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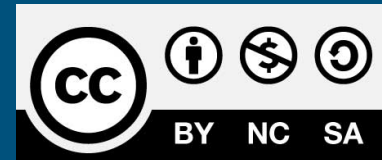
African 1500 to Present AFN 122

Final Exams

Prof. Remi Alapo

Fall 2021

Life, Achievements, and Role of Dr.
Kwame Nkrumah in Post African
Independence



Neo Colonialism

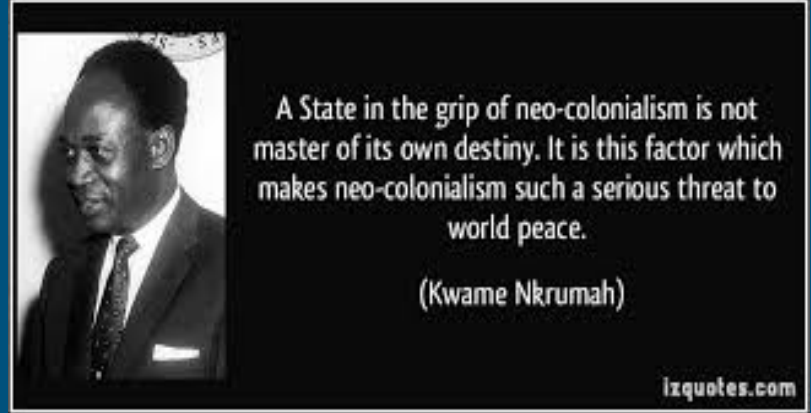
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- According to Encyclopedia Britanico, “the control of less-developed countries by developed countries” through economic, political, cultural, or other pressures. A classic recent example is America backing rebels to oust Muammar Gadaffi
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Pan Africanism

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- Started by Henry Sylvester Williams in 1919.
 - Defined as the ideology of all people of African descent both in Africa and in the diaspora to be united.
 - Pan Africanism preaches for the success of Africa. The main spirit of pan-Africanism is Africa achieving for for itself, that Africa is capable of surviving by itself.
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Neo-Colonialism

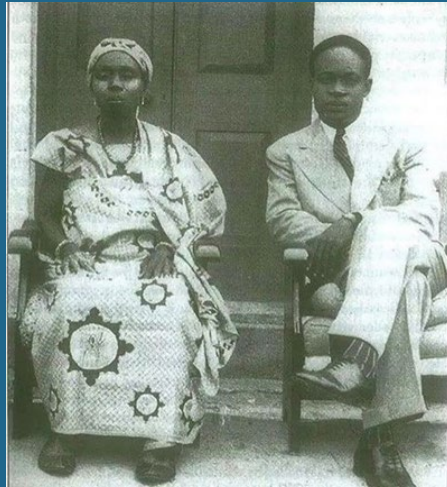
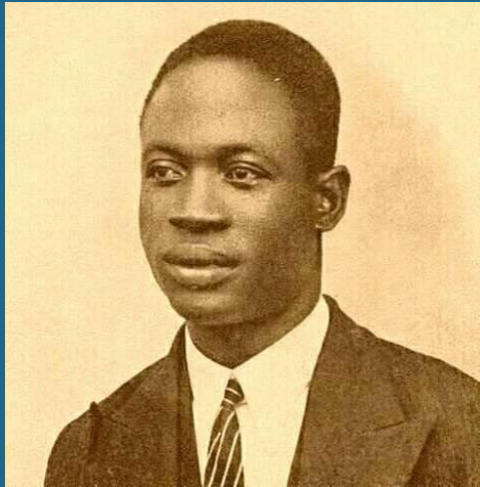
To understand neo-colonialism, one must first understand what imperialistic powers are. These two go hand in hand. Neo-colonialism is the constant efforts made by imperial powers to continue to impose its policies under the guise of achieving freedom.



Overview of Nkrumah

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- He led Ghana to gain independence from the British
 - He was Ghana's first Prime Minister and President
 - He was a Pan Africanist
 - He advocated for the independence of other African nations
 - Ranked 3rd among the greatest African Leaders
 - Nkrumah and the Socialist Party
 - He is historically considered as one of the most influential African leaders to have ever lived.
 - The Fall and Overthrow of Nkrumah
 - Legacies of Nkrumah
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Early Life and Education of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah



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- Born on September 21, 1909 in Nkroful, Ghana (formerly known as Gold Coast).
 - He finished ten-year elementary school program in 8 years.
 - He proceeded to Achimota college in 1930 where he will earn a teacher's certificate and teach several Catholic elementary schools.
 - In 1935 Nkrumah will enroll in Lincoln University, where he earned B.A. degrees in economics and sociology by 1939. He will then go on to earn a theology degree from Lincoln Theological Seminary in 1942 and an M.A. degree in education and philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania in 1943
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Brief Stay In London

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- **Nkrumah With the father of Pan Africanism W.E.B. Du Boise**
 - **Nkrumah was part of the first Pan Africanism meeting held in Manchester in 1945**
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Nkrumah's Theory of Neo-Colonialism

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- Nkrumah defined neo-colonialism as a master plan by European imperialistic powers to continue imposing their policies under the guise of achieving freedom. They aim to dominate and satisfy their selfish interest at the hands of a few.
 - African colonies will have to continue depending on imperial powers for economic stability, defense and internal military security.
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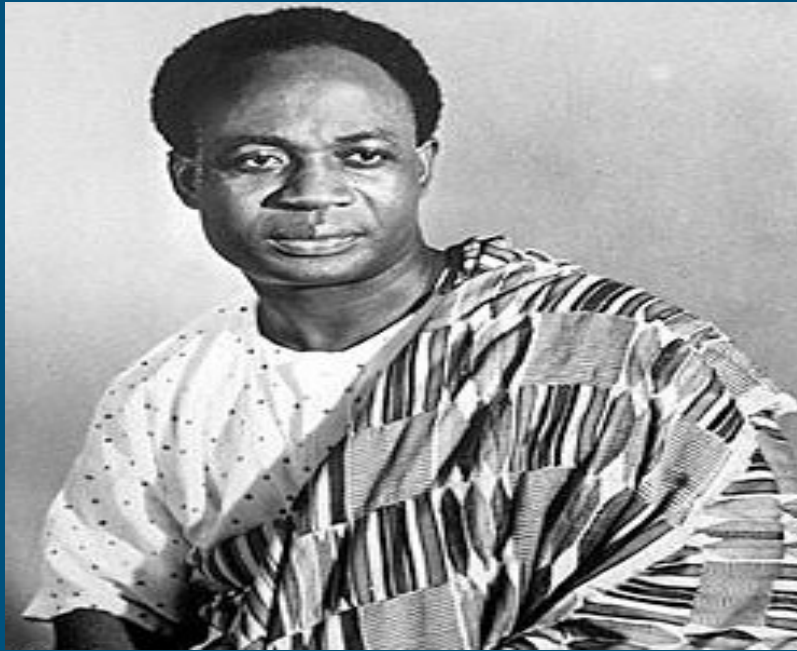
Nkrumah's Proposed Solutions to Tackle Neo-Colonialism

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- Economic unity: All of Africa uniting to specialize in all aspects of economic growth including agriculture, transportation, and communication
 - Political Unity: Nkrumah posits that this must go hand in hand with economic unity: “when Africa becomes economically free and politically united, no colonial power can stand in its way towards greatness
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International Recognition



Independence of Ghana (March 06 1957)



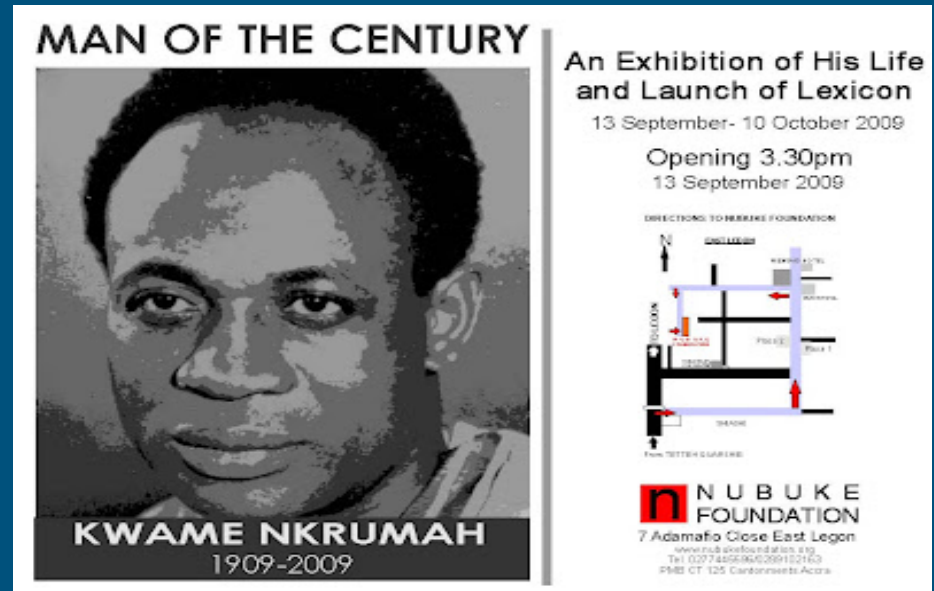
Nkrumah and Pan Africanism

- Nkrumah became a Pan Africanist thanks to the works of W.E.B Du Boise, Lenin, Engels, and Karl Max
- Nkrumah wanted Africa to be fully free from colonial rule.
- Nkrumah advocated for the liberation of all African countries
- He offered more Assistance to other African countries

Father of Pan -Africanism

- Even though Pan-Africanism began long before Nkrumah, he is regarded as the Father of pan-Africanism within Africa because of the way he fought for the liberation of a united Africa.

http://3.bp.blogspot.com/_fLH5BoGNg7w/Sqzmeka2J1I/AAAAAAADDw/9uW_MMom-Ak/s400/nkrumah.jpg



MAN OF THE CENTURY

KWAME NKUMAH
1909-2009

An Exhibition of His Life and Launch of Lexicon
13 September - 10 October 2009
Opening 3.30pm
13 September 2009

DIRECTIONS TO HERBIE FOUNDATION

Map showing directions to Herbie Foundation, including landmarks like N, DISCLOSURE, HERBIE FOUNDATION, POLICE, and ROAD.

n NUBUKE FOUNDATION
7 Adamafo Close East Legon
www.nubukefoundation.org
Tel: 02074456965/0209102163
PMB CT 125 Cantonments Accra

Overthrow of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah

- In February 1966, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah was overthrown through a military coup d'état while he was on a state visit to North Vietnam led by Joseph Arthur Ankrah.
- Dr Kwame Nkrumah never returned to Ghana but continued to push his vision for African unity.
- He lived in exile for the rest of his life in Conakry, Guinea as the guest of President Ahmed Sékou Touré, who made him honorary co-president.
- Dr. Kwame Nkrumah died in Bucharest, Romania, in April 1972 of prostate cancer.

Black Lives Matter

- The black lives matter movement is a modern day pan Africanist movement.
- A movement started to draw the attention of the world about the injustices that black bodies continue to suffer in the contemporary world
- Police brutalities against black people led to the rise of BLM.
- This is a picture of myself joining a BLM protest on May 30,2020 following the gruesome murder of George Floyd



Independence day Speech.

Dr. Kwame Nkrumah's Independence Speech



Conclusion

- From humble beginnings, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah became an African Man of the Millennium even after his death. (BBC World Service, 2000). He was awarded many honorary doctorates by many universities, including Lincoln University (Pennsylvania), Moscow State University (USSR), Cairo University Egypt and among others.

Death, burial and legacy of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah



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