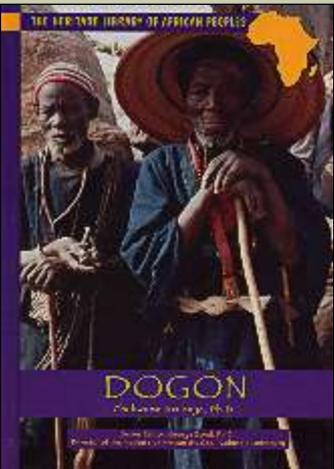
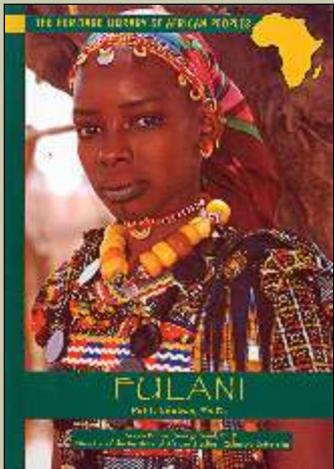
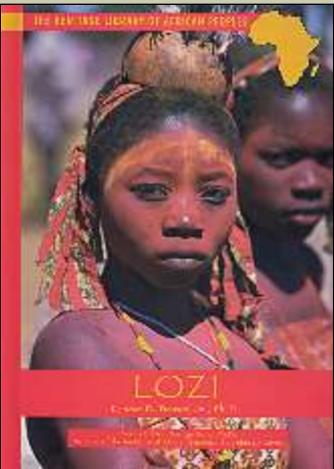
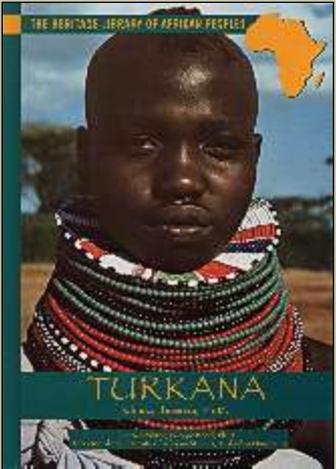
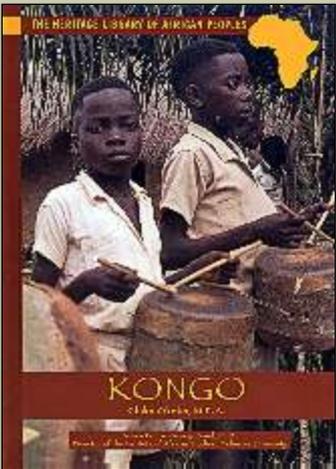
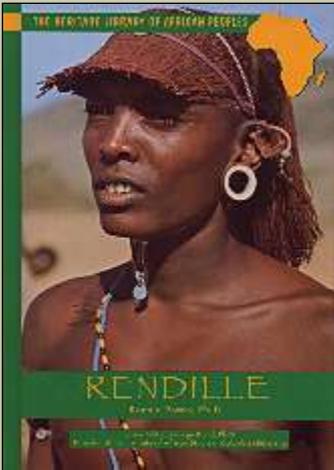
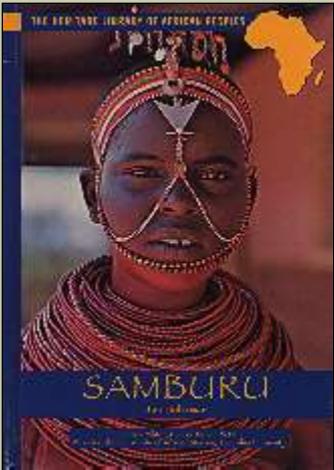


AFRO 100 📣

Pan Africanism



Intellectual production is one of the greatest achievements of human society. Your weekly papers are setting a pace that if followed will lead you to an academic career of success. This is halfway, so you need to take stock of yourself and challenge yourself to take your work to another level. This is the change of seasons. Fall becomes winter, so some will fade and fall behind. Some people get comfortable with a 3 or 4. But who has the heart to go for straight 5's? This is your time. Act like who you want to be. Turn in your papers now.

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-7716846244734244744>

The dialectics of defining Africa



What is Africa?

Biology versus Culture/class

Where is Africa?

The entire continent versus only South of the Sahara

Who is African?

The indigenous versus the settlers versus the Diaspora

When was Africa?

Ancient versus the traditional versus the colonial

Why is Africa?

Is the future one of liberation or continued oppression?

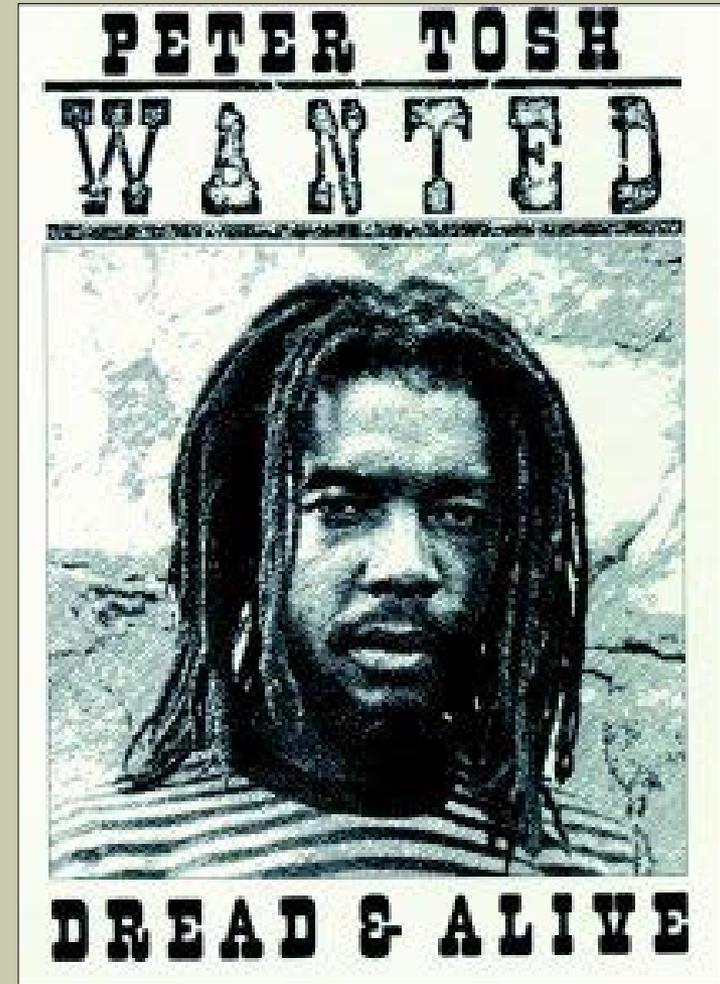
PanAfricanism is a basic ideology

Analysis: What is the problem facing African peoples everywhere?

(“was” and “is”, the present-past)

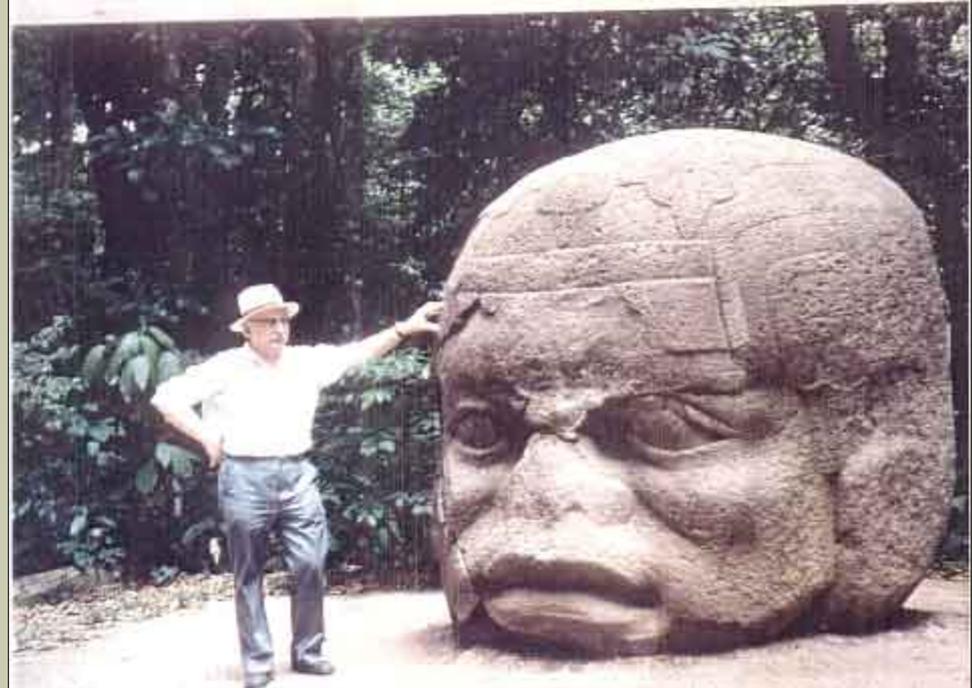
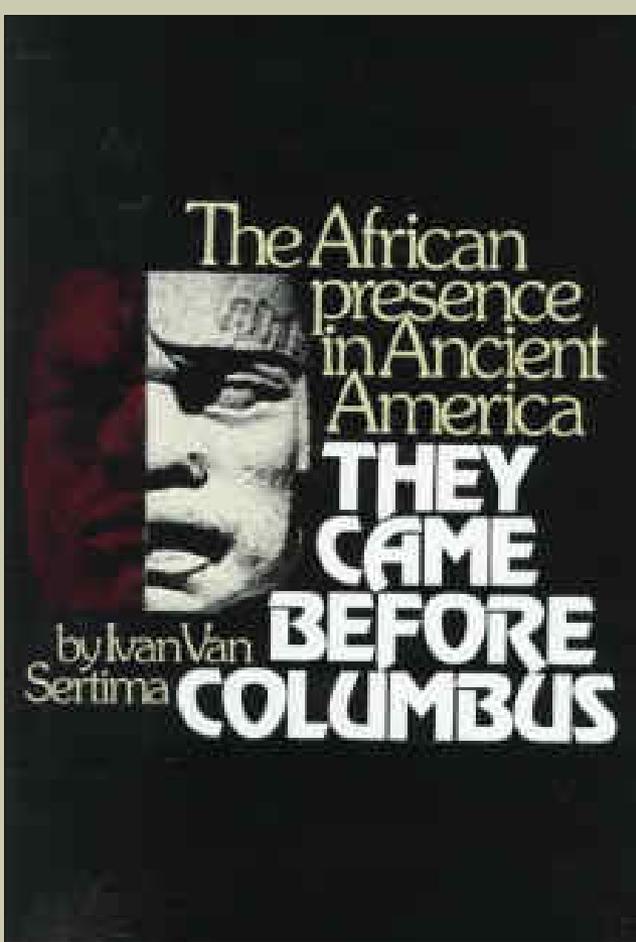
Vision: What is the solution to ending class/race oppression? (what “ought” to be, historical imagination for the future)

Program: What is the plan to create the future that we want? (organization and methods for action, the present-future)



1944-1987





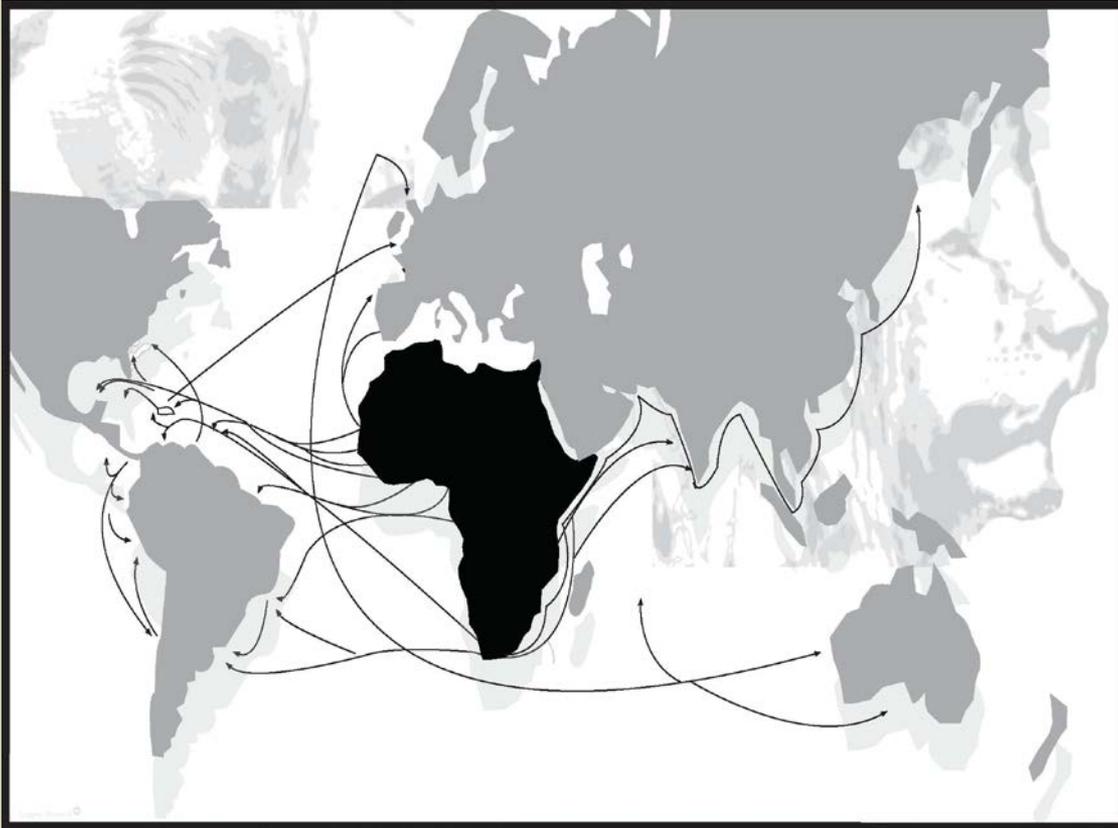
Ivan Van Sertima

(1935-)

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=4272420413485485287&q=ivan+van+s+ertima&total=27&start=0&num=10&so=0&type=search&plindex=7>

The African Diaspora:

Global in scope, concentrated in the Americas



Identity:

the deepest quest for self-consciousness

Remembering Africa

Imagining Africa

Returning to Africa

Adopting African culture



Back to Africa: Common form, opposite meaning

“The American Colonization Society (ACS) was formed in 1817 to send free African-Americans to Africa as an alternative to emancipation in the United States. In 1822, the society established on the west coast of Africa a colony that in 1847 became the independent nation of Liberia. By 1867, the society had sent more than 13,000 emigrants.”

<http://www.4uth.gov.ua/usa/english/facts/afrhist/afam002.htm>



1884-1885

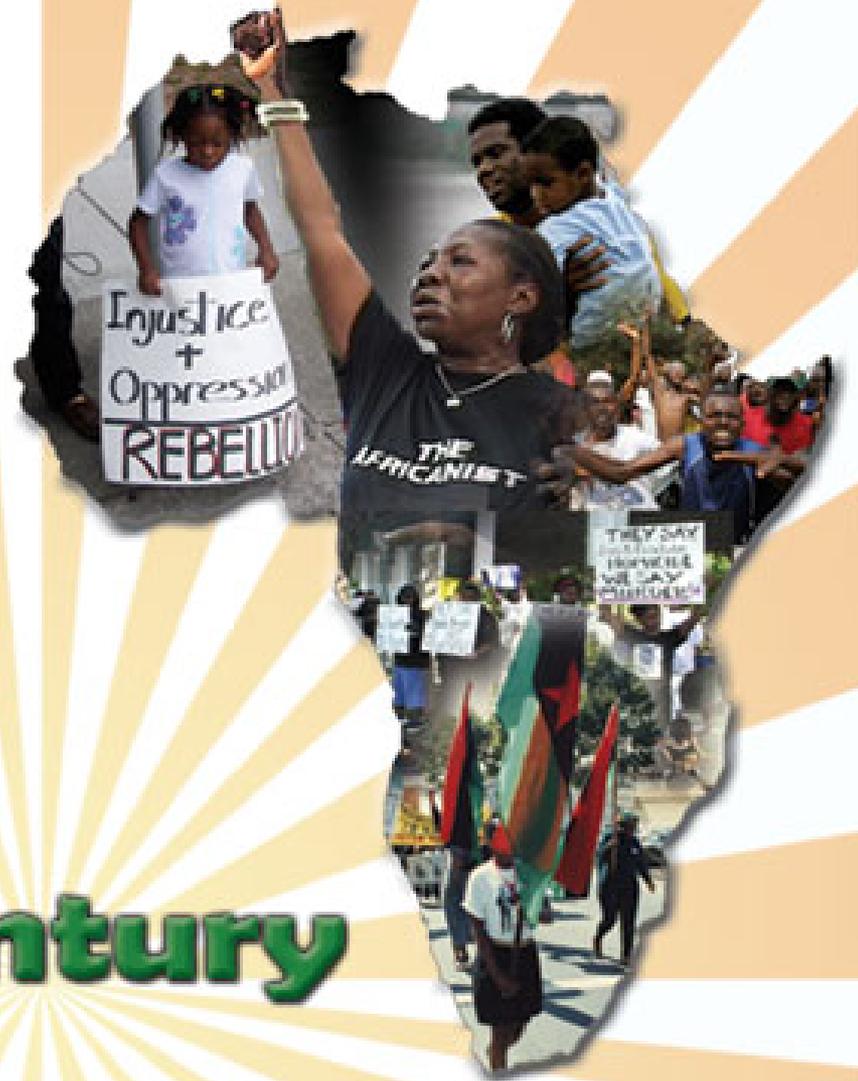
The infamous Berlin Conference



“The Berlin West African Conference was held against the backdrop of European territorial advances in Africa, which began to pick up momentum from 1875 onward. The conference established **rules** for the “**scramble for Africa**” in order to **prevent armed conflict among Europeans**. Africans were not invited to attend. Both the Belgians and the French moved into the lower Congo basin in this era; the French also expanded their presence along the upper Niger. At the conference, Britain, France, Germany, and Portugal negotiated colonial frontiers in Africa. In doing so, they both regulated and accelerated the scramble.”

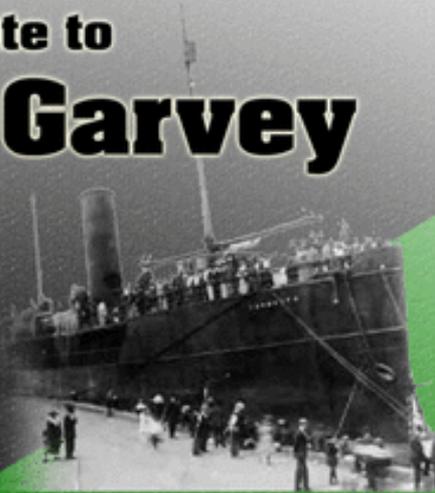
**ONE AFRICA!
ONE NATION!**

**Black Power
in the 21st Century**



Black liberation has always included African Liberation

**A Tribute to
Marcus Garvey**



1887-1940

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EAI_xHY6yWo



Declaration to the Colonial Peoples of the World

Fifth Pan-African Congress

Manchester, England, 1945

Written by Kwame Nkrumah

We believe in the rights of all peoples to govern themselves. We affirm the right of all colonial peoples to control their own destiny. All colonies must be free from foreign imperialist control, whether political or economic. The peoples of the colonies must have the right to elect their own government, a government without restrictions from a foreign power. We say to the peoples of the colonies that they must strive for these ends by all means at their disposal.



On left, Kwame Nkrumah (1909-1972);
right, W. E. B. DuBois (1868-1963)



FAWOHODIE
“Independence”

Kwame Nkrumah and Ghana’s 1957 Independence

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-269758001221524571&q=nkrumah&total=62&start=0&num=10&so=0&type=search&plindex=1>

1958: All African Peoples Conference

(Ghana, 300 people, 200 organizations)

1. That the All-African People's Conference vehemently condemns colonialism and imperialism in whatever shape or form these evils are perpetuated.
4. That independent African States should pursue in their international policy principles which will expedite and accelerate the independence and sovereignty of all dependent and colonial African territories.
5. That fundamental human rights be extended to all men and women in Africa and that the rights of indigenous Africans to the fullest use of their lands be respected and preserved.
6. That universal adult franchise be extended to all persons in Africa regardless of race or sex.
10. That the All-African People's Conference in Accra declares its full support to all fighters for freedom in Africa, to all those who resort to peaceful means of non-violence and civil disobedience, as well as to all those who are compelled to retaliate against violence to attain national independence and freedom for the people. Where such retaliation becomes necessary, the Conference condemns all legislations which consider those who fight for their independence and freedom as ordinary criminals.

1960

Armed struggle in Africa Mass movement in the US South



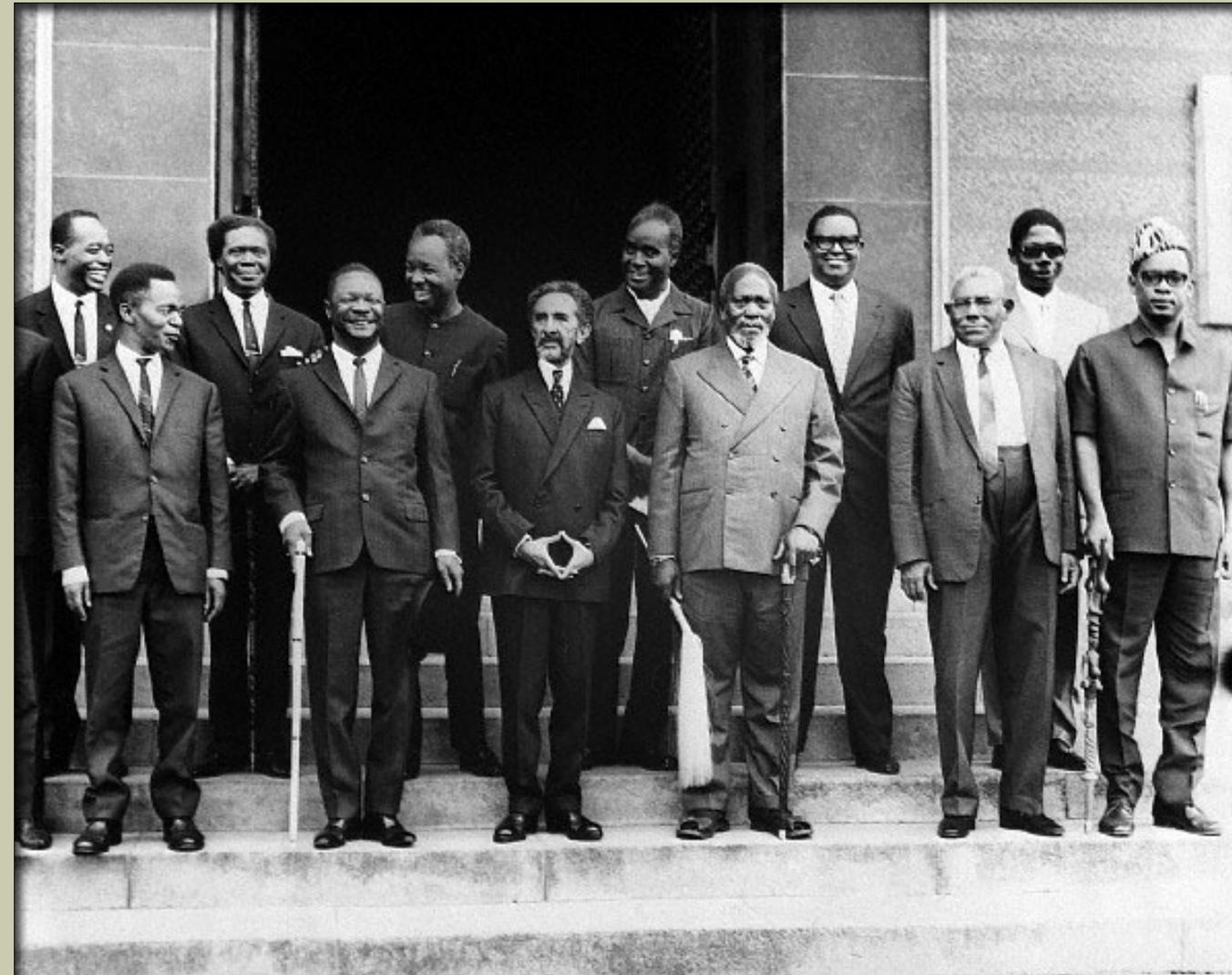
South Africa



USA

1960: Africa year

1963: The Organization of African Unity



Leaders of neo-colonial African countries who represented political independence but also economic domination

1968

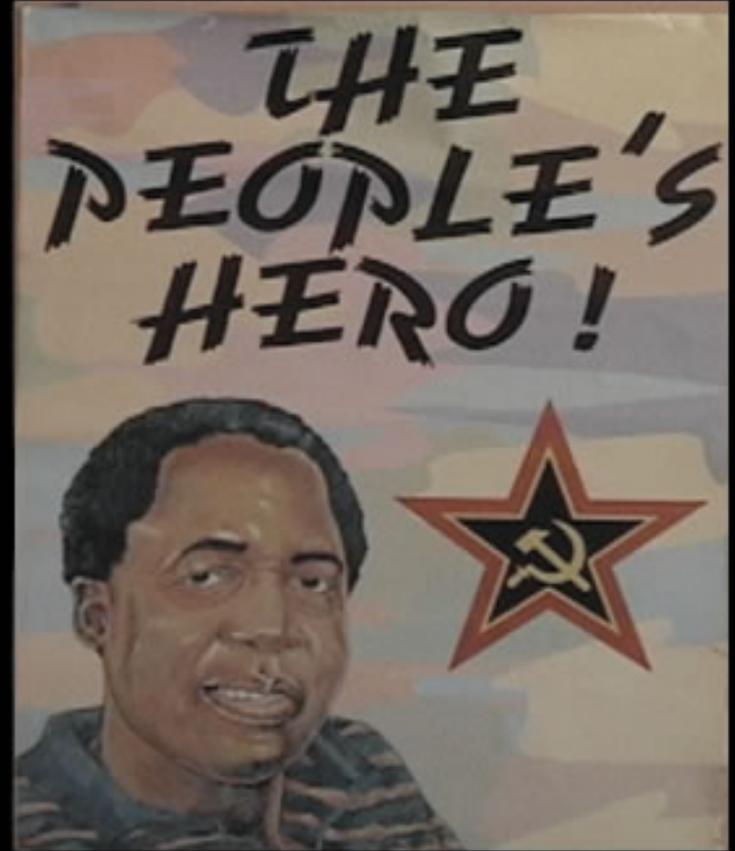
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NLLsn1f7Tdc>



Stokely Carmichael and Bobby Seale
at a Free Huey rally in Bobby Hutton Memorial Park



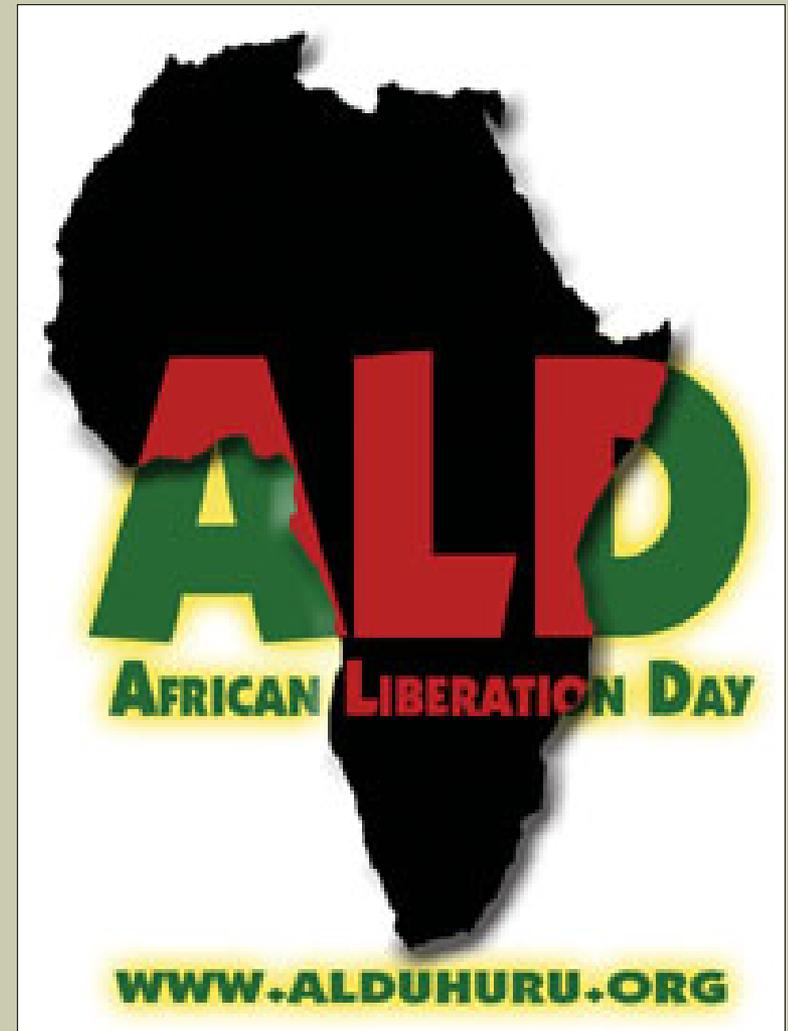
Stokely Carmichael / Kwame Toure
(1941-1998)



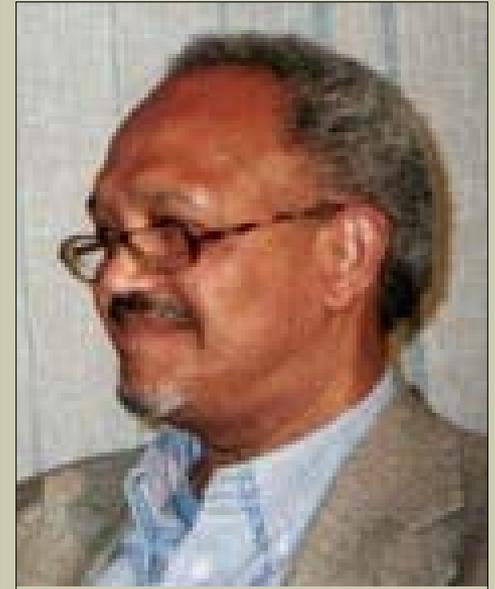
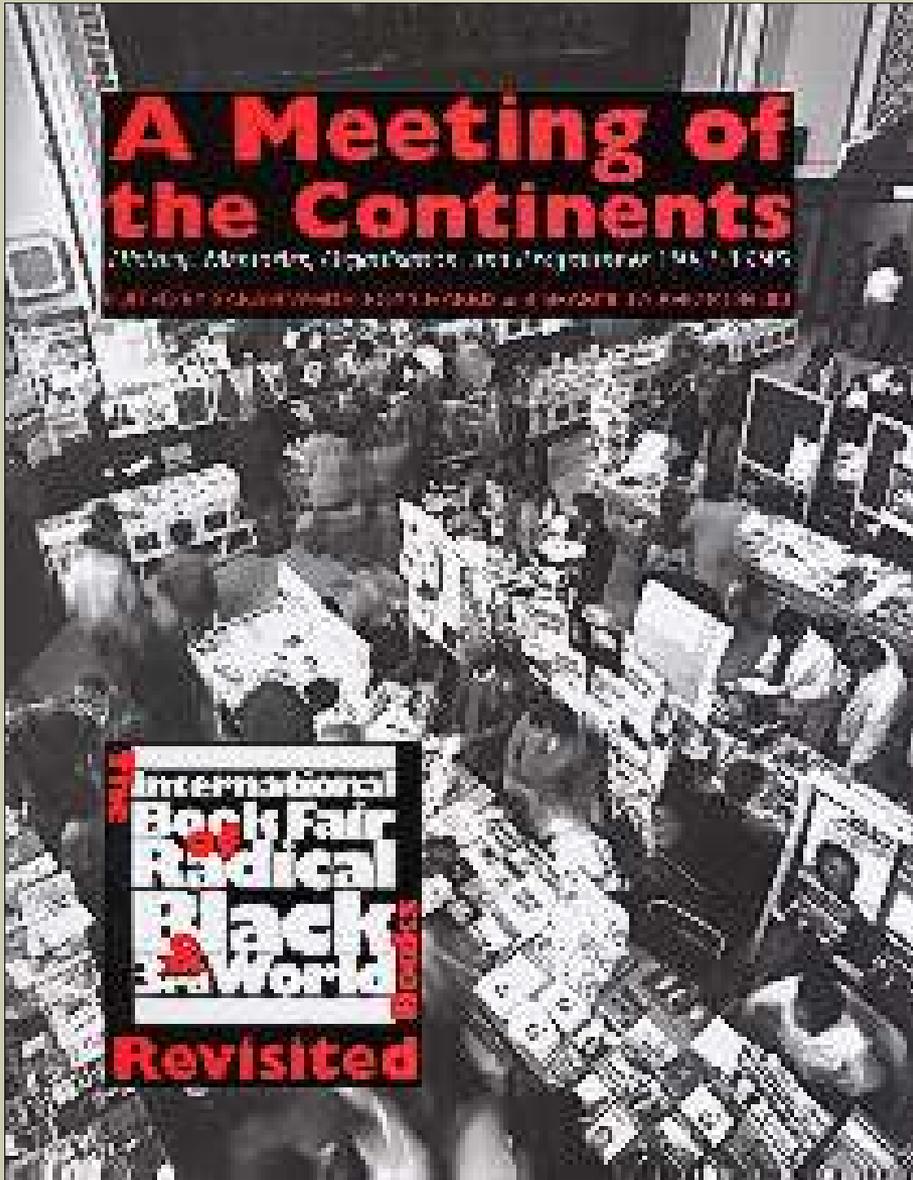
1972-1977

African Liberation Support Committee

Black liberation organizations revived African Liberation Day and turned it into a day of mass demonstrations in support of African Liberation/The great Marxist-nationalist debate emerged among Pan-africanists.

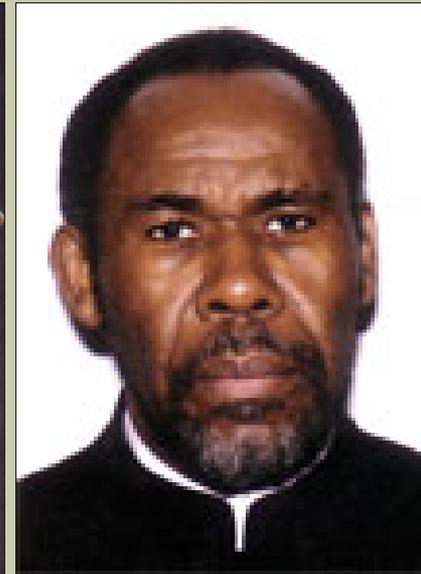


1982-1995



LINTON KWESI JOHNSON

© Danny DaCosta 2003



I am an African.

I am born of the peoples of the continent of Africa. The pain of the violent conflict that the peoples of Liberia, Somalia, the Sudan, Burundi and Algeria is a pain I also bear.

The dismal shame of poverty, suffering and human degradation of my continent is a blight that we share.

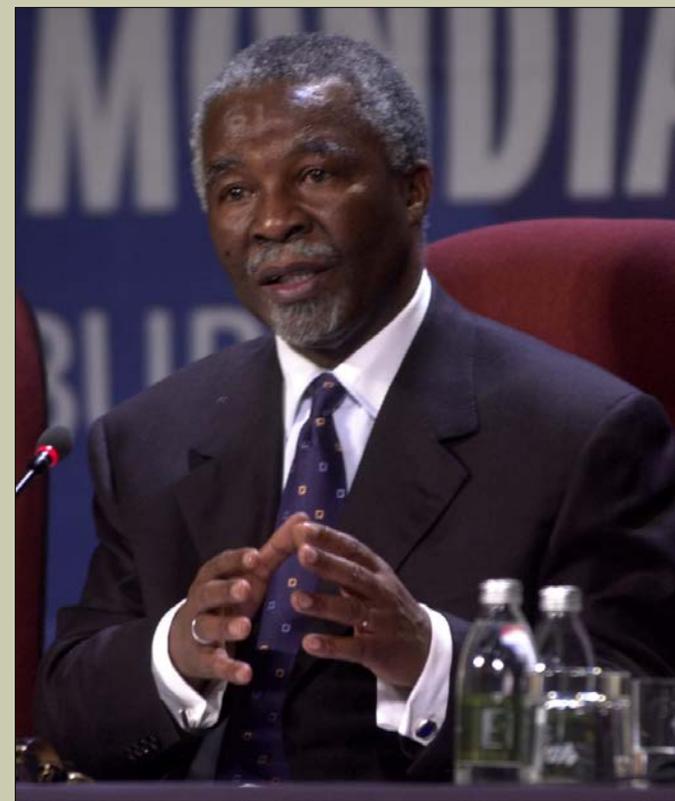
The blight on our happiness that derives from this and from our drift to the periphery of the ordering of human affairs leaves us in a persistent shadow of despair.

This is a savage road to which nobody should be condemned.

This thing that we have done today, in this small corner of a great continent that has contributed so decisively to the evolution of humanity says that Africa reaffirms that she is continuing her rise from the ashes.

Whatever the setbacks of the moment, nothing can stop us now!

Whatever the difficulties, Africa shall be at peace! However improbable it may sound to the sceptics, Africa will prosper! (1996)



Thomas Mbeki
President
Republic of South Africa



transAfrica forum

Justice for the African World

**Africa for Africans
At Home and Abroad!**



The Documentary of the
4th Conference to Build the
AFRICAN SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL

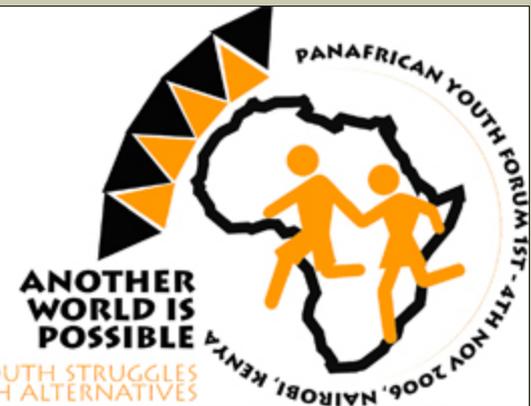
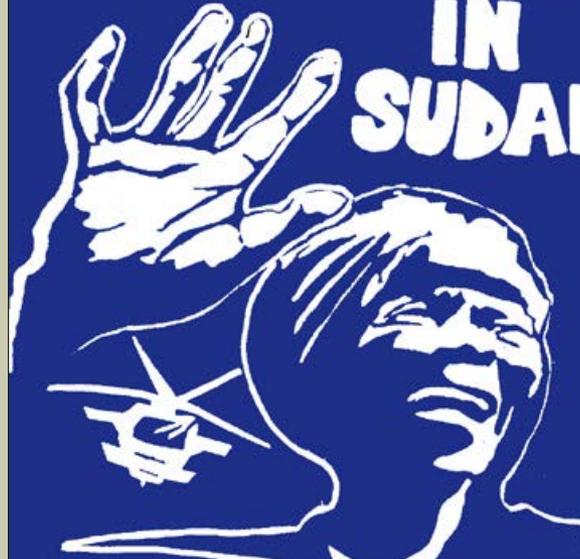
HIV & AIDS in Africa

BEYOND
REIDENTIFICATION

Edited by
SARAH GALLANT
SUZAN CHADLOCK
JOSUPE R. TORRES
IVYAN GONDI



STOP GENOCIDE IN SUDAN



Critical issues:

1. Globalization's impact on Africa
 - a. From cold war neocolonialism to re-colonization
 - b. War, military rule and social melt down of civil society
 - c. Religious fundamentalism

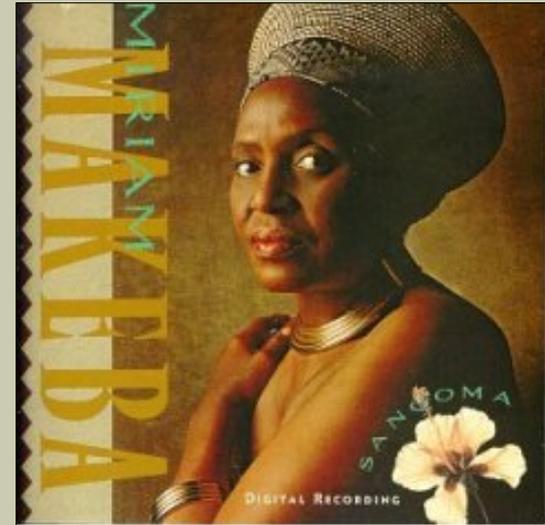
2. New relations
 - a. New wave of immigration
 - b. Dual citizenship
 - c. Global discourse

3. New wave of resistance
 - a. Cuba
 - b. Venezuela
 - c. Brazil



Miriam Makeba

Mayibuye (Come back Africa)



<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-5527191754711988306&q=miriam+makeba+mayibuye&total=1&start=0&num=10&so=0&type=search&plindex=0>