exclusively in this new Pan-African currency. Since 2011, the imperialists have been so intent on tearing Libya apart that they have two neo-colonialist puppets doing their dirty work: Fayez al-Sarraj, head of the so-called Government of National Accord (GNA) in the west of the country and his opponent, Khalifa Haftar of the Libyan National Army (LNA) in the east of the country.

Human traffickers have benefitted from the imperialist-inspired chaos in this oil-rich

nation. Where Africans from throughout West Africa used to crowd into Libya for education and jobs, these traffickers now shuttle our people through the country's lengthy border with six nations, before packing them into ill-equipped rubber boats in risky voyages through the perilous Central Mediterranean Sea route. Tens of thousands have died at sea and the sharks follow these boats just as sharks followed slave ships across the Atlantic to the Americas. Libya is undeniably on fire!

Aprili • April 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDAY</i>	Jumanne <i>TUESDAY</i>	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi THURSDAY	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi S <i>ATURDAY</i>
March 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	May 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	REVOLUTION SOCIALIST			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
3	4	5	6	Charlotte Maxeke, a founder of the ANC Women's League, born in 1874	8	9
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	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	ANC and PAC banned in South Africa in 1960 "Hank" Aaron broke Babe Ruth's U.S. baseball homerun record in 1974	Paul Robeson, Pan-African activist and artist, was born in 1898 African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in 1816
10	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	Philadelphia's Free African Society organized by Richard Allen and Absalom Jones, 1787	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	Slaughter House Cases: U.S. Supreme Court ruling substantially weakens 14th Amendment protections for Africans in the U.S. in 1873	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	Emancipation of enslaved Africans in Washington, DC in 1862
Bay of Pigs invasion was immediately crushed by the revolutionary Cuban masses in 1960 Federation of South African Women founded in 1975	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	South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia founded in 1960	20	21	22 Jazz genius, Charles Mingus, born in 1922	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
24	25	26	27	28	29 Lincoln University is	30
	African jazz singer Ella Fitzgerald was born in 1917	Sarah Boone invented and patented the ironing board in 1892	Africans can vote in first all race elections in South Africa in 1994 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Pan-African revolutionary giant, died in 1972		founded in 1854 Massive revolt against colonial rule in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) in 1896	Vietnamese masses defeat U.S. imperialism in 1975

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! MALI

"There are likely to be more coups and rebellions in Africa as long as imperialists and neo-colonialists are able to exploit our weaknesses. Unless we unite and deal with neo-colonialism on a Pan-African basis, they will continue to try to undermine our independence."

- Kwame Nkrumah, Challenge of the Congo, p. x



Stemming from the tentacles and adverse effects of neocolonialism, Mali is undeniably on fire. It continues to be a pipeline for countries such as France, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, and China—although France is the main imperialist exploiter in the country. Two of Mali's major exports are gold and cotton. These two goods alone represented close to 90% of Malian exports in 2020. This Sahel country exports over three billion dollars of gold per year while its people suffer from poor living conditions, low-wage jobs (averaging \$1.25/day), and a lack of food and water. The presence of French troops in Mali since 2013 have not only made possible its exploitation, but also added to the destabilization of the region, intensifying ethnic divisions. Adding to this problem is the presence of AFRICOM, the u.s. military command in Africa. Meanwhile, the neocolonial government of the interim Prime

Minister Choguel Maiga (appointed in the aftermath of the 2021 Malian coup) accuses France of abandoning Mali and so are in talks with the Wagner Group, a Russian private military company. All this bodes more misery for the region unless Africa unites.

Mei • May 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDA</i> Y	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi <i>THURSDAY</i>	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
1	Nannie Helen Burroughs, African educator, born in 1876	3	4	5	6	7
Howard University is founded in Washington, DC in 1867	Assata Shakur attacked by state troopers on New Jersey Turnpike, 1973			Adam Clayton Powell, Sr., activist, was born in 1865		
Apartheid South Africa intensifies racist subjugation by passing law to imprison Africans without charge in 1963	Queen Mother Moore, a founder of the Republic of New Afrika, died in 1997	Frederick O'Neal became President of Revolutionary Trade Union for Actors for the American Negro Theater in 1964	Racist South African troops massacred and wounded hundreds of Namibians in refugee camp in Angola in 1978	Valiant Ethiopian guerillas routed fascist Italian troops from Addis Ababa In 1941	400 students seized administra- tion building at Cheyney State College in 1967	French Imperialism met its grave in Dien Bien Phu, North Vietnam in 1954
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Afrikaans became the official language of South Africa in 1925 African workers in U.S. founded the Black Union of Railway Porters in 1926	John Brown, militant European who attempted to free African slaves, was born in 1800	Founding of South African Student Organization (SASO) in 1969	Nnamdi Azikiwe, Nigeria's first President, died In 1996 Bob Marley, progressive Reggae musician, died in 1981	Sam Nujoma, revolutionary leader of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia, born in 1928	Philadelphia, PA police in U.S.A. bombed MOVE headquarters killing 11, including five children, and destroying 65 homes in 1985 Stevie Wonder, brilliant African musician, was born in 1950	Slavery is abolished in Denmark in 1792 First Africans leave England to return home to Africa to establish settlement in Sierra Leone in 1787
15	Max Gordon, organizer of American Trade Unions in South Africa in the 1930s, died in 1977	17	18	19	20	21
International Solidarity Day for Palestine	Modibo Keita, progressive 1st president of Mali, died in 1977 June Milne, Kwame Nkrumah's literary executrix, died on this day in 2018	Racist U.S. "Justice" system outlaws racial segregation in schools, Brown v. Board of Education, 1954 E. Franklin Frazier, African sociologist, died in 1962.	Mary McLeod Bethune, African educator, died in Florida in 1955 T. Hainyeko, commander of Peoples liberation Army of Namibia, was killed in battle in 1967	Ho Chi Minh was born in 1890 Malcolm X, Pan-African champion, was born in 1925	African freedom fighter, Toussaint L'Overture, was born a slave in Haiti, 1743 African students enroll in classes at Oberlin College in Ohio in 1833	
22	23	24	25	26	27	U.S. Congress expelled 28
Cameroon nationalists begin a week of struggle against French colonialism, resulting in 26 dead and the Union of the Peoples	Feudalism and King Kabaka	Racial segregation in Washington D.C. restaurants was ruled illegal in 1951 Twenty-seven civil rights activists, freedom riders, were arrested in Jackson, Mississippi	Formation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) - African Liberation Day in 1963 Ivan Van Sertima, author of <i>They Came Before Columbus</i> , died		Ernest Green was one of the first African students to graduate from Little Rock Central High School in 1958	Native American Indians from all land east of the Mississippi, 1830 Sojourner Truth, African freedom fighter, attended Women's Rights Convention in 1851
of Cameroon (UPC) banned in 1955	overthrown in Uganda in 1966	in 1961	in 2009	Guyana Independence Day, 1966	Race riots broke out in Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1921	Maya Angelou, distinguished author, died in 2014
George Washington ordered U.S.army to destroy Iroquois Indian nation in 1779 Maurice Bishop, leader of Grenadian revolution, was bom in 1944 Frederick Jones patented a two-cycle gas engine in 1945	Countee Cullen, African Harlem Renaissance poet, was born in 1903	31		AFRICAN AFRICAN AFRICAN SOCIALIS	April 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	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

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! MOZAMBIQUE

"To suggest that the time is not yet ripe for considering a political union of Africa is to evade the facts and ignore realities in Africa today." - Kwame Nkrumah, I Speak of Freedom, p. xiii



Led by the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), the people of Mozambique liberated its state from the vicious tentacles of Portugal in 1975. But today, despite the masses struggle to free themselves, conditions for Mozambicans are horrific: the presence of capitalist corporations, the narcotrafficking, the gem and timber smugglers, wildlife traffickers and human traffickers selling human body parts, the Islamic insurgents, and the corruption of the elite and government officials.

The French energy giant, TotalEnergies, is engaged in a \$20 billion project to extract liquefied natural gas. A large timber trade exists whose shipments go to China. Rubies sell for hundreds of millions of dollars. But all at the cost of the displacement and misery for local people. The government has forcibly removed whole communities from state-owned land

after granting ruby, and mining and gas exploration concessions to private companies.

The Narcala Port is identified as a key port for much of the illicit cargo that comes in and out of Mozambique with knowledge of, if not the complicity of, the government. One estimate reports a \$600-800 million heroin transit through Mozambique annually, with \$100 million used for bribery. Such exploitation and oppression of the people create the conditions for Islamic insurgents to thrive. In fact, the existence of al-Shabaab (Ansar al-Sunna) facilitates the imperialists' theft of Mozambique's natural resources.

With all the devastation that the people are experiencing, in comes the US Special Operations Forces (SOF) touting the myth that its ONLY interest is in supporting Mozambique's efforts to prevent the spread of terrorism and violent extremism"! Down with imperialism!

Juni • June 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDAY</i>	Jumanne <i>TUESDAY</i>	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi <i>THURSDAY</i>	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
May 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	July 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		Henry Jay Lewis became the first African musical director of a symphony orchestra in the U.S. in 1968	Geronimo Pratt died in 2011 after serving 25 years as a political prisoner from 1972-1997 Paul Cuffee, first African to send a group of Diasporans to Africa, sailed to Sierra Leone on an exploratory mission in 1811	Poor People's March on Washington in 1968 Progressive coup in Ghana led by Fit Jerry Rawlings; Neocolonialist puppets Acheampoog and Akuffo were executed in 1979 Dr. Charles Drew, developer of blood plasma, born in 1904	Modibo Keita, progressive 1st president of Mali, born in 1915 Acquittal of Angela Davis on charges of murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy in 1972
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
W.E.B. DuBois is awarded the NAACP's Spingarn Medal in 1920 for his work in organizing the Pan-African Congress in Paris	Civil rights activist, J. Meredith, was shot during Voter Rights March, 1966	Gwendolyn Brooks, poet, born in Topeka, Kansas in 1917	Leroy "Satchell" Paige, great African baseball pitcher, died in 1982		Marcus Garvey, Pan-African organizer of the U.N.I.A., died in England in 1940 Nigeria unions representing millions of workers launch a general strike over fuel price hike in 2004	Revolutionary Angola placed 13 British and U.S. imperialist mercenaries on trial in 1976 Ruby Dee (Davis), actress and activist, died in 2014
12	13	14	15	16	17	Ahmed Fletcher Mbalia, African revolutionary and
The Convention People's Party (CPP), led by Kwame Nkrumah, was founded in 1949 Medgar Evers, African Civil Rights activist, was assassinated	Walter Rodney, Pan-African scholar and revolutionary activist, was murdered by neocolonialist	J. Standard patented the refrigerator in 1891 Che Guevara, revolutionary socialist, born in Argentina in	Congress of Racial Equality	Jacques Dessalines declared emperor of Haiti in 1804 African student uprisings began in Soweto and spread through	James Weldon Johnson, African poet and writer, was born in 1871 Lamin Momodou Jangha, Young Pioneer and member of the Pan- African Revolutionary Socialist	member of the Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party, was born on this day in 1941 CIA trained and teleguided forces overthrew progressive government of Guatemala
in 1963 19	running dogs in 1980	First Day of Summer	(CORE) was founded in 1943	South Africa in 1976	Party, died in 2018 24	in 1954 25
Juneteenth Day: African slaves in Texas first hear that slavery is abolished in 1865 Vigilant militants in Revolutionary Grenada exposed and foiled CIA intrigued coup attempt in 1980	Muhammad Ali sentenced to 5 years in prison for refusing to fight in the Vietnam War in 1967	International Court of Justice ruled that the U.N. take over South Africa's mandate of Namibia in 1971	June Milne, Kwame Nkrumah's literary executrix, was born on this day in 1920 General strike by Trinidadian workers in 1937 Joe Louis wins the world heavyweight title in 1937	The Black Star Line was organized by the U.N.I.A. under the leadership of Amy Ashwood & Marcus Garvey in 1919 Sixth Pan-African Congress was held in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania in 1974	Six young African women arrested and beaten by police in Harlesden, London in 1976 South African workers strike against European capitalists in solidarity with students following Soweto uprising in 1976	Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) was founded in 1962 Mozambique wrestled political independence from brutal Portuguese colonialism in 1975
26	27	28	29	30		PAN-AFRICAAV
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	Paul Laurence Dunbar, African poet, was born in 1872	Malcolm X founded second branch of Organization of Afro American Unity in 1964	Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmi- chael) born in Trinidad in 1941 National Black United Front was founded in 1980	Congo Independence Day declared in 1960		PRODUCTION SOCIALIST SOCIA

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! NIGERIA

"If we do not formulate plans for unity and take active steps to form political union, we will soon be fighting and warring among ourselves with imperialists and colonialists standing behind the screen and pulling vicious wires, to make us cut each other's throats for the sake of their diabolical purposes in Africa." - Kwame Nkrumah, Speech, Closing Session, Casablanca Conference, 7 January 1961



Nigeria has the largest economy and largest population in Africa. Its people are very talented and energetic, and the country is blessed with abundant agricultural and mineral resources. Despite this wealth of human and natural resources, the country now appears to be literally tearing apart. There is an on-going deadly violence in the north now led by jihadists who have connected with ISIS. There is an active separatist movement in the southeast, which Israeli intelligence is attempting to infiltrate, and there is a serious struggle over land in the center of the country between farmers and cattle raisers. Kidnapping is occurring throughout the country, reminiscent in some ways of the days of the slave trade. This reality was set up by the former British colonizers who created a country that was designed to pull itself apart. The colonizers also put in place

a neo-colonial system of mis-leadership that is designed to keep the wealth flowing to the imperialist West and keep the people divided. Imperialist forces--especially those in oil like Shell—not only spoil the rich soil from oil leaks, but they also arm police who use deadly force to try to prevent the masses from protesting this situation. Meanwhile, generation after generation of neo-colonial puppets sit by and aid and abet these imperialists as they daily loot our people of their wealth and destroy their health.

Youth have launched a militant campaign against police violence, which has since targeted politicians and even some traditional leaders. There are revolutionary forces on the ground struggling to connect this upsurge among the people to the fundamental struggle against neocolonial imperialism and FOR socialism and Pan-Africanism. The conditions for revolutionary Pan-Africanism are ripening throughout Africa and the African diaspora.

Julai • *July 2022*

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

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! AZANIA (SOUTH AFRICA)

"The African bourgeoisie provides a bridge for continued imperialist and neocolonialist domination and exploitation. The bridge must be destroyed. This can be done by worker-peasant solidarity organised and directed by a vanguard socialist revolutionary Party." - Kwame Nkrumah, Class Struggle in Africa, p. 85



Azania (South Africa) is the most industrialized country in Africa, with vast natural resources, such as diamonds and gold, and the capacity to convert those resources into finished products. A settler colony like the united states, it has the highest level of economic inequality in the world with a 60 percent unemployment rate and with European settlers controlling the lion's share of the wealth. While Europeans make up only 9% of the population, they control over 70% of the land. It is also a neo-colony. The neo-colonial leadership which came to power after apartheid include a number of Black multimillionaires who have no problem calling in deadly police violence on striking African workers. Increasingly, this leadership is being

rejected in local elections throughout the country.

Like elsewhere on the continent, youth are igniting the struggle for change. Even more importantly, Azania has a well-organized and conscious working class, which is engaged in the struggle against exploitation and for socialism. Increasingly, its workers are embracing Nkrumah's call to build Pan-Africanism as the only solution to our problems. These workers are also assisting other workers on the continent in building fighting socialist unions and political parties. Forward ever!

Agosti • August 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDAY</i>	Jumanne <i>TUESDAY</i>	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi <i>THURSDAY</i>	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
REVOLUTION SOCIALIST	Victoria Mxenge, human rights lawyer, shot outside her house by agents of the racist South African regime, 1985	Marcus Garvey presides over the 8th UNIA convention in Toronto in 1938 Chokwe Lumumba, activist lawyer and mayor of Jackson, MS, born in 1947.	3 Edward Blyden, Pan-African giant, was born in 1832	Dr. Daniel H. Williams, founder of Chicago hospital and heart surgeon, died in 1931	With the help of the CIA, Nelson Mandela was captured after 17 months of organizing underground in 1962 Toni Morrison, Nobel Laureate and Pulitzer Prize winning novelist, died in 2019	14 million innocent Japanese lives are destroyed by 1st atomic bomb dropped in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945
Abebe Bikila of Ethiopia, first to win Olympic marathon twice, born in 1932 Jonathan Jackson, 17 year old African, stunned a U.S. Court by attempting to free Soledad brother, George, in 1970	Matthew Henson, African explorer and first to land on the North Pole, born in 1866 Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) was founded in 1963	International Day of Solidarity with the women of South Africa and Namibia Over 20,000 African women, on Women's Day, protested against pass laws in South Africa in 1956	Josina Machel, guerilla organizer of Mozambique FRELIMO's women's wing, was born in 1945	Africans in the U.S. set the city of Watts, CA ablaze in protest against the racist capitalist system in 1965	Samir Amin, African Marxist, died in 2018 African Mine Workers Union organize 70,000 to strike against mine owners in South Africa in 1946	Fidel Castro, President of Cuba, was born in 1926
Ernest Just, African biologist, was born in 1883 U.S. government issues warrant for the arrest of Angela Davis in 1970	Republic of the Congo (Congo Brazzaville) received independence from France, 1960 Joann Little was acquitted of murdering European prison quard who tried to rape her, 1975	16	The Honorable Marcus Garvey, co-founder of UNIA, was born in Jamaica in 1887	Steve Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania, was arrested in 1977	M.C. Harvey patented the latest lantern in 1884 Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) founded in Jamaica in 1914	Africans brought to Jamestown, Virginia, beginning U.S slavery in 1619 Wilberforce University established in Wilberforce, Ohio in 1856
1st major successful African liberation struggle began in San Domingo, Haiti in 1791 Nat Turner led largest slave revolt in South Hampton, VA in 1831 Soledad brother George Jackson murdered by U.S. fascist prison guards in 1971	Fisk University incorporated in 1867	O. Brown patented the horseshoe in 1892	24	25	26 SWAPO began its armed struggle in Namibia in 1966	W.E.B. DuBois, the great Pan- Africanist, died in Accra, Ghana in 1963
Emmett Till, 14-year-old African, brutally tortured and murdered in Mississippi, on this date in 1955 March on Washington, major civil rights protest in the U.S., in 1963	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.	Amistad Rebellion led by Joseph Cinqué in 1839 Racist gang in Mansfield, TX prevents African children from attending school in 1956 Thurgood Marshall is the first African appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1967	Fannie Lou Hamer demands the right to register to vote in Indianola, MS in 1962 Rebellion of African masses in Baton Rouge, LA in 1969		July 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	September 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

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! BRAZIL

"All peoples of African descent, whether they live in North or South America, the Caribbean, or in any other part of the world are Africans and belong to the African nation." - Kwame Nkrumah, Class Struggle in Africa, p. 87fn



Brazil is the largest country in South America, and Africans make up over 55 percent of her population. Outside of Africa, it has the largest African population in the world. Brazil, which in 1888 was the last country in the Western Hemisphere to abolish slavery, has tried to cover up the appalling condition of African people by presenting itself as a "racial democracy". By this they mean that because there were a large number of racially mixed people in Brazil, that there was no problem with racism. However, the facts tell us otherwise. 75 percent of the poorest people in Brazil are African, where they are often crowded into dilapidated slums which are called favelas. Africans receive only about half of

what European workers take home in wages. Police repression is especially brutal: Africans make up almost 80 percent of those killed by the police. In Spring 2021, 28 Africans were killed by police in one weekend in the Jacarezino favela. Increasingly, Africans in Brazil are rejecting the idea of "racial democracy" and embracing their African heritage.

To make matters worse, the current president, Jair Bolsonaro, is an extreme right-winger in the same mold as Donald Trump. During his election campaign, he repeatedly referred to Africans in the most racist of terms. He has not taken the COVID 19 pandemic seriously, resulting in a massive death rate, especially among the African community. The Coalition for Black Rights, a coalition of 150 African organizations, has charged Bolsonaro with genocide for his handling of the pandemic. One day it will become clear to the African masses of Brazil that Pan-Africanism is the only permanent solution to our problems. And when it does, they will make an even greater contribution to the African Revolution.

Septemba • September 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu MONDAY	Jumanne TUESDAY	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi <i>THURSDAY</i>	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
August 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	October 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			Muammar El-Gaddafi of Libya leads a successful coup in 1969 Armed struggle began in Eritrea in 1961	Ho Chi Minh, revolutionary leader of the Vietnamese struggle, died in 1969	Samir Amin, African Marxist, born in 1931 Boycott of South African schools in protest of new constitution by 145,000 youths in 1984
Richard Wright, African author, was born in Mississippi in 1908 U.S. and South Africa adopt a strategy to subvert the revolutionary movements of South Africa in Switzerland in 1976	5	J.A. Rogers, African historian, born in 1883	7	Boley, Oklahoma, one of the more than 80 African towns established during the Great Migration, was established in 1903	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	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	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. Matzelinger, 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	Claude A. Barnett, founder of Associated Negro Press, born in 1889	Occupy Wall Street movement began on this day in 2011
Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, first president of Ghana and foremost revolutionary Pan-Africanist, was born in 1909	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	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	E. Franklin Frazier, sociologist, born in 1894 John Carew, novelist and playwright, born in Guyana in 1920 Guinea Bissau Independence Day, 1973
Eric Williams, African historian, born in Trinidad in 1911 Armed struggle began in Mozambique in 1964	Winnie Mandela, South African freedom fighter, born in 1936	Hiram Revels, first African born in the U.S. to become a senator in the U.S. Senate representing Mississippi, born in 1827	Guinea voted NO to French colonialism in referendum in 1958 David Walker, author of Appeal, born in 1796	29	Botswana becomes independent in 1966	REVOLUTION SOCIALIST SOCIALIST

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! HAITI

"The total liberation and the unification of Africa under an All-African socialist government must be the primary objective of all Black revolutionaries throughout the world. It is an objective which, when achieved, will bring about the fulfilment of the aspirations of Africans and people of African



descent everywhere."

- Kwame Nkrumah, Class Struggle in Africa, p. 88

Begun at the end of the eighteenth century and completed in the nineteenth century, Haiti carried out the only real revolution of that era, when enslaved Africans overthrew their European enslavers. They then defeated the three most powerful European armies sent to fight them: the French, the Spanish and the British. Haiti did not confine its struggle to its own island. Immediately, it championed the fight for independence and the destruction of slavery throughout South America and the Caribbean. Haitians were, for example, a major supporter of Simon Bolívar and the Bolivarian Revolution. Because of this support and the fear of other revolutions by enslaved Africans, western imperialists colluded to try

and cripple Haiti's development. Key among them was the united states. Beginning in 1915, the u.s. invaded and has continued to invade Haiti, imposing and supporting neo-colonial dictators. Mainly because of these invasions and the imposition of a succession of puppet leaders, Haiti has become the poorest country in the western hemisphere. Today Haitians are scattered throughout the Americas in search of a better life and more opportunities. In fact, they have been seeking asylum in Central America for nearly a decade. Arriving at the u.s. border in 2021, horse mounted border patrol agents chased and whipped them in a manner reminiscent of the slave catching era in the u.s. in the 19th century. However, along with the scattering of Haitian people comes the legacy of revolutionary struggle which will enrich the overall struggle for Pan-Africanism world-wide.

Octoba • October 2022

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

THE AFRICAN WORLD IS ON FIRE! united states

"How can there be a nation without political power? It is a contradiction in terms. The Black Nation' can only come into existence when Africa is totally free and an All-African Union Government has been formed. ... It is totally unrealistic to think that a Black



Nation' can be created on American soil, since no Black Power movement can possibly succeed in seizing political control of the present white power structure in the U.S.A. ... Hence the great importance I attach to the identification of the Black Power Revolutionary Movement in U.S.A. with the African Revolution."

- Kwame Nkrumah, Letter to Grace and James, 9 December, 1968

The united states is a settler colony, the richest and most powerful nation in the world, and the leading imperialist force in the world. The 400 wealthiest capitalists saw their collective fortune increase 40% to 4.5 trillion dollars over the last year! The three richest of these include Jeff Bezos of Amazon (\$201 Billion), Elon Musk of Tesla and Space X (\$190.5 Billion),

and Mark Zuckerberg of Facebook (\$134.5 Billion). These capitalists have tax loopholes that the rest of the people do not enjoy. Living in the belly of the capitalist beast, Africans suffer the most! Economically, these 400 capitalists own more wealth than all African households combined with a lot left over! Because of domestic colonialism, an African family in the u.s. earns about 60 cents for every dollar that a European family earns. The median African family wealth is just 2% of the wealth that the median European family owns!

Socially, since slavery, Africans in the u.s experience horrific conditions. Although only 14% of the total population, they suffer 40% of the homelessness in the u.s. They are disproportionately plagued with hypertension, stroke, cancer, heart disease. They experience a large percent of Covid-related deaths due to their poor health and to their being the majority of frontline workers. Moreover, arrests and incarcerations are higher among Africans than any other group. For example, an African woman or man is six times more likely to face jail time for the same drug offense than that of a European individual. In fact, Africans make up more than 50% of the prison population in the u.s. These systemic problems, along with the prevalence of dilapidated housing, poor education systems, and on-going police terrorism throughout the African community result in the African-on-African killings we see highlighted by mass media on a nightly basis. Africans in the united snakes are indeed undeniably "On Fire!"

Novemba • November 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDAY</i>	Jumanne <i>TUESDAY</i>	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi <i>THURSDAY</i>	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
AFRICAN LLEY		1	Assata Shakur, political prisoner,	Dominica Independence Day, 1978 Felix Moumle, revolutionary	4	5
SOCIALIST SOCIALIST		John Johnson publishes first issue of <i>Ebony</i> Magazine in 1945	escapes U.S. prison after serving over 6 years of her life sentence in 1979	organizer in Cameroon, was poisoned by French imperialist agents in 1960	U.N. voted first unanimous arms boycott of South Africa in 1977	
Daylight Saving Time Ends	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Africans revolted successfully on the slave ship Creole in 1841				Shirley Graham DuBois, Pan- Africanist and wife of W.E.B. DuBois, born in 1896 Nat Turner, African Freedom	
R. Hyde awarded patent for cleaning and preserving carpets in 1888	U.N. declaration on eliminating discrimination against women in 1967	Massive demonstration in Luanda by Angolan people to celebrate their heroic victory over western imperialism, 1974	Benjamin Banneker, inventor, architect and mathematician, was born in 1731	Namibian teachers begin strike against the illegal occupation of their country by South African regime, 1976	Fighter, was hanged in 1831 Angola Political Independence Day, 1975	Reactionary government of Mauritania yielded to worker/ student strike in 1967
13	14	The Berlin Conference of Imperialist European countries (and the U.S. as a most interested observer) begins on this date in 1884	W.C. Handy, "Father of the Blues," was born in 1873	17	18	19
		Granville Woods patented system for sending messages between moving trains in 1887	Chinua Achebe, African novelist, born in 1930			
The first anti-slavery political party, the Liberty Party, was announced in 1839	Booker T. Washington died in 1915	Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmi- chael), Pan-African warrior, died in 1998	Racist police killed two students at Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana in 1972	African General Henrique Diaz won major battle in Brazil against the Dutch in 1636	Forty striking coal miners were killed by violent British colonial police in Nigeria in 1949	Progressive leader Modibo Keita was overthrown in Mali in 1968
20	21	22	23	24	U.S. installed Mobutu as their neo-colonial puppet president in Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa) in 1965	26
Zumbi dos Palmares, Brazilian leader, died in struggle in 1695		Guinean masses repulsed	J. Love invented the pencil sharpener in 1897	Scott Joplin, composer and musician, born in 1867	Pan-African Revolutionary Socialist Party was founded in Washington, DC in 1983	
Africans in New York organized an anti-kidnapping defense committee in 1873		imperialist aggression in 1970 ZANU of Zimbabwe launched guerilla war in 1972	Morocco began the fight against Spain for the liberation of Spanish Morocco in 1957	Ron Dellums, member of the U.S. House of Representatives, born in 1935	Fidel Castro, revolutionary and 1st president of socialist Cuba, died in 2016	Death of Sojourner Truth, African Freedom Fighter and women's rights advocate, in 1883
27	28	29	30		October S M T W T F S	December SMTWTFS
					1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
1300 African workers go on strike against B.M.W. in South Africa in 1981	African author Richard Wright died in Paris in 1960	Adam Clayton Powell, African Congressman (NY), was born in 1908	Popular pressure forced Ghana government to remove its law banning political activity, 1978		16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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!



Decemba • December 2022

Jumapili S <i>UNDAY</i>	Jumatatu <i>MONDAY</i>	Jumanne <i>TUESDAY</i>	Jumatano <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	Alhamisi <i>THURSDAY</i>	ljumaa <i>FRIDAY</i>	Jumamosi SATURDAY
November 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	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		REVOLUTION SOCIALIST SOCIA	Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to follow segregated seating law on busses in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955	2	First issue of the "North Star" newspaper published by Frederick Douglass in 1847 Gwendolyn Brooks, African poet, died in 2000
4	Nelson Mandela, activist and first president of Azania (South Africa), died in 2013	6	7	8	9	Namibia Women's Day: dozens of women were killed and wounded during mass protest in 1954
Mark Clark and Fred Hampton,	First All-African People's Conference held in Accra, Ghana in 1958		35 Africans murdered by racists in Mississippi in 1874	Roberto Sobukwe was born in 1925	P.B.S. Pinchback of Louisiana becomes acting governor in 1872	Popular Movement for the liberation of Angola (MPLA) was established in 1956
Black Panther Party leaders, were assassinated by Chicago police in 1969	National Council of Negro Women founded in 1935	R.B. Spikes patented automatic gear shift, 1932	Antonio Maceo, Cuban freedom fighter, died in 1896	Lemon Squeezer patented by J.T. White in 1896	Tanzania Political Independence Day, 1961	Dr. Martin L. King, Jr. accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964
11	12	Ella Baker, political activist, was born in 1903	14	15	16	17
Albert Luthuli, ANC President, received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1961	Kenya gains independence in 1963 G. Grant patented the golf tee in 1899	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	U.N. Declaration on the granting of Independence issued to colonial countries and peoples in 1960	Silting Bull, Sioux resistance leader, was assassinated in 1890 William A. Hinton developed the famous Hinton test for diagnosing syphilis in 1927	ANC formed Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of Nation) for armed struggle against apartheid in 1961	ZAPU formed to fight settler colonialism in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) in 1961
18	19	20	First Day of Winter 21	22	23	24
			Thomas Sankara, Pan-Africanist and president of Burkina Faso, born in 1949		Henry Highland Garnett, African abolitionist, was born in 1815	
Steve Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement In South Africa, was born in 1946	Carter G. Woodson, African historian and "Father of Negro History," born in 1875	European Boers defeated by Basuto at Berea Mountains, South Africa, in 1852	Peace pact between the Patriotic Front and settler-colonial regime of Zimbabwe was signed in 1979	Dr. Chancellor Williams, author of <i>The Destruction of Black Civilization</i> , born in 1898	Alice Parker, African scientist, invented the Gas Heater Furnace in 1919	Libya Political Independence Day, 1951
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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	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)	50,000 slaves revolt in Jamaica and 500 murdered in 1831 Second Day of Kwanzaa: KUJICHAGULIA (Self-Determination)	Third Day of Kwanzaa: UJIMA (Collective Work and Responsibility)	Cheikh Anta Diop, African anthropologist and political activist, was born in Senegal in 1923 Fourth Day of Kwanzaa: UJAMAA (Cooperative Economics)	Fifth Day of Kwanzaa: NIA (Purpose)	Amy Jacques Garvey was born in 1895 Behanzin leads people to defend Dahomey (Benin) against French Imperialism in 1892 Sixth Day of Kwanzaa: KUUMBA (Creativity)

KWAME NKRUMAH'S "UNITY OF AFRICA" QUOTATIONS

- 1. "Today we are one. If in the past the Sahara divided us, now it unites us and an injury to one is an injury to all." Speech at the Conference of Independent States, 15 April 1958
- 2. "The unity of African states can be a reality and it will be achieved earlier than many of us suppose." Speech in Dublin, 18 May 1960
- 3. "If we do not formulate plans for unity and take active steps to form political union, we will soon be fighting and warring among ourselves with imperialists and colonialists standing behind the screen and pulling vicious wires, to make us cut each other's throats for the sake of their diabolical purposes in Africa." Speech, Closing Session, Casablanca Conference, 7 January 1961
- 4. "I can see no security for African states unless African leaders like ourselves have realised beyond all doubt that salvation for Africa lies in unity." Speech, Closing Session, Casablanca Conference, 7 January 1961
- 5. "Divided we are weak: united, Africa could become one of the greatest forces for good in the world." I Speech of Freedom, p. xii
- **6.** "To suggest that the time is not yet ripe for considering a political union of Africa is to evade the facts and ignore realities in Africa today." I Speak of Freedom, p. xiii
- 7. "If we are to remain free, 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." Africa Must Unite, p. xvii
- 8. "I am convinced that the forces making for unity far outweigh those which divide us." Africa Must Unite, p. 132
- 9. "There is no time to waste. The longer we wait the stronger will be the hold on Africa of neo-colonialism and imperialism." Speech made in Accra, 24 May 1964
- "We look forward to the early establishment of a Continental Union Government of Africa which will throw the whole weight and might of a united Africa to the support of world peace and prosperity." Address to the National Assembly, 26 March 1965
- 11. "Unity is the first requisite for destroying neo-colonialism." Neo-Colonialism: the Last Stage of Imperialism, p. 253
- 12. "Africa must unite. We have before us not only an opportunity but a historic duty." Speech in the National Assembly, 22 March 1965
- 13. "Africa is ripe for a new revolution—an armed revolution This revolution must overcome and triumph over imperialism, racialism and neo-colonialism. . . . Africa must be free; Africa must be united." Broadcast from Conakry to the People of Ghana, 10 April 1966
- 14. "There are likely to be more coups and rebellions in Africa as long as imperialists and neo-colonialists are able to exploit our weaknesses. Unless we unite and deal with neo-colonialism on a Pan-African basis, they will continue to try to undermine our independence." Challenge of the Congo, p. x
- 15. "At the core of the concept of African unity lies socialism and the socialist definition of the new African society." Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare, p. 28
- **16.** "The resistance of the masses of Africa to imperialist aggression grows daily. African freedom and unity have become their watchwords. In that alone lies their fulfillment." Dark Days in Ghana, p. 158

- 17. "No independent state is immune to imperialist intrigue, pressure and subversion as long as imperialism under any guise is left free to operate on the African continent." Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare, p. 29
- 18. "The African bourgeoisie provides a bridge for continued imperialist and neocolonialist domination and exploitation. The bridge must be destroyed. This can be done by worker-peasant solidarity organised and directed by a vanguard socialist revolutionary Party." Class Struggle in Africa, p. 85
- 19. "The total liberation and the unification of Africa under an All-African socialist government must be the primary objective of all Black revolutionaries throughout the world. It is an objective which, when achieved, will bring about the fulfilment of the aspirations of Africans and people of African descent everywhere." Class Struggle in Africa, p. 88
- are our enemies and we must prepare to face them anyhow, in whatever way we choose. The important thing is that we must make them know that we know them. Know the enemy, and prepare to confront him." Letter to Reba Lewis, 6th January, 1969
- 21. "The struggle against puppet governments, and against all forms of exploitation, 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." Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare, p. 16
- 22. "Africa is one continent, one people, and one nation." Class Struggle in Africa, p. 88
- **23.** "All peoples of African descent, whether they live in North or South America, the Caribbean, or in any other part of the world are Africans and belong to the African nation." Class Struggle in Africa, p. 87fn
- 24. "How can there be a nation without political power? It is a contradiction in terms. The 'Black Nation' can only come into existence when Africa is totally free and an All-African Union Government has been formed. . . It is totally unrealistic to think that a 'Black Nation' can be created on American soil, since no Black Power movement can possibly succeed in seizing political control of the present white power structure in the U.S.A. . . . Hence the great importance I attach to the identification of the Black Power Revolutionary Movement in U.S.A. with the African Revolution." Letter to Grace and James, 9th December, 1968
- 25. "Only a united Africa can redeem its past glory and renew and reinforce its strength for the realisation of its destiny. We are today the richest and yet the poorest of continents, but in unity our continent could smile in a new era of prosperity and power." Speech to his Parliament, 3 September 1965
- 26. "Alone, few of the Independent African States have the markets, the raw materials for the capital to build even a single large scale modern industrial complex. United in a continental Union Government, we could plan the use of our rich natural resources, our markets, and our capital to build giant complexes, iron and steel industries, hydro-electric projects in key areas throughout the continent. Such projects, planned on a continental scale, could assist in our endeavours for continental economic reconstruction. United, we could bargain more effectively with foreign investment and governments." Speech to his Parliament, 1 February 1966



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 neocolonialism. 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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