

ALL-AFRICAN PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

*Some aspects of its origins,
objectives, ideology &
program.*

The All-African People's Revolutionary Party is a permanent, mass, independent, socialist, revolutionary, Pan-African political party based in Africa the Just homeland of African people all over the world. The A-APRP understands that "all people of African descent, whether they live in North or South America, the Caribbean, or in any other part of the world, are Africans and belong to the African Nation". (Kwame Nkrumah, CLASS STRUGGLE IN AFRICA, PAGE 87.)

The A-APRP is an integral part of the Pan-African and world socialist revolution. Guided by its ideology, NKRUMAHISM, it seeks to educate and organize the masses of exploited and oppressed Africans living, suffering, and struggling in Africa and over 61 other countries in the world; in order to release and channel their disorganized energies into a revolutionary mass energy capable of attaining PAN-AFRICANISM: the total liberation and unification of Africa under scientific socialism. This is a historically determined necessity.

HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF THE A-APRP:

The All-African People's Revolutionary Party is a product of the relentless struggle within the Pan-African movement for ideological clarity, a scientific and precise objective; and revolutionary, mass Pan-African political organization. The A-APRP represents a quantitative and qualitative development in our long history of struggle against class/exploitation and national oppression in various manifestations and forms, including centuries of enslavement, dispersion, de-personalization, balkanization and domination of African people and Africa.



The A-APRP emerges from and heralds an intensification of the African and larger world-wide struggles for democratic rights, for national independence and unity and for scientific socialism. At the same time, it uncompromisingly and unceasingly fights for the inevitable destruction of capitalism, imperialism, settler colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, zionism and apartheid.

The emergence of the Pan-African movement in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries ushered in concrete efforts at building mass, All-African organizations. The Pan-African movement assumed its modern organizational expression and form in the 1900's with the formation of the Pan-African Conference spearheaded by Sylvester Williams, Bishop Henry Walters and W.E.B. DuBois; and later the South African Native Congress led by Jababu, the Universal Negro Improvement Association led by Honorable Marcus Garvey, the National Congress of British West Africa led by Joseph Casely Hayford, the Liga Africana of the Portuguese Colonies of Africa and South America led by Jose de Magalhaes.

The 5th Pan-African Congress, co-chaired by Kwame Nkrumah on the end of the second European imperialist war (so-called World War II), marked the beginning of a new period which saw the intensification of the mass phase of the African Revolution and the emergence of the new forms of revolutionary, mass, Pan-African political organizations and parties.

adequate to the task of the struggle for political independence. This process gained intensity and speed with the organization of the Democratic Party of Guinea (DPG) in 1947 under the leadership of President Sekou Ture, and of the Convention People's Party of Ghana (CPP) in 1949 under the leadership of President Kwame Nkrumah. In less than a decade, mass parties spread to every corner of the African world.

Two major watershed events occurred in 1957 and 1958, the attainment of independence by Ghana and Guinea and the convening of the First All-African People's Conference in Ghana, signaling the birth of a new phase in the African Revolution. In a short 12 years since the 5th Pan-African Congress, the objective and subjective conditions had ripened making it possible to firmly and irrevocably root the PanAfrican movement in Africa, its only true home, and to create, for the first time, a genuine, mass revolutionary, All-African political organization.

Correctly analyzing this new reality, Kwame Nkrumah published a book in 1968 entitled, HANDBOOK OF REVOLUTIONARY WARFARE, in which he called for the "formation of the All-African People's Revolutionary Party (A-APRP) to coordinate policies and to direct action. ...A political party linking all liberated territories and struggling parties under a common ideology; and thus smoothing the way for continental unity... while at the same time greatly assisting the prosecution of the All-African People's War". (ibid, pgs. 56-57)

The publication of the HANDBOOK, AFRICA MUST UNITE, NEOCOLONIALISM: THE LAST STAGE OF IMPERIALISM and CLASS STRUGGLE IN AFRICA provided the Pan-African movement with an ideological and organizational framework which enabled it to initiate a world-wide effort to lay the foundation for the emergence of the All-African People's Revolutionary Party. Our only program was and remains, Build the Party...Build the A-APRP. Nkrumah properly analyzed that the motivating forces of the African Revolution are the masses of workers and peasants in alliance with the revolutionary intelligentsia. Correctly applying this revolutionary analysis to our current stage of party building activity, the primary focus of our propaganda, recruitment and organizing then is the revolutionary intelligentsia; especially college students. Our immediate task is to organize A-APRP work-study circles on every college campus in the African world, thereby creating an initial cadre base from which to launch a world-wide campaign to politically educate and organize the masses of oppressed African people.

This work began to take concrete expression and form with the creation of the first A-APRP work-study circles in the U.S. in 1972; and later in Canada, the Caribbean and Africa. Since 1973, the A-APRP has recruited into its ranks Africans born in over 33 countries in Africa, the Caribbean, North Central and South America, and Europe. In addition, it has developed a world-wide support base. This is testimony to the quantity and quality of work done to build the A-APRP thus far, and speaks even more eloquently of the future potential to build A-APRP chapters throughout the African world.

THE OBJECTIVE OF THE A-APRP:

The All-African People's Revolutionary Party recognizes that African people born and/or



AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY

living in over 113 countries are one people, with one identity, one history, one culture, one nation and one destiny. We have one common enemy -- capitalism, imperialism, colonialism, settler-colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, zionism and apartheid. We suffer from the oppression, disunity, disorganization and ideological confusion. We have only one scientific and correct solution, PAN-AFRICANISM: the total liberation and unification of Africa under scientific socialism.

The A-APRP understands that "the core of the Black revolution is Africa and until Africa is united under a socialist government, the Black man throughout the world lacks a national home...(Accordingly), the total liberation and unification of Africa under an All-African Socialist Government must be the

primary objective of all Black revolutionaries throughout the world. It is an objective, which when achieved, will bring about the fulfillment of the aspirations of Africans and peoples of African descent everywhere. It will, at the same time advance the triumph of the international socialist revolution". (Nkrumah, CLASS STRUGGLE IN AFRICA, pg. 88)

THE IDEOLOGY OF THE A-APRP:

The Africa which exists today, as well as the one we are struggling to build, is not the old Africa but a new emergent revolutionary society. A class-less society in which a new harmony, a new cohesiveness, a new revolutionary African personality and a new dignity is forged out of the traditional African way of life over thousands of years



DR. KWAME NKROMAH

of Euro-Christian and Islamic intrusions and by the historical development of competing and conflicting slave, feudal, capitalistic and newly emergent socialistic modes of production. A new emergent ideology is therefore required. That ideology is NKRUMAHISM.

Nkrumahism is the only correct and scientific ideology for the African Revolution. It takes its name from the consistent, revolutionary, socialist Pan-African principles, practices and policies followed, implemented and taught by Kwame Nkrumah; one of the foremost exponents and practitioners of the scientific strategy to liberate and unify Africa under scientific socialism. These principles, practices and policies are recorded in his speeches, writings, actions, achievement and life.

in a larger, more full and complete sense; Nkrumanism is the dialectical synthesis of the accumulated practical and theoretical contributions and achievements of centuries and generations of mass, revolutionary Pan-African and larger socialist struggles. Nkrumahism is the dialectical application of the universal laws of revolutionary growth and development to the particular conditions of Africa and her children scattered all over the world. Its concrete, living manifestation is to be found in the creative contributions of the present day African Revolution which it nurtures and guides; and which in turn intensifies in continual forward and higher development.

Nkrumahism provides the masses of African people with a set of uncompromising principles, a scientific, revolutionary view of Africa and the world; a scientific methodology and set of analytical tools enabling the masses of African people to correctly interpret, understand and change the African historical experience and redeem and reconstruct the African personality. It provides the masses of African people with a social, political, philosophical and economic theory which constitute a complete network of principles, beliefs, values, morals, and rules which guide our behavior, determine the form which our institutions and organizations will take; and acts as a cohesive force which binds us together, guides and directs our revolutionary action, and channels it toward the achievement of Pan-Africanism and the inevitable triumph of socialism world wide.

SOME OF THE PRINCIPLES OF NKRUMAHISM INCLUDE:

1. Humanism
2. Egalitarianism
3. Collectivism
4. Dialectical and Historical Materialism
5. Scientific Socialism
6. Not necessarily atheistic
7. Primacy of Africa
8. Revolutionary African personality
(defined nationally, i.e., politically geographically and biologically; and class, i.e., those Africans with and for the interest of the masses of peace loving people and those who are against).
9. Necessity for a permanent, mass, revolutionary organization.
10. Necessity for Positive Action

THE PROGRAM OF THE A-APRP:

At this stage in the growth and development of the All-African People's Revolutionary Party, the only program is: **BUILD THE AAPRP.**

This is accomplished through a strategy which includes:

1. Politically educating, recruiting and organizing an initial cadre base from the ranks of the revolutionary African intelligentsia, especially the college students, to serve as the spark of the African Revolution;
2. Politically educating, recruiting and organizing African women to take their proper role among the revolutionary intelligentsia in organizing the masses of African people, especially African women. In order to accomplish this the A-APRP has formed the All-African Women's Revolutionary Union. Only women who are members of the A-APRP can join the AAWRU.
3. Solidifying relationships with progressive and revolutionary movements and organizations in Africa and the socialist world. The A-APRP has established a "Guinea Project" as its initial and primary effort. The Guinea Project includes the Miriam Makeba Guinea Hospital Project, and Scholarship Program. We organize lectures and seminars about Guinea; etc. We have organized programs in 1979 and 1982 at Howard University where President Sekou Toure and the visiting Guinean Delegation could meet and address the African Community in the U.S.
4. Building alliances and coalitions in order to: Smash zionism and support the PLO, smash the FBI-CIA and the Industrial-Police-Intelligence Complex, stop the resurrection of the draft and smash the democratic and republican parties, enemies of African people and all oppressed humanity.
5. Organizing and institutionalizing African Liberation Day as a permanent, revolutionary mass, Pan-African institution under the coordination and control of genuine Pan-Africanists.

HOW TO JOIN THE A-APRP:

Membership in the All-African People's Revolutionary Party is open to all Africans who understand and accept the Party's objective PAN-AFRICANISM, its ideology NKRUMAHISM, its policies, rules and regulations; and agree to work and contribute toward the building of the A-APRP. Prospective members must undergo a rigorous process of political education, requiring them to join and/or help build an A-APRP work-study circle consisting of a minimum of five and a maximum of thirteen people who



A-APRP ORIENTATION

must meet once every two weeks for three to five hours to do consistent work-study.

They are encouraged to read the AAPRP Political Education Guideline. They must join one of the Party's standing committees and its Mass Internal Organizations and do the required Party work. They must pay their monthly dues. And they must recruit new members.

Upon successful completion of the workstudy phase of their Party development, individuals then become cadres, full members of the A-APRP with all rights accorded

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

For those people who want to:

- know how they can join and help build the All-African People's Revolutionary Party.
- get more information
- support
- make a financial contribution toward building the A-APRP,

For More Information Contact

A-APRP

P/O Box 3307

Washington, D.C. 20010

or call 202-829-5549

or OUR CHAPTER NEAREST YOU