

REMEMBERING THE PAN AFRICANISTS ASSASINATED BETWEEN 1963 TO 2011



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Uniting Africa without borders



For over 400 years of partition of Africa, slavery, colonialism and apartheid in Africa and the struggle for emancipation, up until the political arrangement called independence; many of our fathers and mothers had died during these struggles.

I believe that there has been two major phases of struggles and emancipation by the Africans and African Descendants these 400 years which began with the fight against slave trading and it's freedom; and secondly the struggle for independence for the Africans and the African Descendants of the Caribbean and part of the Oceanic.

A major breakthrough came at the Pan Africanist Movements and the formation of the Organization of Africa Unity (OAU) in 1963, which later gave birth to the African Union (AU) in 2009.

It is not hidden that Africa is yet to be independent politically, economically, socially, technology and in human rights. Hence the third phase of emancipation of Africa has not been carried out because the present generation of Leaders is corrupt, lack courage, lack vision, and lack the charisma to carry Africans to the next level.

Moreover, our present Leaders had not at any time remembered to celebrate our Fathers and Mothers and heroes who fell by the guns of those who hate the emancipation of Africa.

It is worthy to note that from the planning of the Organization of African Unity in 1963 until date, 28+ African Heads of States and Governments and African Descendant Leaders has been assassinated – All are Pan Africanist Leaders who believe in the unity of Africa and all Africans.

According to the African culture, when parents die it is important to remember them and officially celebrate them after some years to allow their spirit rest in peace. Our inability to do this has brought our lackadaisical attitude and inspiration in the pursuit of Africa's major political, economic, social and technological freedom her colonial masters. This is a wake up call to All Africans globally.

As a result, the African Diaspora Union (AFRIDU) has resolved to partner with other African Diaspora Organizations, Institutes, Corporates, Governments, and Individuals to commemorate or celebrate the Pan Africanists Leaders who were assassinated from 1963-2011, and built a Museum in remembrance of the African and African Descendants history.



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SYLVANUS OLYMPIO



Sylvanus Epiphanio Olympio was a Togolese politician who served as Prime Minister, and then President, of Togo from 1958 until his assassination in 1963. He came from the important Olympio family, which included his uncle Octaviano Olympio, one of the richest people in Togo in the early 1900s. Born: 6 September 1902, Lome, Togo. Assassinated: 13 January 1963, Lome, Togo

JOHNSON AGUIYI IRONSI



Johnson Thomas Umunnakwe Aguiyi-Ironsi MVO, MBE was the first Nigerian Military Head of State. He seized power in the ensuing chaos following the 15 January 1966 military coup, serving as the Nigerian. Born: 3 March 1924, Umuahia, Nigeria. Assassinated: 29 July 1966, Lagelu, Nigeria

Abdirashid Shermarke



Abdirashid Ali Sharmarke, also known as Abdirashid Shermarke, was Prime Minister of Somali Republic from July 12, 1960, to June 14, 1964, and President of Somali Republic from July 6, 1967, until his assassination on October 15, 1969. He was the father of Somali Prime Minister Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharmarke. Born: 8 June 1919, Harardhere, Somalia. Assassinated: 15 October 1969, Las Anod

KWAME NKURUMA



Kwame Nkrumah PC was a Ghanaian politician and revolutionary. He was the first Prime Minister and President of Ghana, having led the Gold Coast to independence from Britain in 1957. Born: 21 September 1909, Nkroful, Ghana. Died: 27 April 1972, Bucharest, Romania

Richard Ratsimandrava

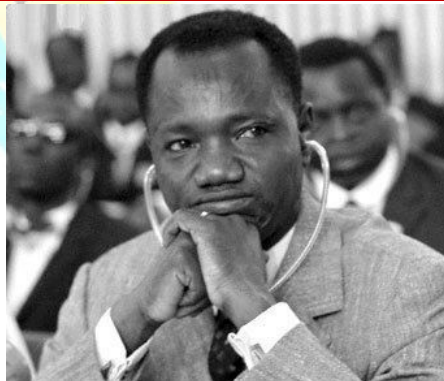


Colonel Richard Ratsimandrava was President of Madagascar for six days in February 1975. His assassination in 1975 led to a civil war.

Born: 21 March 1931, Antananarivo, Madagascar

Assassinated: 11 February 1975, Antananarivo, Madagascar

François Tombalbaye



François Tombalbaye, also known as N'Garta Tombalbaye, was a Chadian teacher and a trade union activist who served as the first president of Chad.

Born: 15 June 1918, Bessada.

Assassinated: 13 April 1975, N'Djamena, Chad

Murtala Mohammed



General Murtala Muhammed was a Nigerian Army General who was 4th Head of State of Nigeria from 1975 until his assassination in 1976.

Born: 8 November 1938, Kano, Nigeria.

Assassinated: 13 February 1976, Lagos, Nigeria

Marien Nguabi



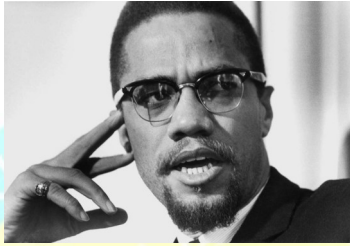
Marien Nguabi was the third President of the Republic of the Congo from January 1, 1969, to March 18, 1977.

Born: 31 December 1938, Cuvette, Republic of the Congo

Assassinated: 18 March 1977, Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo

Party: Congolese Party of Labour

MALCOM X



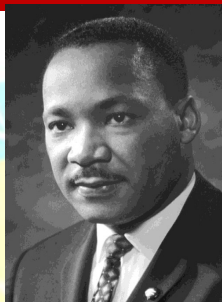
El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz, better known as Malcolm X, was an American Muslim minister and human rights activist who was a popular figure during the civil rights movement. He is best known for his staunch and controversial black racial advocacy, and for his time spent as the vocal spokesperson of the Nation of Islam. Born on the 19 May 1925, Omaha, Nebraska, United States. February 21, 1965: In New York City, Malcolm X, an African American nationalist and religious leader, is assassinated by rival Black Muslims.

Fred Hampton



Fred Hampton, a leader for the Black Panther Party in Chicago, Illinois was killed in his apartment during a police raid while sleeping, unarmed in 1968. The police raid was in retaliation for a previous shoot out police had with members of the Black Panther Party that killed two policemen. Died: December 4, 1969 (aged 21); Chicago, Il...Cause of death: gunshot, point-blank range. Years active: 1966–1969

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR



Martin Luther King Jr. was an American Christian minister and activist who became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the Civil Rights Movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968. Martin Luther King, Jr., (January 15, 1929-April 4, 1968) was born Michael Luther King, Jr., but later had his name changed to Martin. Born 15 January 1929, Atlanta, Georgia, United States & Assassinated 4 April 1968, Memphis, Tennessee, United States.

Medgar Evers



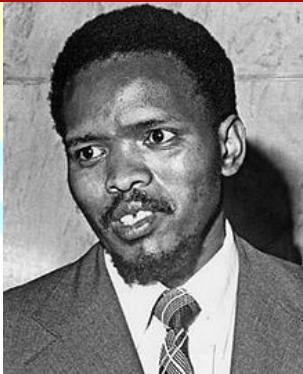
Civil rights activist Medgar Evers was assassinated by Byron De La Beckwith, a member of the White Citizens Council. *Medgar Wiley Evers* (July 2, 1925 – June 12, 1963) was an American civil rights activist in Mississippi, the state's field secretary for the NAACP, and a World War II veteran who had served in the United States Army.

CHRIS HANI



Chris Hani (28 June 1942 – 10 April 1993), born Martin Thembisile **Hani**, was the leader of the South African Communist Party and chief of staff of uMkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the African National Congress (ANC). **Born:** 28 June 1942, Transkei. **Assassinated:** 10 April 1993, Dawn Park, Boksburg

STEVE BIKO



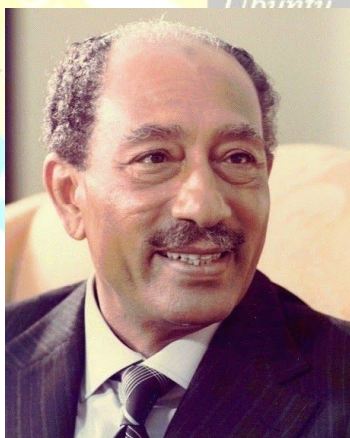
Bantu Stephen Biko was a South African anti-apartheid activist. Ideologically an African nationalist and African socialist, he was at the forefront of a grassroots anti-apartheid campaign known as the Black Consciousness Movement during the late 1960s and 1970s. **Born:** 18 December 1946, Tarkastad. **Assassinated:** 12 September 1977, Pretoria

Tafari Benti



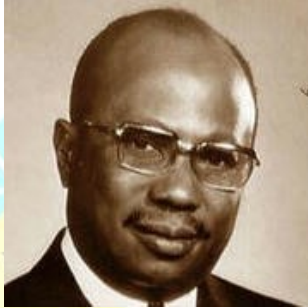
Brigadier General Tafari Benti was the Head of State of Ethiopia, and chairman of the Derg, the ruling junta. His official title was Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council. **Born:** October 1921, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. **Died:** 3 February 1977, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Anwar El Sadat



Muhammad Anwar el-Sadat was the third President of Egypt, serving from 15 October 1970 until his assassination by fundamentalist army officers on 6 October 1981. **Born:** 25 December 1918, Mit Abou El-Kom, Egypt. **Assassinated:** 6 October 1981, Cairo, Egypt

William Tolbert



William Richard Tolbert Jr. was the 20th President of Liberia from 1971 until 1980, when he was killed in a coup d'état led by Samuel Doe. Trained as a civil servant, he entered the country's House of Representatives in 1943 for the True Whig Party, then the only established party in the country.

Born: 13 May 1913, Bensonville, Liberia.

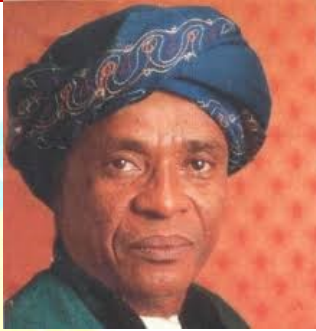
Assassinated: 12 April 1980, Monrovia, Liberia

Thomas Sankara



Thomas Isidore Noël Sankara was a Burkinabé revolutionary and President of Burkina Faso from 1983 to 1987. A Marxist-Leninist and pan-Africanist, he was viewed by supporters as a charismatic and iconic figure of revolution and is sometimes referred to as "Africa's Che Guevara". **Born:** 21 December 1949, Yako, Burkina Faso. **Assassinated:** 15 October 1987, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Ahmed Abdallah



Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane was a Comorian politician. He was a member of the French Senate from 1959 to 1973, and President of the Comoros from 25 October 1978 until his death. **Born:** 12 June 1919, Domoney, Comoros

Assassinated: 26 November 1989, Moroni, Comoros

Samuel Doe



Samuel Kanyon Doe was a Liberian politician who served as the Liberian leader from 1980 to 1990, first as a military leader and later as a civilian. While a master sergeant in the Armed Forces of Liberia, Doe staged a violent coup d'etat in April 1980 that left him de facto head of state. **Born:** 6 May 1951, Tuzon, Liberia

Assassinated: 9 September 1990, Monrovia, Liberia

Mohamed Boudiaf



Mohamed Boudiaf, also called Si Tayeb el Watani, was an Algerian political leader and one of the founders of the revolutionary National Liberation Front that led the Algerian War of Independence. **Born:** 23 June 1919, Ouled Madhi, Algeria **Assassinated:** 29 June 1992, Annaba, Algeria

Melchior Ndadaye



Melchior Ndadaye was a Burundian intellectual and politician. He was the first democratically elected and first Hutu president of Burundi after winning the landmark 1993 election. **Born:** 28 March 1953, Muramvya, Burundi **Assassinated:** 21 October 1993, Burundi

Cyprien Ntaryamira



Cyprien Ntaryamira was the Hutu President of Burundi from 5 February 1994 until his death two months later, when the aircraft he was travelling in, together with Rwandan president Juvénal Habyarimana, was shot down near Kigali, Rwanda. **Born:** 6 March 1955, Bujumbura Rural, Burundi

Assassinated: 6 April 1994, Kigali, Rwanda

Juvénal Habyarimana



Juvénal Habyarimana was the 2nd President of Rwanda, from 1973 until 1994. He was nicknamed "Kinani", a Kinyarwanda word meaning "invincible".

Born: 8 March 1937, Gisenyi Province

Assassinated: 6 April 1994, Kigali, Rwanda

Ibrahim Baré Maïnassara



General **Ibrahim Baré Maïnassara** (May 9, 1948 – April 9, 1999) was a military authority and diplomat in Niger who ruled the country until his assassination during the military coup of April 1999. Baré Maïnassara, a Maouri, a subgroup of Niger's Hausa ethnic majority, was born in Dogondutchi in 1948, and pursued a military career. Maïnassara was named Army Chief of Staff in March 1995, under a constitution which had moved Niger from military rule in 1991.

Laurent-Désiré Kabila



Laurent-Désiré Kabila, or simply Laurent Kabila, was a Congolese revolutionary and politician who served as the third President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo from May 17, 1997, when he overthrew Mobutu Sese Seko, until his assassination by one of his bodyguards on January 16, 2001. **Born:** 27 November 1939, Moba, Democratic Republic of the Congo. **Assassinated:** 16 January 2001, Kinshasa, DR Congo

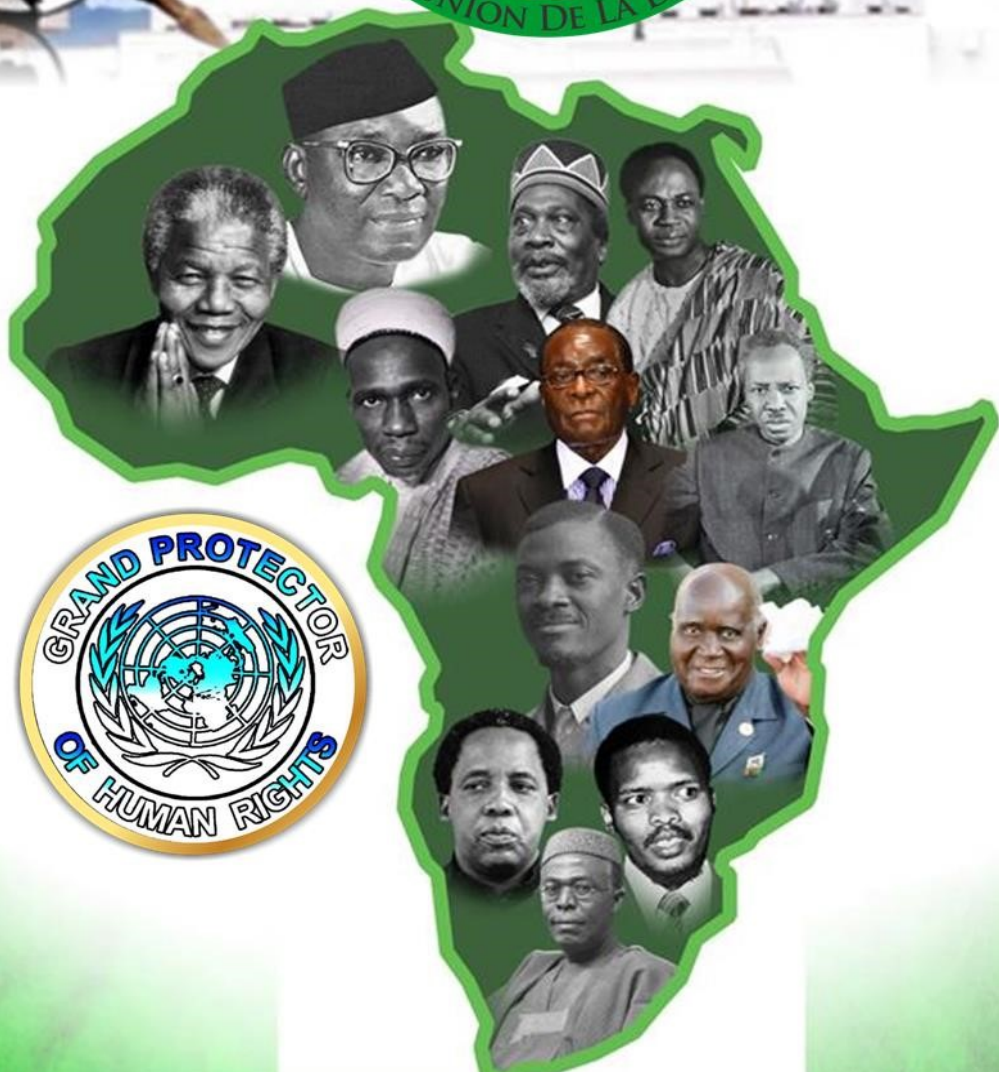
Muammar al-Gaddafi



Muammar Mohammed Abu Minyar Gaddafi, commonly known as Colonel Gaddafi, was a Libyan revolutionary, politician, and political theorist who founded the African Union (AU).

Born: 7 June 1942, Qasr Abu Hadi, Libya

Assassinated: 20 October 2011, Sirte, Libya



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