Pan-Africanism

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History of Africa

Being one of the most diverse continents. They have contributed to the development of mathematics, architecture medicine etc.

Many natural resources such as diamond, gold, silver, iron, salt, copper, petroleum.

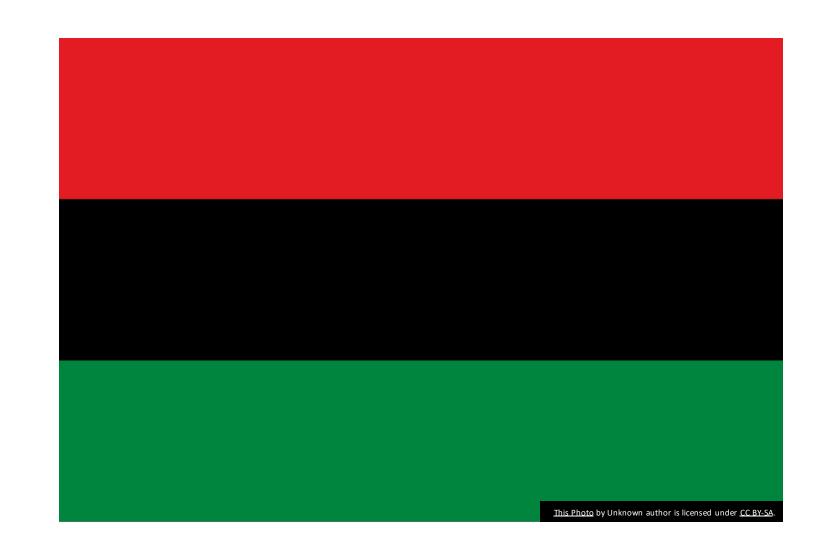
During the Berlin conference in 1884 Africa was divided and colonized by European powers because they were all after the wealth of the natural resources of the continent.

What is Pan-Africanism?

• It is a believed that all people of African descended are one nation. Due to their history and that they share a common destiny which is to fight to be a united and independent Africa.

Pan-African Flag

- Red: The blood that was shed by Africans that die in their fight for freedom and the blood that African people shared.
- Black: Represents black people as a nation.
- Green: The wealth of Africa's resources.



First Pan-African Organizations

- In the late 18th century when slavery was at its peak abolitionist group already existed to end slavery.
- The Sons of Africa was made up by educated former slaves in London. They teamed up with others to create campaigns against the trafficking of Africans.

Pan-African Conference

- Pan Africanism began to take form in 1900s when the first Pan-African conference took place in London.
- It was organized by Trinidadian Henry Silvester Williams.
- The first time that Black people had come together from different parts of the world to discuss and try to improve the position of their race.
- Some Black nationalist during the Pan-African had different yet similar approach when it came to boost Africa.

Marcus Garvey

- The founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Association(UNIA) in 1914.
- He wanted black people to feel self pride and pride in one's race.
- Garvey wanted to returned African Americans to Africa. His goal was to create a strong black nation through economic independence.
- In 1916 was the formation of Black Star Line which was the first black-owned shipping company.



- Garvey believed whites will never accept African American as equals.
- He called for a separate self development of African American within the United States. The UNIA in 1920 set up small black owned businesses for example restaurants, groceries and even toy companies.
- Inspiration for many Martin Luther king Jr said that Garvey was the first in the history of the U.S to give blacks a sense of dignity and destiny.
- Malcom X stated that it was Garvey philosophy of Pan-Africanism that intiated the entire Freedom Movement.

Pan-African Congress

1st Congress was in Paris in 1919 W.E.B Du Bois was representing Pan-Africa. The demand during the conference was for a change in the way Europeans Govern African territories.

2nd congress in London 1921 Du Bois called for the presence of different groups of people from Africa, Europe, The Caribbean and Americas. This Conference criticized the European colonial Domination in Africa. Demanded a fair distribution of the world resources.

3rd Congress London 1923 and 4th Congress 1927 in NYC, Once again self rule was demanded and for Europeans to stop taking profit of Africa.

5th Congress was in Manchester 1945 and the goal was to create a realistic political liberation of Africa. This Congress was more aggressive than the others. They demanded independence and called for support for all of the exploited people, racial discrimination and capitalism.



W.E.B Du Bois (Helped Organized several Pan-African Congresses to fight for the independence of Africa from European Powers.)



Kwame Nkrumah

- Nkrumah was a Ghanian and he led the Gold coast independent from Britain and created the nation of Ghana and the co-founder of the African nations in 1963.
- He became Ghana's first prime minister. Under his leadership Ghana became Strong in things like education, Healthcare
- He promoted a Pan-African culture. Meaning he was all for traditional clothing, Museums and any other culture organizations.
- He was Influenced by Marcus Garvey and W.E.B Du Bois which provided him guidance on what Africa could do to rise.

Pan-African(1970s-Now)

- The 6th Pan- African Congress took place in 1974 in Tanzania. In this conference Pan-Africanist touch on the threat of neocolonialism due to the overthrown of various African government and that some Africans contribute to the downfall.
- They Address the issue of women and to support the struggles black women were encountered for equality.
- The end of the cold war meant a new era of globalization but Africa remain vulnerable. They did achieve some wins like the end of Apartheid in South Africa.
- The Organization for African Unity was replaced by the African Union in 2002. Many Pan-Africanists and Black Africans began to question who actually counts as an African in order to create this unity.

Black Lives Matter Movement

- Pan-African isn't as discuss this day even though racism, oppression etc still occurring on the continent and all over the world.
- .What is a famous movement now is black lives matters that is considered by some to be a Pan-African Movement.
- Black Lives Matter is a social
 Movement protesting against police
 brutality and any racially
 motivated violence against those of color.





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