

Afrikan Liberation Day
2009



Afrikan Freedom means Defeating Neo-colonialism

The Political Education Strategy of the PASCF

The Pan-Afrikan Society Community Forum – www.pascf.org.uk

The Pan Afrikan People's Phone-in
Every Sunday 10pm – 12midnight

PAPP Galaxy Radio PAPP

99.5fm (London airwaves) and www.afiwestation.com (internet)

Phone Number (for on air discussion): 07908 117 619

The Pan-Afrikan People's Phone-in is a space for themed interactive discussions conducted over the airwaves and cyberspace. The themes are focused around issues affecting Afrikan people both locally and globally.

The Pan-Afrikan People's Phone-in regularly features guests from revolutionary Pan-Afrikanist organisations. From time to time others including non-Afrikan guests will be invited to contribute. The activities of all guests will be examined on the basis of their relevance to Afrikan people locally and worldwide. Interviews and presentations with guests will set the scene for the more general discussion (in the second half of the programme) where listeners will be invited to phone in, ask questions and contribute.

Spread the word: Please tell all of your family, friends, fellow organisation members, colleagues, associates and other networks about the show. Encourage them to listen.

Outline of the political education strategy of the PASC

The political education of Afrikan people is a strategy; it is also part of a broader strategy of Afrikan liberation, which is Afrikan people's contribution to changing the world for the better. Since we are trying to change the world for the better, we must study the process of change. Change can only take one of two forms i.e. *evolutionary change* or *revolutionary change*, both of which must form part of our course of study.

It would be foolhardy to seek change by any available means. If we adopted such an approach we would end up practicing the same kinds of evil oppressive behaviours that we find ourselves fighting against. We must therefore clearly establish our *revolutionary ethics* and these must be based on the core principles of Afrikan culture. These will set out the guiding principles within which we intend to seek change. Clarifying our principles will help us to determine the parameters within which we will operate in order to affect Afrikan liberation.

The central questions of strategy i.e. a plan for desired change are:

- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be?

However, before we know where we are, we must know who we are; this brings in the question of *Afrikan identity*. Furthermore, before we know where we are, we must know where we came from; this brings the question of *Afrikan history*. Not any and all history, but the history that is going to help take us to get to where we want to be. In attempting to understand where we are, we must engage in situational analysis; we must therefore understand relevant *tools of analysis*, the *role of the state* in the oppression of Afrikan people and how *neo-colonialism* and *racism* impact on Afrikan people around the world.

The next questions of strategy are:

- What resources do we need to procure in order to get to where we want to be?
- How do we get these resources?

In order to make the planned change work we must answer these questions. We must therefore understand how best to utilise our labour or human resources in the process of change; this requires an analysis of how we effectively include neglected or marginalised parts of our community such as *women* and *youth* in the Afrikan liberation process.

We do not study any of the areas identified above for the sake of understanding them only. We study them for the purpose of being clear on our strategy for Afrikan liberation. In order to carry out a process of Afrikan liberation, we must have a mastery of strategy in general and *Pan-Afrikanism – Afrikan people's liberation strategy* in particular. Finally, no strategy can be successful unless it is done, i.e. put into practice or implemented. We must not just develop strategies, we must carry them out. The doing phase is absolutely critical. We must therefore study the process of *organisation* and take from that the lessons necessary for effectively putting the Afrikan liberation struggle into practice.

Being clear on strategy helps us because when we come across new or different information (and other types of resource) we are in a position to determine its relevance or irrelevance to our efforts on the basis of whether or not it impacts on our strategy. If the information impacts (either positively or negatively) on our strategy it is relevant and we must make contingency plans to deal with it. If it does not impact on or alter our strategy, it is irrelevant and we need not waste time on it.

Overview of syllabus

1. Tools of analysis
 - a. Revolutionary ethics
 - i. Humanism v Exploitation
 - ii. Collectivism v Individualism
 - iii. Egalitarianism v Elitism
 - b. Dialectics
 - c. Miscellaneous tools
2. Afrikan history, culture, identity and education
 - a. Afrikan history as a revolutionary tool
 - b. Afrikan culture as a revolutionary tool
 - c. Afrikan identity as a revolutionary tool
 - d. Afrikan centred education as a revolutionary tool
3. Neo-colonialism
 - a. What is neo-colonialism?
 - b. The tools of neo-colonialism
 - c. Defending against neo-colonialism
4. Reparations and the enslavement era
 - a. The horrors of slavery
 - b. Imperialism caused the enslavement era in Afrikan history
 - c. Afrikan people abolished the so called 'slave trade'
5. Racism
 - a. What racism is
 - b. The different dimensions of anti-Afrikan racism
 - c. Solutions to the problem of anti-Afrikan racism
6. Organisation
 - a. Movements, parties and other forms of political organisation
 - b. Unity, organisation, sovereignty and democracy
 - c. Democratic centralism and the relationship between leadership and organisation
7. The role of the state
 - a. What is the state?
 - b. The nature of state violence
 - c. Defending ourselves from state violence
8. Revolution

- a. What is revolution?
 - b. Women in the revolution
 - c. Youth in the revolution
9. Afrikan liberation strategy
- a. What is Pan-Afrikanism?
 - b. History and context of Afrikan Liberation Day
 - c. Pan-Afrikanism and relations with non-Africans
 - d. Pan-Afrikan strategies for liberation
 - i. Haitian revolutionary strategy and the fight against slavery
 1. The strategy of Victor Hughes
 2. The strategy of the Jamaican Maroons
 3. The strategy of Afrikan people in Britain under slavery, colonialism and neo-colonialism
 - ii. The battle of Quito Cuanavale
 - iii. The strategy of Marcus Garvey (Mass mobilisation at the grass roots)
 - iv. The strategy of Kwame Nkrumah (The Lynchpin of Afrikan Independence)
 - v. The strategy of Amilcar Cabral (Portuguese colonialism defeated)
 - vi. The strategy of Malcolm X (Mobilisation in the Afrikan Diaspora)
 - vii. The strategy of the Black Panther Party (Militant organisation in the Afrikan Diaspora)
 - viii. A dialectical analysis of the role of Haile Selassie (Afrikan liberation contained)

Minimum desired outcomes for PASC members

Tools of analysis

Members of the PASC should be able to understand and explain:

- The core principles of Afrikan culture and capitalist anti-Afrikan culture
- The inter-related and opposing relationships between collectivism, humanism, egalitarianism and individualism, exploitation, elitism
- The material base from which these opposing sets of core principles are derived and the various socio-economic systems human beings have developed
- That matter is primary
- There is only one reality and we are all in it
- What historical and dialectical materialism are
- That there is positive and negative in all things and processes
- That there are opposites in all things
- That change is continuous because all things are on perpetual motion
- That the basis of change is internal
- That categorical conversion is the outcome of the struggle between internal positive and negative forces
- That all change is either revolutionary or evolutionary
- That there is a difference between essence and form
- That out of quantity comes quality and out of quality comes quantity
- That in the old there is always the new and in the new there is always the old

- The meaning of 'the masses are the makers and retainers of history'
- That ideas and history existed before the masses
- That history is a record of culture
- That all living things have culture
- That all living things produce ideas
- That ideas are the centre of culture
- That culture conditions logic and worldview
- How to connect the origin, purpose and consequences of a phenomenon in order to better understand that phenomenon
- That land is the basis of all power
- That all modern war is class war
- The 3 stages of war
- How long distant wars weaken states
- That war is a part of politics and politics is a part of economics
- That the state is the most powerful entity in any society
- That imperialism is the enemy of Afrika and her people
- That neo-colonialism is the current form taken by the enemy of Afrika and her people
- That sexism is older than racism
- The triple oppression of Afrikan women
- Religion is a tool that can be used for or against liberation

Members of the PASCf should also be able to apply these concepts to current real life situations and act on them appropriately

Afrikan identity, history, culture and education

Members of the PASCf should be able to understand and explain:

- The purpose of Afrikan identity, history, culture and education
- Why knowing our Afrikan identity, history, culture and education is vital
- Why Afrikan history, culture, identity and education are revolutionary tools
- How identity confusion, historical and cultural amnesia and mis-education imposed on Afrikan people
- Why we are Afrikans and not any of the 'labels' associated with Afrikan people

Members of the PASCf should also be able to apply these concepts to current real life situations and act on them appropriately

Reparations and the enslavement era

Members of the PASCf should be able to understand and explain:

- The links between chattel and modern day enslavement of Afrikan people
- The grotesque nature of imperialism's anti-Afrikan enslavement system

- The hidden anti-abolitionist role of William Wilberforce
- How Afrikan people abolished the so called 'slave trade'
- The essence of Afrikan people's case for reparations

Members of the PASCFC should also be able to apply these concepts to current real life situations and act on them appropriately

Neo-colonialism

Members of the PASCFC should be able to understand and explain:

- What neo-colonialism is
- How neo-colonialism manifests in Afrika
- How neo-colonialism manifests amongst Afrikan people in imperialism's metropolitan centres
- The range of neo-colonial tools of oppression
- The impact of neo-colonialism on Afrikan and other oppressed people
- Strategies for defeating neo-colonialism

Members of the PASCFC should also be able to apply these concepts to current real life situations and act on them appropriately

Organisation

Members of the PASCFC should be able to understand and explain:

- What a movement is
- What a political party is
- What a party state is
- The relationship between unity, organisation, sovereignty and democracy
- Democratic centralism and the relationship between leaders and organisations

Members of the PASCFC should also be able to apply these concepts to current real life situations and act on them appropriately

The role of the state

Members of the PASCFC should be able to understand and explain:

- What the state is
- The link between the state, the oppressor class and the oppressed class
- The relationship between the state and violence
- The various methods of state violence against oppressed Afrikan people
- Methods by which Afrikan people can defend themselves against state violence

Members of the PASCFC should also be able to apply these concepts to current real life situations and act on them appropriately

Revolution

Members of the PASCFC should be able to understand and explain:

- What revolutionary change is and how it differs from evolutionary change
- What categorical conversion is
- The links between revolutionary change and human progress
- Historical examples of revolutionary change that have occurred in the world

Members of the PASCFC should also be able to apply these concepts to current real life situations and act on them appropriately

Afrikan liberation strategy

Members of the Pan-Afrikan society should be able to understand and explain what Pan-Afrikanism is, where Afrikan Liberation Day fits within Pan-Afrikanism and the types of external relationships necessary to achieve Pan-Afrikanism.

Members of the PASCFC should also be able to understand and explain:

- The strategy of the Haitian revolution and the fight against slavery
 - The strategy of Victor Hughes
 - The strategy of the Jamaican Maroons
 - The strategy of Afrikan people in Britain under slavery, colonialism and neo-colonialism
- The battle of Quito Cuanavale
- The strategy of Marcus Garvey (Mass mobilisation at the grass roots)
- The strategy of Kwame Nkrumah (The Lynchpin of Afrikan Independence)
- The strategy of Amilcar Cabral (Portuguese colonialism defeated)
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For each of these strategies they should be able to:

- Describe the conditions giving rise to the strategies
- Identify the problems that the strategy had to solve
- Explain the strategies
- Assess the strengths and weaknesses of the strategies
- Make relative comparisons between strategies, and
- Apply these strategies to current real life situations and act on them appropriately