

**THE CONVENTION PEOPLE'S PARTY YOUTH LEAGUE AND PAN-AFRICAN  
IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION PRESENT  
THE 57<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY**



**THEME: “KWAME NKROMAH’S CALL FOR A UNITED ECONOMY,  
FOREIGN POLICY, AND MILITARY HIGH COMMAND UNDER AN ALL-  
AFRICAN UNION SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT IS THE ONLY WAY TO  
ACHIEVE LIBERATION!”**

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**HISTORY OF AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY**

African Liberation Day (ALD) is one of the mass institutions created by the Pan-African Movement since its organizational form began in 1900 at the First Pan-African Conference in London, England. This Conference and subsequent Congresses institutionalized a common identity, in an organized process, to classify all Africans on the continent and people of African descent worldwide as “AFRICAN”. After Ghana’s independence 6 March 1957, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah organized a Conference of Independent African States (CIAS). At the CIAS, held on 15 April 1958, in Accra Ghana, by Dr. Kwame Nkrumah’s Convention People’s Party (CPP) government, the day was declared African Freedom Day. At this time in 1958, there were only eight independent African states, which were represented by the governments of Ethiopia, Ghana, Libya, Tunisia,

Morocco, Egypt, Liberia, and Sudan. After Pan-African conferences, conventions, and congresses, held abroad by Henry Sylvester Williams and Benito Sylvain, Marcus Garvey, and W.E.B. Dubois respectively, Pan-Africanism had finally taken root in Africa's soil. The strategy of Pan-Africanist to free Africa from colonialism was to use independent African ideology and organize mass parties, to attack colonialisms ideology and elitist structure, to wage "Positive Action" campaigns in the form of boycotts, demonstrations, strikes and the vote. When European imperialism prevented these avenues to achieve national independence, the African masses began to use Positive Action in the form of armed struggle for national liberation in Algeria, Kenya, Mozambique, Angola, Guinea Bissau, Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Azania (South Africa).

Foreseeing these two types of strategies of "Positive Action" unfolding on the African continent, the eight countries that participated in the CIAS of 1958, decided to institutionalize the liberation process to measure the freedom and resistance of African people against European imperialism every year.

Therefore they proclaimed the:

15<sup>th</sup> April should be named African Freedom Day, to mark each year the onward progress of the liberation movement, and to symbolize the determination of people of Africa to free themselves from foreign domination and exploitation.

The Eight African countries at the founding of Africa Freedom Day understood that only a unified and liberated Africa could free all Africans. Kwame Nkrumah in his welcoming address at the Conference of Independent African States said:

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 of us. From this conference must go out a new message. Hands off Africa! Africa must be free!

From this point onward, Africa Freedom Day was held throughout Africa and the world. In 1963 Kwame Nkrumah wrote a book, *Africa Must Unite*, in which he made a case for Africa's total liberation and unification. It was published just before the Conference of Heads of States and Governments held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on May 22-25, 1963 as a prelude for setting up an All-African Union Government to end the various power blocs (Casablanca and Monrovia groups) and divisions among African states.

On that occasion 31 independent African states, more than 1,100 people and 21 supporters attended the conference. All 31 Heads of States signed a Charter to bring into existence the Organization of African Unity (OAU) on the 25<sup>th</sup> of May and declared it African Liberation Day (ALD) – which is also celebrated throughout the world.

This 25<sup>th</sup> of May marks the 57<sup>th</sup> anniversary of African Liberation Day, and the renamed OAU, in 2002, African Union's (AU) 52<sup>nd</sup> anniversary. The African Heads of States changed African Liberation Day to Africa Day and declared the day a continental holiday. Symbolically they recognized the correctness of President Kwame Nkrumah's and the Convention People's Party's ideas, on the one hand, by placing his statue in front of the AU headquarters in Ethiopia. On the other hand, the African Heads of States left liberation out of the day and government out of the AU's name, in rejecting Kwame Nkrumah's ideas, because of their indigenous bourgeoisie class interest. From the accumulated sum of money stolen out of the pockets of the African masses, the African Heads of States think they're already liberated, and because they have united as a class with foreign European capitalist and governments in maintaining their divisions from the Berlin Conference of 1884, there is no need for Africa to have a Union Government. By refusing to accept

or acknowledge another of Kwame Nkrumah's ideas, *Class Struggle in Africa*, the African Heads of States closed the space for socialism and opened the space for neo-colonialism in Africa. This retains the vast majority of Africa's resources in the hands of the European capitalist class. Therefore it is important to acknowledge ALD as anti-capitalist, anti-neo-colonialist, anti-imperialist and anti-zionist, and thus, as an ongoing process that continues every day until all 54 countries in Africa form an All-African Union Socialist Government.

## **THE ENEMY IS IMPERIALISM**

Kwame Nkrumah stated at the Nationalists' Conference of African Freedom Fighters, in Accra on 4<sup>th</sup> June 1962, "The enemy is imperialism, which uses as its weapons, colonialism and neo-colonialism. Let us be very clear about this. Let us not lose sight of the real object which is the liquidation of colonialism and imperialism in all its forms – political, economic and ideological and the political unification of Africa."<sup>1</sup> Africa has defeated colonialism, and we can distinguish the current conditions in Africa from colonialism. We no longer have colonial Governors ruling us politically inside our territories but African Presidents. Colonial soldiers and police no longer patrol our streets arresting us and enforcing colonial laws with guns and bayonets. We now vote for our governments instead of them being appointed from London, Paris, and Brussels. We no longer hoist colonial flags, sing colonial national anthems, celebrate Empire Day, nor are we banned from entering various institutions and areas because we are Africans. All these aspects of colonialism have been eliminated, but there are many other component parts of colonialism that have continued with a reorganization of imperialism to suit the new post independence condition.

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<sup>1</sup> *Selected Speeches of Kwame Nkrumah*, Compiled by Samuel Obeng, pg. 40

Colonialism is continued through the divisions imposed on Africa from the Berlin Conference on 1884, which no African attended; these boundaries are still jealously protected by both the European imperialist and the African indigenous bourgeoisie. The control over Africa's wealth and resources by European imperialist has not been eradicated. The indigenous African bourgeoisie, formerly called the "loi cadre," "warrant Chief," and "evolue," during colonial rule, have been elevated to become Presidents, Ministers, and Parliamentarians, still in alliance with European imperialism, and working as a class of compradors. Africa still exports raw materials to Europe and America while serving as markets for their manufactured goods, obstructed from industrializing, with a great deficit in balance of trade. Officers in African armies and police are trained with neo-colonial and white supremacy indoctrination under the US Africa Command (Africom) and in other western military and police institutions just as they were under colonialism. Liberation movements and socialist parties in Africa are repressed by the political and officer's factions of the indigenous bourgeoisie in league with western intelligence agencies of the United States, Britain, France, and Israel. Kwame Nkrumah stated, "...there has been an intensification of already existing western capitalist intelligence networks which work in close co-operation with neo-colonialist governments to block socialist advance. Most prominent and active in Africa are those of the U.S.A., Britain, Germany, France, [and] Israel..."<sup>2</sup>

## **SMASH NEO-COLONIALISM**

Neo-colonialism is now the form imperialism has taken to continue exploitation after colonialism was forced out of Africa by the organized resistance of the African people. Kwame Nkrumah stated, "The essence of neo-colonialism is that the state which is subject to it is, in theory, independent and has all the outward trappings of international sovereignty. In reality its economic system and thus its political policy is

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<sup>2</sup> *Class Struggle in Africa*, Kwame Nkrumah, pgs. 48-49

directed from outside.”<sup>3</sup> Neo-colonialism is the new American led form imperialism has taken in Africa, after having developed from capitalism in Europe, and having been applied with settler colonialism, the slave raid and slavery, and colonialism. Although the forms of imperialism may differ, state violence and wars, mass exploitation, state terrorism, mass murder, and white supremacy, for the capitalist class deity of profit, is common to all forms of imperialism, irrespective of its disguise. Its evil and immoral principles of elitism, individualism, and exploitation never change.

Neo-colonialism today in Africa has now emerged as the dominant form of imperialism, just as Kwame Nkrumah skillfully predicted in his famous book, *Neo-Colonialism the Last Stage of Imperialism*. It is characterized by: 1. **Disloyalty**: There is an alliance between the African indigenous bourgeoisie and the European and American capitalist class against the working masses of Africans for exploitation. 2. **Imposition of Power**: Either the political or officer’s faction of the indigenous bourgeoisie wields political power through sham elections, with bourgeois parties, or open military dictatorship mostly following the illegal and violent overthrow of elected socialist or progressive governments. 3. **Dependency**: The indigenous bourgeoisie borrows money from finance capitalist, International Monetary Fund and World Bank, and becomes indebted to them, and then submits to their conditions in organizing the economy along neo-colonial lines. 4. **Currency Depreciation**: African currencies are devalued by neo-colonial governments in relation to imperialist states currencies to increase exploitation of the African working masses for profit. 5. **Imposed Constitutions**: Constitutions are imposed by military decrees which separate the politics of voting from

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<sup>3</sup> Neo-Colonialism the Last Stage of Imperialism, Kwame Nkrumah, Introduction ix

economic decisions, which gives the indigenous bourgeoisie neo-colonial political party's impunity over economic decisions regarding the national resources and properties of the masses of the people. 6. **Hypocrisy:** Multi-party democracy is established as a fetish to be dictated and validated by anti-democratic imperialist states. 7. **Trade Imbalance:** Balance of trade relations are extremely favorable to the European imperialist countries which import raw materials from African states at cheap prices and export manufactured goods to African states at expensive prices. 8. **Comprador Class:** African officers, government officials, top professionals and other members of the indigenous bourgeoisie with origins in pro-colonial structures and organizations make deals with neo-colonialist investors to sell national companies and resources to them and to work for them politically and professionally, in exchange for a small percentage of the shares and profits or a salary, while the capitalist takes around 90% of the profits out of the country. 9. **Intelligence Collaboration:** Neo-colonial parties work with western intelligence agencies such as the CIA, MI5, and Mossad, to repress nationalist, Pan-Africanist and socialist parties and movement inside Africa and they are trained in counter-intelligence by imperialism. 10. **Propaganda Monopoly:** All forms of information in Africa, newspapers, television, and the educational system is dominated by the imperialist countries, who have a monopoly on information, while anti-imperialist information is repressed by the neo-colonial state machinery. 11. **White Supremacy Brainwashing:** Western religious organizations like Jehovah Witnesses and Mormons, flood the countries in Africa with white supremacy propaganda to condition the African masses to accept their exploitation as divinely inspired and to bow before a white deity with divine authority, who resembles their imperialist exploiter and oppressor. 12. **Military Pacts:** Imperialist militaries have bases, flight

agreements, supply weapons, and influence the foreign policy of African states through military intimidation with Africom and NATO. 13. **Ownership of Means of Production:** The foreign capitalist class owns and controls the means of producing wealth in the African territory and the distribution of wealth. 14. **Corruption:** There is a formal body of laws but throughout the society bribes dominate the official legal system in actual practice and government officials take bribes from foreign interest for political favors.

Kwame Nkrumah wrote, "...neo-colonialism is the most dangerous not only to the African Liberation Movement as a whole, but also to the independence and unity of Africa. Without going into its philosophy, here are some of its techniques: (a) To produce a small educated African 'elite' as prospective rulers, whether or not they have the support of the masses. (b) To educate this 'elite' so that they would automatically accept, as part of the natural order of things, the colonial relationship, and defend it in the name of 'justice', 'political liberty' and 'democracy'. (c) To prevent by organizational and ideological means, any concentration of power, without which change is impossible. (d) While paying lip service to democracy, to exclude by organizational and ideological methods, the representatives of the mass of the people for any real control over the State. (e) To exclude, by all possible means, any teaching which might lead to the advancement and practice of revolutionary ideas. These are the political techniques which neo-colonialism is employing in order to tighten its economic control of the territory through a puppet 'elite'."<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> *Revolutionary Path*, Kwame Nkrumah, pg. 172-173



## **DIALECTICS OF POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE**

Coming out of the system of colonial imperialism, political independence in Africa is dialectical. It can lead to African ideological independence and control over the resources of the various African states as liberated zones, the defeat of the exploiting classes by the working masses, leading to an All-African Union Socialist Government, such as what happened in Egypt on 18<sup>th</sup> June 1953, Ghana on 6<sup>th</sup> March 1957, and in Guinea on 2 October 1958. Or in contrast, it can mask neo-colonialism and white supremacy conditioning through the old alliance between European imperialism and the indigenous African bourgeoisie; the class which facilitated the slave raid and colonialism, to further divide Africa based on the Berlin Conference of 1884, under non-viable neo-colonial micro-states as enemy held zones to repress the working masses in order to secure imperialist exploitation of Africa, such as what happened in Libya on 24<sup>th</sup> December 1951, Togo on 27<sup>th</sup> April 1960, and in Ivory Coast on 7<sup>th</sup> August 1960.

The method of facilitating European imperialism through the indigenous bourgeoisie is not new. The British use of African “warrant Chiefs” and “indirect rule” by criminal colonial Governors such as Lord Lugard and Gordon Guggisburg is an old method for controlling subject people’s. These British methods along with the French system of assimilation with their “loi cadre” and “evolue” to recruit the “African elite” into the system of colonial exploitation demonstrates the strategy of European imperialism to organize an African indigenous bourgeoisie as a “fifth column” to undermine the struggle of the African working masses for liberation under an All-African Union Socialist Government.

## **Africa will not be fooled by imperialist reforms!!!**

Kwame Nkrumah wrote, “The essence of reform is to combine a continuity of a fundamental principle with a tactical change in the manner of expression of the fundamental principle. Reform is not a change in the thought, but one in the manner of expression, not a change in what is said but one of idiom...In this way, psychological irritants to revolution are appeased, and exploitation finds a new lease of life...”<sup>5</sup>

When Kwame Nkrumah stated, “seek ye first thy political kingdom all else shall be added on to it,” he was not interested in reforming colonialism. He was stating this with the intention of taking control of Ghana’s resources and organizing them with a socialist economic system guided by an independent philosophy and ideology derived from African culture, NKRUMAHISM, to develop a critical mass for reaching the threshold to cause a chain reaction which will categorically convert Ghanaian political independence and nationalism into Pan-Africanism and socialism throughout the optimum zone of an All-African Union Socialist Government. Kwame Nkrumah’s intention was the African revolution!!!

## **NKRUMAHISM AND THE CPP: PAN-AFRICANISM**

Kwame Nkrumah’s revolutionary intention is clearly verifiable when we examine the constitutional, legal, and organizational construct and ideological policies during his Presidency in Ghana. Nkrumah submitted to an election of a Constituent Assembly to draft the 1960 Constitution which became operational on 1<sup>st</sup> July 1960. The Constitution stated in article 1A. (1) “...there shall be one National Party which shall be the

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<sup>5</sup> Consciencism: Philosophy and Ideology for Decolonization, Kwame Nkrumah, pg. 72

vanguard of the People in their struggle to build a socialist society...(2) The National Party Shall be the Convention People's Party..." and article 2. "In the confident expectation of an early surrender of sovereignty to a union of African States and territories, the People now confer on Parliament the power to provide for the surrender of the whole of any part of the sovereignty of Ghana..." The 1960 Constitution was drafted by an elected Constituent Assembly, approved by a national plebiscite with an 88.47% yes vote and again in a national referendum with a 99.91% yes vote in 1964. These election results are consistent with the voting record in Ghana from 1951-1966 of over 80% in favor of Kwame Nkrumah and CPP. (See African Elections Database)

The elected Parliament of Ghana approved the Seven Year Development Plan for the period from 1963/64 to 1969/70 on 16<sup>th</sup> March 1964. In chapter I section 2, The Building of Socialism in Ghana, it states, "Ghana has chosen the socialist form of society as the objective of her social and economic development. This choice is based on the belief that only a socialist form of society can ensure Ghana a rapid rate of economic progress without destroying that social justice, that freedom and equality, which is a central feature of our traditional way of life."

Kwame Nkrumah stated, "Our objectives are defined by the three political components of our liberation movement: 1. Nationalism 2. Pan-Africanism 3. Socialism. The three objectives of our struggle stem from our position as peoples in revolt against exploitation in Africa. These objectives are closely inter-related and one cannot be achieved fully without the other. If one of the three components is missing, no territory on our continent can secure genuine freedom or maintain a stable government."<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> *Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare*, Kwame Nkrumah, pg. 24

These objectives were officially entrenched by the masses of Ghanaians under the leadership of Kwame Nkrumah and the CPP in Ghana's Constitution, laws, and policies, both at the national level, continental, and in foreign policy. This is the political kingdom Nkrumah was referring to when replacing the British Queen with executive power over a sovereign Ghana on 1<sup>st</sup> July 1960, Republic Day, under a constitution drafted and enacted by the Ghanaian masses. Because of the revolutionary intention of pursuing the objectives of the African liberation movement along with other aspects of positive action, there was certainly an increase in positive action in Ghana towards African liberation and a decrease in the negative action of colonial imperialism.

Kwame Nkrumah describes positive action as, "the sum total of those forces seeking social justice in terms of the destruction of oligarchic exploitation and oppression." The increase of positive action included the establishment of a mass socialist party in power as the National Party, the CPP, to organize the entire working masses in the country. Ghana took the "unprecedented step in Africa of making all education free, from primary to University level." The establishment of the Winneba Ideological Institute, the Bureau of African Affairs, and the African Affairs Centre, to develop Nkrumahist cadres from throughout Africa to accelerate the African revolution. Kwame Nkrumah led the CPP as the leading Pan-Africanist political party in Africa and the world, which organized:

Two Conferences of Independent African States (1958 and 1960)

Three All African People's Conferences (1958, 1960 and 1961)

The formation of the Union of African States with the Congo (1960)

The masses of Ghanaians democratically voted for the 1960 constitution in which the CPP Government of Ghana was willing to “surrender its sovereignty to a Union of African States.”

The All-African Women’s Conference in 1960

The formation of the Union of African States Ghana-Guinea-Mali (1961)

The initiation of the All African Trade Union Congress (1961)

The founding of the Organization of African Unity (currently the African Union 1963)

Kwame Nkrumah not only confined the African revolution and the class struggle to political organization, but also led the CPP to militarily train African freedom fighters from other parts of Africa in Ghana with the assistance of Cuba, China, and other revolutionary states. Nkrumah stated, “Looking at the problem from a continental point of view [militarily] ... I have always said the issue of African unity came before any other consideration”<sup>7</sup>. The CPP hosted the training of the first Zimbabwean troops, who went home under the leadership of the great President Robert Mugabe, President of Zimbabwe, Head of the African Union and Head of the South African Development Community, to defeat the Rhodesian army and accomplish the first defeat of a European settler colonial state in history. The CPP also trained Pan-African Congress of Azania leaders to wage armed struggle in Azania [South Africa] emerging with Poqo and APLA, leading to the destruction of Apartheid. Nkrumah called for an African High Command at the Heads of States level in Africa, and proposed the formation of an All-African Committee for Political Coordination (AACPC) leading to the formation of an All-African People’s Revolutionary Party (AAPRP) of governing Pan-Africanist and Socialist political parties and other revolutionary parties challenging for political power inside of Africa, and an All-African People’s Revolutionary Army (AAPRA) to apply the African

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<sup>7</sup> Dark Days in Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah, pg. 37

revolution at the level of government and Heads of States and also at the level of the masses of the people. Kwame Nkrumah warned the African states in his African Liberation Day speech in 1964, “...military pacts can be used to subvert the independence and territorial integrity of African states. The only real and lasting solution is a defense arrangement for Africa on the basis of a unified military command.”<sup>8</sup>

$d(na > pa)g \rightarrow pa \nearrow + na \searrow \propto$

The intention of revolutionary change in the d of the formula to categorically convert negative action greater than positive action into positive action greater than negative action in Ghana, and to continually increase positive action and to decrease negative action to a negligible quantity, contrasts Nkrumahist intention and action from the reactionary intentions and action of neo-colonial parties such as the National Democratic Congress (NDC) and the New Patriotic Party (NPP) which both continually increase the negative action which became dominant over and greater than the positive action of Nkrumahism and the CPP. This is the result of the CIA sponsored counter-revolutionary rebellion of the National Liberation Council (NLC) on 24<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

### **NDC/NPP: TWIN SUCCESSORS OF THE NLC**

We can analyze the relationship of the National Democratic Congress (NDC) and the New Patriotic Party (NPP) to the National Liberation Council (NLC) to expose the NDC and NPP as the twin successors of the NLC in facilitating neo-colonialism in Ghana for the US/EU capitalist class. We use NDC in this context to include its AFRC and PNDC background and NPP to include its UGCC, NLM, UP, and PP background.

The NLC murdered “2,500...more than 3,000 wounded, tortured and maimed; [they committed] savage rapes...against the women of

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<sup>8</sup> Selected Speeches of Kwame Nkrumah, Samuel Obeng, pg. 381

Ghana...”<sup>9</sup> to illegally “assume” the government of Ghana. The NPP leader, “Obetsebi Lamptey and others, [were behind] “The Bomb Outrages” in the country including the attempt to assassinate the President of the Republic of Ghana [Kwame Nkrumah], at Kulungugu... [Lamptey supplied bombs to the] “N.T. boys”...the “bomb throwers”, namely, Jacob, Abawku, Ibrahim, Samora, Akudugu and Mama [Tula]...”<sup>10</sup> after losing elections for 15 years. Then NDC “founding father” oversaw the murder of many Ghanaians including former Heads of State, A.A. Afrifa, IK Acheampong, and General Fred Akuffo, to violently seize state power.

The NLC had no mandate from Ghanaians to govern the state politically but “assumed” the Government of Ghana<sup>11</sup>. The NPP was rejected at the polls, and they did in fact participate in elections, from 1951 to 1966<sup>12</sup>, then they accepted an NLC military dictatorship appointment to their “Political Committee” with NLCD 59 Political Committee Appointment Decree, with no mandate from Ghanaians. Flt. Lt. Rawlings brought the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC) to power with no mandate, and then the PNDC to power with no mandate, he appointed a Consultative Assembly and a Committee of Experts to draft the 1992 Constitution with no mandate, and then signed the 1992 Constitution as the Chairman of the PNDC military dictatorship.

The NLC decreed the 1969 Constitution with NLCD 380 and appointed a hand picked Constituent Assembly to indemnify itself for mass murder, treason, and robbery, to put themselves above the law. The NPP leader,

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<sup>9</sup> Voice from Conakry, Kwame Nkrumah, pgs. 47-48

<sup>10</sup> A source book of the Constitutional Law of Ghana, Volume II (part 1): The Cases: 1872 through 1970”, authored by S.O Gyandoh, Jnr and J. Griffiths and cited as 2 G and G. at page 209

<sup>11</sup> *Rebirth of Ghana*, National Liberation Council, Proclamation for the Constitution of a National Liberation Council for the Administration of Ghana and for other Matters Connected Therewith

<sup>12</sup> African Elections Database

Kofi Abrefa Busia was on the NLC appointed Constituent Assembly which indemnified all involved in the 24<sup>th</sup> February 1966 high treason, which indemnified UP [NPP] members Victor Owusu, DeGraft Johnson, Edward Akuffo Addo, and Kofi Abrefa Busia, for their role in the illegal military junta. The NDC decreed both the 1979 and 1992 Constitutions and indemnified the NLC, SMC, NRC, AFRC, and PNDC, putting all involved in the many crimes committed, murder, robbery, treason, rape, above the law<sup>13</sup>.

The NLC was composed of military and police officers all trained in British military and police institutions under colonialism. The NPP was led by lawyers, judges, and representatives of feudal rulers. The NDC was also founded by and led by military officers. This makes the leadership of all three part of the indigenous bourgeoisie class of Ghanaians.

The leader of the NLC called for the foreign capitalist private sector to be the largest in Ghana in terms of output and labor<sup>14</sup>. The NPP President John Kuffour has openly called for a “property owning democracy” and capitalism, dominated by investment from the foreign capitalist private sector. The NDC Founding Father Ft. Lt. Rawlings, signed the 1992 constitution as Chairman of the PNDC military dictatorship, which gives the [foreign capitalist] private sector a “pronounced role in the [Ghanaian] economy” as a directive principle of state policy<sup>15</sup>.

The NLC formed an Economic Committee with NLCD 4, and agreed to follow International Monetary Fund (IMF) dictates in exchange for loans, so they sold Asante Goldfields to Lonhro [now Lonmin] in 1967, and

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<sup>13</sup> Transitional Provisions, 1992 Constitution, Section 34 and 35

<sup>14</sup> *Rebirth of Ghana*, NLC, 2<sup>nd</sup> March Speech by Chairman Ankrah

<sup>15</sup> 1992 Constitution, Article 36, Section (2b)



devalued the cedi to the dollar, pound and franc from 85 pesewas to one US dollar in 1965, down to 1 cedi and 11 pesewas to one US dollar in 1970. The NPP agreed to take loans from the IMF and sell state companies like Ghana Telecom and Social Security Bank to Vodafon and Societe General; they declared Ghana Highly Indebted and Poor (HIPC). The NDC has followed the IMF with Economic Recovery Program, Structural Adjustment Program, Millennium Challenge Account, and sold Ghana's state corporations to foreign capitalist companies, like the MCC Head at the US embassy announced the privatization of ECG this May 2015, they devalued the cedi and eliminated subsidies to Ghana's farmers and tariffs on foreign imports to destroy Ghana's poultry and rice production in favor of cheap subsidized unhealthy GMO imports.

The NLC murdered, arrested, and banned members of the CPP and tried to assassinate Kwame Nkrumah, Kotoka murdered General Barwah. They legalized treason which was applied to overthrow the elected CPP government. They decreed their legality and the CPP illegality solely by the gun and imperialist recognition and financing<sup>16</sup>. The NPP passed ACT 380, which banned Ghanaians from possessing a photo, book, of Kwame Nkrumah, or any symbol of the CPP. The NDC legalized the overthrow of the CPP by the NLC and prevented the CPP from legally organizing in Ghana from 1979 to 2000.

The NLC, NPP, and NDC have all maintained and enforced a suspension or abrogation of the 1960 Constitution in favor of constitutions decreed by military dictatorships of the officer's faction of the indigenous bourgeoisie. Thus, they have all repressed Kwame Nkrumah, the CPP,

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<sup>16</sup> The US recognized the NLC as the Government of Ghana 4 days after the illegal overthrow, Dark Days in Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah.

Pan-Africanism, Socialism, Nkrumahism, and Powers of the People to elect those who will write the constitution<sup>17</sup>.

The NLC indemnified themselves in the 1969 constitution, and the NDC indemnified the NLC and themselves, the AFRC and PNDC, in the 1979 and 1992 Constitutions<sup>18</sup>.

The number two man in the NLC, JWK Harlley, is known to be the ‘uncle’ of the Founding Father of the AFRC, PNDC, and NDC, Flt. Lt. Jerry John Rawlings with Kotoka quoted to be his “hero” and he imposed Kotoka’s name on Accra airport with NLCD 339 Kotoka Trust Decree as both military dictator and President. NLC Chairman AA Afrifa was Chairman of the Presidential Commission, which decided the functions of the President<sup>19</sup>, during the Presidency of Edward Akuffo Addo, and Prime Minister Kofi Abrefa Busia of the NPP. The NPP appointed NLC member Anthony Kwashi Deku as Chairman of the Council of State in 2005 under John Agyekum Kuffour. The NDC imposed NLC leader EA Kotoka’s name on the Accra airport from 1979 to 2001, maintained NLC decrees criminalizing Kwame Nkrumah, such as NLCD 119, State Security Decree, and Rawlings marched at Kotoka’s village to honor him on the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his death 17<sup>th</sup> April 2007.

From our analysis of the NLC, NPP, and NDC we can infer certain facts which can lead us to a synthesis regarding their relationship and role in Ghanaian politics.

The NLC, NPP, and NDC, all initially came to political power in Ghana by violence with no mandate from Ghanaians. The NLC “assumed” the government of Ghana with their “Proclamation for the Constitution of a National Liberation Council for the Administration of Ghana and for other Matters Connected Therewith.” The leadership, Kofi Abrefa Busia and Edward Akuffo Addo, were both appointed to national political

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<sup>17</sup> See 1969, 1979, and 1992 Constitutions Transitional Provisions, Indemnity Clause.

<sup>18</sup> Ibid

<sup>19</sup> 1969 Constitution, Transitional Provisions, Presidential Commission

positions by the NLC through NLCD 59, Political Committee Appointment Decree, with no mandate from Ghanaians, based on NLC and UP violence, after participating and losing national elections from 1951-1966. The NDC used violence and usurped political power with the gun as a military dictatorship without any mandate from Ghanaians based on AFRC and PNDC decrees.

The NLC suspended the 1960 Republic Day Constitution of Ghana and appointed a constituent assembly which abrogated the 1960 socialist and Pan-Africanist constitution by NLC Proclamation Decree and NLCD 380 Constituent Assembly Amendment Decree. Kofi Busia was on that NLC appointed Constituent Assembly to abrogate the 1960 Republic Day Constitution in the 1969 Constitution, and then ruled politically under a constitution Decreed by the NLC, under the NLC Presidential Commission, with Afrifa as its Chairman, 1969 Constitution Transitional Provisions. The NDC leader decreed two constitutions with no mandate, and signed them as a military dictator to maintain the suspension or abrogation of the 1960 constitution, AFRC 24 and PNDCL 282. The body which drafted the 1960 constitution was elected by Ghanaian electorate, but the 1969, 1979, and 1992 constitutions were all decreed by military dictatorships, NLCD 380, AFRC 24, and PNDCL 282 and PNDCL 253.

The founders of both the NLC and NDC are from the officers faction of the indigenous bourgeoisie and the founders of the NPP tradition are lawyers and feudalists, such as JB Danquah and Balfour Osei Akoto [the spokesman of the Asantehene]. They imposed the economic policies of the finance capitalist class, International Monetary Fund and World Bank, to officially develop the foreign capitalist private sector, by divesting and privatizing Ghanaian state owned companies to foreign capitalist ownership with a devaluation of the cedi from 85 pesewas to

one US dollar in 1965, down to 39,000 cedis to one US dollar today, which increases foreign exploitation of Ghanaians. This has also increased the balance of trade deficit between Ghana and the imperialist states, along with the foreign debt Ghana owes to 13 billions of dollars. The Economic Recovery Program, Structural Adjustment Program, Highly Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, and the Millennium Challenge Account, are all evidence of this process.

The NLC, NPP, and NDC have all enacted laws, decrees, or acts against Kwame Nkrumah and the CPP. The NLC “dismissed” Kwame Nkrumah as the elected President of Ghana by “Proclamation” and “dissolved” the CPP as the elected government and National Party, and “prohibited” membership. The NPP enacted Act 380 which made it a crime for, “Any person who promotes by whatever means, whether directly or indirectly, the revival in any form, of the disbanded Convention People’s Party...displaying, reproducing or distributing any photograph, portrait, effigy or any other representation of the leader or Chairman of the said party [Kwame Nkrumah]...” The NDC decreed two constitutions, signed by its founding father, which both make Kwame Nkrumah illegal as the elected President of Ghana and criminalize him and the CPP in the Indemnity Clause and the Laws of Ghana, by legalizing the NLC and converting NLC decrees onto the constitution having the “force of law in Ghana.” The NDC banned the CPP from 1979 to 2000 elections, and consciously vilifies Kwame Nkrumah and the CPP in national JHS Social Studies and SHS Government text books and on the BECE and WASSCE national examinations under their Ministry of Education.

The NLC, NPP, and NDC are elitist and have placed their criminality above the Laws of Ghana by indemnifying their crimes committed against Kwame Nkrumah, the CPP, and the Ghanaian masses. The NLC decreed the 1969 Constitution, with an Indemnity Clause, preventing

any court or tribunal from adjudicating any of the crimes committed surrounding the 24<sup>th</sup> February “counter-revolutionary rebellion,” which includes mass murder, rape, robbery and treason by the NLC and members of the UP/NPP. The NPP were a part of the NLC appointed Constituent Assembly which Indemnified the crimes committed against Kwame Nkrumah, the CPP, and the Ghanaian masses. They even erected a statue to honor Obestebi Lambtey at Abosokai roundabout, after Lamptey was tried and convicted for murder and “The Bomb Outrages,” which terrorized Ghanaians (see exemptions commission). The NDC indemnified their crimes of murder, robbery, and maiming, in both the 1979 and 1992 Constitutions. The NDC indemnifies the illegal NLC overthrow of Kwame Nkrumah and the CPP and their illegal assumption of the government of Ghana.

The NLC, NPP, and NDC all used the force of anti-democratic military decrees based on violence and impunity to repress Pan-Africanism, Socialism, Philosophical Consciencism, Nkrumahism, the CPP, and Powers of the People of Ghana to elect those who will draft their Constitution. They have all agreed to the suspension and abrogation of the 1960 Republic Day Constitution which became operational on 1<sup>st</sup> July 1960. The NPP benefited by their newly gained national political positions based on the suspension of the 1960 Constitution by NLC decree and on their appointment to the NLC Political Committee, while they were on the payroll of the NLC.

Note: We note that the NLC decreed Constitutional Commission, NLCD 102, headed by Mr. Justice Akuffo Addo, with Mr. Victor Owusu, Dr. EVC de-Graft Johnson, Mr. WEA Ofori-Atta and Dr. Hilla Leman, proposed that the Constituent Assembly to draft the 1969 Constitution should be established “by popular elections” and that it “should be the people’s representative body in a truly democratic sense.” This they stated, while

the CPP, which won a national referendum in 1964 to be the sole National Party of Ghana against their opposition, with a 99.91% yes vote, was “dissolved” exposes their hypocrisy when they mention ‘democratic sense.’ Still, the NLC refused their proposal and appointed a Constituent Assembly, which was handpicked, by NLC 380. We consider this a sibling rivalry, in which the officer’s faction of the indigenous bourgeoisie, imposed their control over the political and professional factions of the indigenous bourgeoisie. We also recognize the NDC bringing back the commemoration of Founders Day, and printing the two Ghana Cedi note with Kwame Nkrumah’s photo. This is while they maintain the criminality of Kwame Nkrumah in the 1992 Constitution, repression of Nkrumah’s ideological policies, Pan-Africanism and socialism in the Constitution, sell the state owned assets he and the CPP built [like the 15% shares the NDC founders wife acquired in Bonso State Rubber Corporation now Ghana Rubber Estates Limited], and supported NATO in their invasion of Libya and murder of Moammar Qathafi, and French capture of Laurant Bagbo in Cote D’Ivoire. With these contradictions we can verify the NDC is anti-Kwame Nkrumah and their recognition is a disguise and deception to win elections against the NPP.

We can synthesize the facts by using class analysis, ideology, economic policy, organizational background, elitist principle, and repression of Kwame Nkrumah and the CPP, to link the NPP to the NLC as its political/professional successor and the NDC to the NLC as its military/political successor. THE NDC AND NPP THEREFORE ARE TWO FACES OF THE SAME NLC COIN; WITH THE SAME VALUE. They are based on the NLC neo-colonial construct, which is the condition for their existence and maintenance of political power in Ghana.

**THE SYNTHESIS IS US NEO-COLONIAL NLC SUCCESSION TO NDC/NPP!!!**

## **PAN-AFRICANISM: THE WAY FORWARD**

More recently Ghana and Africa has been under attack by the current IMF policy of removing government subsidies to the agricultural sector of the economy while preventing governments in Africa from developing industries to manufacture agricultural products. This policy has subjected Africa to unfair trade advantages by subsidized agricultural products from the same countries US/EU which control the IMF. This has resulted in African countries being dominated by agricultural products from the US and Europe such as chicken, rice, and tomatoes. These are the very same products which African countries such as Ghana can grow in abundance to satisfy its own population and to also export. All that is required is the necessary government expenditure into agriculture with mechanization as part of a plan to develop food self sufficiency. The CPP is championing the cause of the Ghanaian and African farmers in this struggle for Food Self Sufficiency in Ghana and Africa.

The Bio Safety Act and the Plant Breeders Bill are creating conditions for a new wave of neo-colonialism on the farmers of Ghana and Africa. Many Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) are controlled by billionaire capitalist such as Monsanto and Bill Gates and they are making deals with neo-colonial governments to import GMO seeds into their countries. Many of these seeds are not able to be replanted by farmers and also discovered to cause disastrous health problems such as cancer and tumors when tested on lab mice. Over 60 countries such as China, France, EU, Russia, and others have banned the use of GMO inside their countries. In Ghana, the NDC and NPP are attempting to justify passing laws which allow GMO products into Ghana. If this continues Ghanaian farmers can be subjected to and dependent of purchasing their seeds from US capitalist corporations rather than being

able to store their own seeds and plant them independently. The farmers must be organized into the CPP and mass socialist parties throughout Africa to end this betrayal by the indigenous bourgeois neo-colonial parties, such as the NDC and NPP, which Kwame Nkrumah named the “true class enemy”<sup>20</sup> of the workers and peasants [farmers].

The Economic Partnership Agreement and IMF bailout are neo-colonialism and the CPP is the only political party in Ghana opposing this economic attack on Africa. Neo-colonialism is operating on a Pan-African basis and the only way for Africa to defeat it is through the acceptance of Kwame Nkrumah’s call for the creation of an All-African Union Socialist Government. Reforming neo-colonialism under regional blocks won’t solve the problem because ultimately the question of the means of production, the resources, and who own and controls them will have overriding effect on decisions regarding economic policy in Africa. Those who don’t own the resources will not be able to make decisions on how to develop them. What is required is that political kingdom which is capable of taking control over the resources of Africa with socialism, to embark on full scale industrialization, leveraging the advantages which Africa has in its own interest. Political unification of Africa will give us the power to take control of our resources and coordinate our military operations to ensure independence in our national and foreign policies.

Organizing the masses of workers, farmers, women and youth into a mass socialist party to create liberated zones in Africa as staging grounds for bringing an All African Union Socialist Government into existence is the solution.

We have nothing to lose but our chains; we have a whole continent and human dignity to attain!

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<sup>20</sup> Class Struggle in Africa, Kwame Nkrumah, pg. 15