THOSE YET UNBORN MUST SURVIVE WITH DIGNITY

FYI: John W. Jackson
Sent: Monday, March 18, 2013
Subject: Re: Take and Intensify direct action during OAU 50th May 25 (Africa Year) Anniversary

Hujambo (blessings) Whoever you are Yaya:

Much of your critique is very much on point especially of the AU and indeed the same critique for Black leaders in the USA (major supporters of this trojan Obama against the union of Africa) and as such we are in a dire situation. If you have failed to realized and just wantonly overlooked by now that most of those in WADU leaders have been on the cutting edge chastising the OAU/ AU since the late 1990's. Please study these leadership and their contributions. Unfortunately, we did not hear your voice or actions on the recent attacks on Africa when those like D-12, NOI, WADU, Al-Molefi Asante, etc. and our courageous sister McKinney took counteraction. A sister has demonstrated great courage more than most African men - where were you and what are you dong know who you really are.

Finally, I and others would like to know who you really are but for the most part it good to have different strategies to move Africa and Africans forward. WADU supports and embraces diversify and differences without uniformity (Cabral). Now, African move forward because as we say in Jamaica "Black people talk too damn much and do too little" against our common interests. Now African as we also say in Africa and in Jamaica "walk good" and give raspect to those making their contributions always. Now, if you have any questions, please contact me directly or Baba Watusi Branch in NY but let's be African and avoid any form of slavish confusion. Kwaheri - Peace and blessings, Mongoose Menelik

In a message dated 03/18/13 09:22:49 Eastern Standard Time, songhai2017@gmail.com writes:

Folks,
This is the real deal not the illusion/mirage that WADU AND African Union- THOSE KNUCKLEHEADS/COLLABORATORS WITH THOSE WHO CONTINUE TO EXPLOIT AFRICANS-That is what the members of the African Union is all about.
You WADU people should get the AFRICAN UNION TO STATE/DECLARE THAT THEY ARE GOING TO DESTROY THE STATES CREATED BY WHITE PEOPLE TO BENEFIT NON AFRICANS. If you don't know that then you are just as guilty as the Ruling Elites in Africa who continue work and in hand with those who are raping the resources/ riches of Africans.
Please google United States of Africa 2017 Project and get the African Union to endorse and work on our Project. We need An African Global Economic And Political Power and we are not going to get it by an African Union?
We need an African Federation-where the current countries are States within the Federation like you have in America; California, New York etc or like India- A FEDERATION.
Do you guys know what the latest attack on Africa? The foreigners are now destroying the wealth and jobs created by the African Millionaires and billionaires. And the African Presidents are all going along with this latest attack on our people who are crating jobs and wealth for Africans. visit our website and lobby the African Union to make our project their own and we will have the African Federation by 2017.
www.usafrica2017tf.com
Yaya Fanusie, Special Operations Division

On Sun, Mar 17, 2013 at 6:44 AM, A O L Service Update <amenelik@aol.com> wrote:

(See African Union page 2)
Family, please circulate and encourage your organization and other organizations to pass similar resolutions and push for your local or state government to pass a proclamation in support of this AU Pan African global initiative. Also, you can contact us to add your organization or leader on this list of support.!!! Kwaheri, Mganga Menelik

AFRICAN DIASPORA 2013 OAU 50TH ANNIVERSARY RESOLUTION

Date 3/15/13

For the Africa Year of Pan Africanism & the African Renaissance (PAAR) - Economically, Culturally, Politically...

WHEREAS, Africa and African people have originated civilizations and have greatly contributed to the very foundation of modern sciences, philosophies and spiritual systems across the world and within the last centuries have been severely oppressed and underdeveloped due to the horrifying experiences of slavery, imperialism, colonialism and (neo)-colonialism; and

WHEREAS, great African and African Diaspora leaders have sacrificed through hard work and struggles to liberate and unify Africa and African people worldwide leading to the establishment of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in May 1963, now the African Union (AU) since its creation has since taken the initiative to “invite and encourage the full participation of the African Diaspora as an important part of our continent, in the building of the African Union” urging the Diaspora to take greater initiatives for a peaceful, prosperous and powerful Africa for centuries to come; and

WHEREAS, During the 20th ordinary session of the AU assembly in Ethiopia from January 22-28, 2013 under the theme, “Pan-Africanism and African Renaissance” the AU leaders declared May 25, 2013 the 50th anniversary of the Organization of the African Unity (OAU) calling all Africans across the world to honor this period as a tribute to our long struggle for the freedom African people; and

WHEREAS, (ORGANIZATION NAME) and other African Diaspora organizations to redouble our work in unity with the African Union to support and promote this period from May 25, 2013 through May 25, 2014 as African Liberation Year and so have committed to take deliberate political, cultural and economic steps to further our freedom, unity and economic empowerment for the next 50 years and beyond; And Now

Therefore:

BE IT RESOLVED that this May 25, 2013 – May 25, 2014 be established as Africa Year and for all African people and organizations globally to work together to promote key local to global actions, events, programs and projects in honor of our great African legacy, in celebration of our major successes for freedom and independence and to bond together for the continued work and struggle to further our union and empowerment in the 21st century; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the AU and the African Diaspora work as partners for the economic empowerment of our people by promoting sustainable development, to maximize our capacity for business, trade, investments and commerce between Africa and the African Diaspora, and also for the propagation of the teachings of our Pan African history, heritage, culture and the sciences to our children, by establishing Pan African university education and cultural programs and projects across the world, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the African Union take decisive actions to promote African Diaspora (dual) citizenship, political and social representation in the African Union, reparations, and the immediate union of Africa and African people under one people-centered government and that the African Union and all African Diaspora organizations accept this resolution on this day of May 25, 2013, during the 50th O-AU anniversary tributes and celebration of our struggles at the African Union Headquarters in Addis, Ababa Ethiopia, and let this resolution be known as the WADU Ambassador Dudley Thompson Pan African Resolution for the “Empowerment of Black people in the world”.

Officially Presented by WADU to the African Union (AU) on May, 25, 2013

Submitted by WADU

His Excellency Dudley Thompson, President Emeritus
Rev. Dr. Ndugu T’Ofori-Atta, Chair Emeritus
Queen Mother Dorothy Yaa Lewis, Commissioner Emeritus
Dr. Leonard Jeffries, President
Dr. Niara Sudarkasa (Chair)
Mother Sybil Clarke, Queen Mother
Baba Elombe Brath, Commissioner Emeritus
Dr. Andy Kweku Thompson, Commissioner
Dr. Joyce King, Commissioner
Nana Yaa Farika Birhane, Commissioner
Prof. James Small, Commissioner
Dr. Julius Garvey, Executive Support
Minister Akbar Muhammad, Executive Support
Dr. Ashe Taylor, Executive Support
Joe Beasley, Executive Support
Baba Mukasa Dada Willie Ricks, Executive Support
Omomawle Clay, Executive Support
Dr. Georgina Falu, Executive Support
Minister P.D. Menelik Harris, Secretary General (wadupam@aol.com)
Baba John Watusi Branch, Chief of Secretariat (718-523-3312)
The first **World Festival of Black Arts and Cultures** (April 1-24, 1966) was initiated by the president-poet Léopold Sédar Senghor. The event mixed culture and politics and reaffirmed the diversity—indeed, the very existence—of African cultures. This was in a time when Africa was moving out of colonization. Simultaneously, the United States was struggling to end Segregation.

“We have assumed the terrible responsibility of organizing this festival, for the defence and illustration of Negritude,” Senghor remarked. “Your great credit,” he said to the participants, “is to have participated in a far more revolutionary initiative than the exploitation of the cosmos.” Dedicated to black artists and their works, the festival aimed to “allow as many black artists, and artists of black origin, as possible to be known and appreciated by an audience as wide as possible in an atmosphere of tolerance, mutual esteem and intellectual fulfilment.”

The event reflected—and made a historic contribution to—a creative explosion in a range of disciplines and different generations.
Anthropologists believe the dress of the Herero tribe is a fascinating subversion of their former rulers' fashion. It harks back to how the tribe survived effort by German colonialists to wipe them from the face of the earth.

Shot in the vast expanse of the world's largest desert, these stunning portraits of the Herero tribe of Namibia look like they're from a bygone age. But, dressed in the costumes that have been appropriated from their colonial past, the men, women and children are taking part in a modern re-enactment of their peoples' bloody history.

The tribe's now traditional costumes, pictured here by Jim Naughten, are seen by anthropologists as a fascinating subversion of their former rulers' fashion, showing how the tribe survived a concerted effort by German colonialists to wipe them from the face of the earth.

Namibia's German colonisers, Herero tribe members claimed the military uniform of dead German soldiers. Germany officially claimed their stake in a South African colony in 1884, calling it German South-West Africa until it was taken over in 1915. The first German colonists then arrived in 1892, and conflict with the indigenous Herero and Nama people began. Between 1893 and 1903, the Herero and Nama peoples' land as well as their cattle were seized by militarily superior German forces who regarded them as subhuman.

Then in 1903, the Herero people learned that they were to be placed in reservations, leaving more room for colonists to own land and prosper.
The Republic of Namibia is a country in southern Africa whose western border is the Atlantic Ocean. It shares land borders with Angola and Zambia to the north, Botswana to the east and South Africa to the south and east. It gained independence from South Africa on 21 March 1990, following the Namibian War of Independence. Its capital and largest city is Windhoek.
The Namibians who STILL dress like their colonial masters: Continued from page

A group of Fumban men and boys carry some of the culture’s traditional objects. Anthropologist Dr Lutz Marten said: ‘Wearing the enemy’s uniform will diminish their power and transfer some of their strength to the new wearer’

Voluminous: A Herero woman in patchwork dress (left) and another in a spectacular pink dress with yellow scarf
By 1904, the Herero and Nama began a disastrous rebellion that lasted until 1907. During this time the Germans devised a plan to annihilate the Herero nation.

Experts estimate that around 80,000 Herero lived in German South-West Africa at the beginning of Germany’s colonial rule over the area.

When the revolt was defeated, they numbered around 15,000. In a period of four years, approximately 65,000 Herero people perished.

Those who survived, once freed from concentration camps, were robbed of their lands, segregated from whites and forced to work in slave-like conditions.

German rule ended in 1915 when the German army was beaten by the South African - but, once liberated, the Herero men began not only dressing as much like their German oppressors.

Herero women also affected the styles and the airs and graces of the Christian missionary ladies who had come among them in the 1890s.

At the 100th anniversary of the massacre, German Minister for Economic Development and Cooperation Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul apologised for the crimes on behalf of all Germans.

But the clothes the Herero choose to wear, both men and women, are a permanent reminder of the great scar gashed in the tribe’s history when they came close to being exterminated.

Anthropologist Dr Lutz Marten said: 'Wearing the enemy’s uniform will diminish their power and transfer some of their strength to the new wearer.

'This is in part assimilation to European culture, and also in part appropriation, a coming-to-terms with, and overcoming of history and the colonial experience,' he said.

Speaking about the clothes Herero women wear, he said: 'A correctly worn long dress induces in the wearer a slow and majestic gait.'

Today, there are around 250,000 Herero peoples in south-west Africa and the tribe is thriving.

Conflict and Costume: the Herero Tribe of Namibia by Jim Naughten, with accompanying text by Dr Lutz Marten is published by Merrell.

An exhibition of Naughten’s portraits of the Herero tribe will be held at the Margaret Street Gallery, London W1, from 5 March to 13 April.