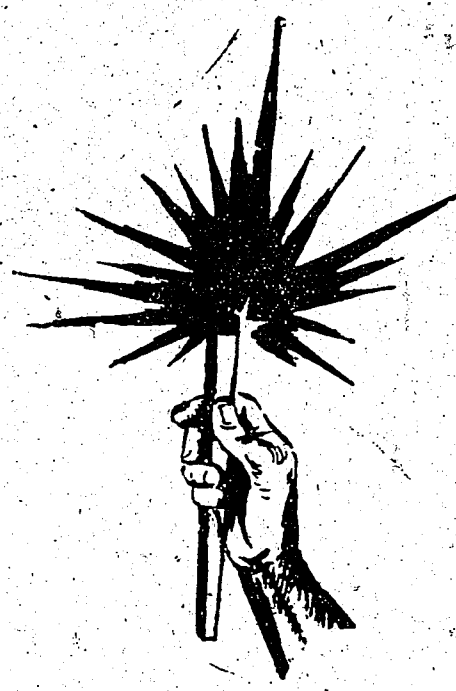


THE SPARK



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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1964

EDITORIAL

THE NEXT PHASE (2) OUR STUDENTS

THE seventeen days recess granted to the students of our universities and higher institutions of learning to enable them take an active part in the referendum is over. The students go back to work immediately but at a very important period in the history of the Ghana revolution.

By an overwhelming vote the people of Ghana have chosen socialism—the most revolutionary ideology of our time which has girdled the globe with the blazing flames of an unquenchable fire. It means there must be revolutionary re-orientation of all the vital institutions necessary for the development of Ghana. The present situation therefore demands that very careful attention must be paid to party work among our students. For the educated and enlightened youths are the transmission lines that supply socialist ideas and orientation to the broad masses who suffer from the severe handicaps of illiteracy imposed by colonialism.

Accordingly our students are not only the leaders of tomorrow but also the activists of today whose energies, if properly applied, will help on the task of giving the correct socialist orientation to our entire people.

Under socialism, the main and highest principles of education must be totally in harmony with the prevailing trend in the society. On completing a course of education and on entering society, the youth must fit himself into his society. He must not get himself in opposition to the social trend.

Our education must therefore take the trouble to imbue our youth with loftier, human convictions. It should not only concern itself with training them to become scientists, lawyers and physicians.

The student organisation must be all embracing, purposeful and dynamic. It must be both nation-wide and centralised. It must be built on the foundations of discipline and service to the nation. It must be thoroughly imbued with the ideals of socialism thereby providing ideal training ground for the future cadres of the socialist movement. It must wage relentless war against colonial ideas and mental attitudes. It must expose all attempts at using any section of the student movement for subversive and counter-revolutionary activities.

The present situation demands that quick attention must be focussed on three major points:

Firstly, the university student in Ghana and for that matter any where else in the world, must not live in circumstances that are vastly different from what obtains in his home. Single bedrooms, luxuriously furnished must be discouraged. There is no need for house cleaners, charwomen, stewards and waiters in our universities and institutions of higher learning.

Our under-graduates should clean their rooms, fetch their food, help with the washing up, and keep their premises clean. The present system breeds the haughty student who, if not taken in hand, becomes a misfit in later life.

Secondly, our universities should have an atmosphere of vigorous intellectual life. Our students must debate various solutions to contemporary problems. The party must take an active part in these activities and thereby bring a picture of our society as it really is before the flighty minds of our university youths.

Thirdly, the university youths must be brought up on the principle of service to the nation. They should help in literacy campaigns. They should work

RUMOURS

AND LIES!

— Weapons of Neo-colonialism

by Julius Sago

HE lived and died the propaganda chief of Hitler's political and war machines. But before his suicide in 1945, he had invented the "big lie" as a devastating weapon in both the cold and hot wars. His name is Dr. Goebbels.

But though Dr. Goebbels died in 1945, his propaganda technique lives on. And today, the leading exponents of the "big lie" in propaganda strategy are the Western imperialists who are the economic next of kin of Hitler and his band.

In the past two weeks Ghana has been hit by an avalanche of malicious lies and groundless rumours let loose by the intelligence agents of some Western embassies here in Accra and quickly circulated by both willing and hired agents of neo-colonialism in our midst.

FANTASTIC STORIES

The fantastic stories are concocted in the privileged sanctuary of imperialist embassies. They are cleverly "sold" at the numerous "parties" and "social evenings" organised by officials of these embassies. And the victim on whom the concocted stories are planted is the unsuspecting Western-oriented Ghanaian who wrongly believes he has made the grade because he is invited to an embassy

during vacations on farms and in factories. They must be made to know our society as it is and not confined to the sheltered little world on Mount Olympus. For it is only by living with the people, by sharing their fears and aspirations that the socialist intellectual can understand the people and correctly chart and illumine the path of socialist advance.

It is by being part of the community and not just a member of a privileged (and spoilt) elite that the Ghanaian youth can be of the greatest value to the cause of socialism in Ghana and Africa.

million dollars (nearly £400 million). And since these sources gave out these staggering information about the C.I.A., a new and bigger intelligence network has been set up and is being run by the U.S. Department of Defence. It is known as the DEFENCE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (D.I.A.).

What is the purport behind the expenditure of these astronomical sums of money on intelligence?

Nigerian Students Allowances Reduced

LAGOS, February 4.—Government sponsored students both at home and abroad are to receive reduced boarding, tuition and vacation allowances.

This was announced yesterday by the Nigerian Ministry of Information.

The announcement explained that the step was being taken to make more scholarship awards from the savings accruing from these deductions.

Imperialism now depends to a great extent on false rumours, lies and deceit for carrying through its plans for assassinations and coup d'état aimed solely at the overthrow of progressive governments fighting to rescue their people from centuries of colonial bondage.

CAPITALISM EXPOSED

The world has seen imperialism and capitalism for what they are—corrupt and oppressive regimes which breed acute antagonisms at home and war tensions abroad. The world is therefore breaking away from the capitalist system. And this impending doom of the system has driven its progenitors—the monopolists and financiers—into a frantic drive to topple governments through any means however questionable and objectionable.

Ghana is the principal target of imperialism in Africa. Because the example of Ghana constitutes two compelling a force on the African scene. If little Ghana succeeds, then no African leader can put up a successful plea of ALIBI. Looked at from another angle, imperialism, in order to hold on to its shaky positions in Africa, must destroy Ghana, the show window of the African Revolution.

Ghana stands to Africa very much like Cuba to Latin America today, or the Soviet Union to the whole world in the early nineteen twenties. And just as all the imperialist countries went to war against Russia in order to obliterate the power of the workers and peasants; just as the U.S.A.

has tried an armed invasion of Cuba and even now threatens to use force in order to destroy the people's power set up by Dr. Castro and his men; so the imperialist countries are engaged in a life-and-death plot to strangle the socialist experiment being successfully carried through in Ghana.

In this effort, imperialism is using different arms and different tactics. Up to two years ago, it chose to work through political opposition, the United Party and all its forerunners. The people defeated this strategy by demonstrating support for the Convention People's Party.

THE NEW TECHNIQUE

Then the tactics changed. This time the State machinery must be infiltrated and highly-placed state functionaries used to carry out a plot for the assassination of the President. This technique has been exposed and we are well on the way to dealing with this threat. The peoples reply was given in the referendum when they massively supported constitutional changes that will permit the state to deal effectively and expeditiously with these internal enemies.

Now imperialism has switched tactics yet again. Satisfied that the masses are awake and solidly behind Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, imperialism is out to destroy the confidence and undermine the enthusiasm of the people through the spread of false stories and absurd rumours. These stories are directed against the person and office of the President and reveal not only

Continued on page 4

THE WAY IS NOW CLEAR

THE Referendum is now over, and I want to speak to you tonight and to thank you—the Chiefs and people of Ghana—for the overwhelming demonstration of your solidarity and determination, and for your faith in the goals we have set before us. Let me commend especially all the Party activists, functionaries, supporters and sympathisers who threw themselves so wholeheartedly into the campaign, as well as the officials and election staff whose honesty and sincerity made the voting so smooth and orderly.

I want to tell you what a source of encouragement and invigoration your support has been to me.

During the past week, you—the people of Ghana—have given the greatest manifestation of your steadfastness and faith in the Convention People's Party—the Party that led you to freedom; the Party that stands for your interests, because its very existence springs from you the people. By giving your mandate once again to the Party, you have demonstrated in the most positive terms our country's determination to establish a socialist society in which everyone of us will stand free and with equal opportunities in all respects with his neighbour.

Very soon, a Bill will be presented to Parliament in order to amend the Constitution on the lines which have been approved by you in this referendum.

I have never hidden from you the fact that our struggle is a hard and complex one. It is a struggle that involves fighting on many fronts, because that struggle is not only political and economic, but social, cultural and spiritual as well. I have told you on many occasions that our struggle falls into several stages. Our first stage ended when we took over the control of our own affairs as independent Ghana.

At that point, our Party resolved to pass on to the next stage of our struggle—the construction of a socialist society. We felt then that we should mobilise and employ the energies of

all sections of the community, because we took it for granted that everyone, in all walks of life, would consider it a privilege and duty to unite on a national basis in such a noble cause.

NEW PHASE

In the reconstruction of our country, however, we have found that certain elements in our society maliciously refuse to see eye to eye with us, even though in their heart of hearts they know that the course we have taken is the right one.

By joining forces with the neo-colonialists, these elements infiltrated into the organs which administer and direct our State, and tried to corrupt our Judiciary and our Police. To some extent they succeeded, and it was the measure of your vigilance that the country rallied quickly

from the shock of Kulungugu and the subsequent acts of terrorism which were planned to break your confidence in the national cause, and to bring discord and disharmony into the country.

The latest sequence of events, from the treason trial to the assassination attempt at Flagstaff House on the 2nd of January this year, has made it imperative that we should uproot completely all the forces of intrigue, subversion and violence designed to deflect us from our chosen goal.

It means that we must dig out the traitors and saboteurs and bring them to answer for their misdeeds. We must take the firmest measures against those who are bent on undermining our economic and social stability. Bribery, corruption and other social vices are evils that injure our stability and impede our progress. We must therefore make serious efforts to wipe out these evils from our society. At this new stage of our national life, let us put an end to the string of malicious lying and rumour-mongering fomented by evil men and neo-colonialist agents amongst us. By their own deeds they shall be smoked out one by one.

Above all, we must entrust the organs of the State

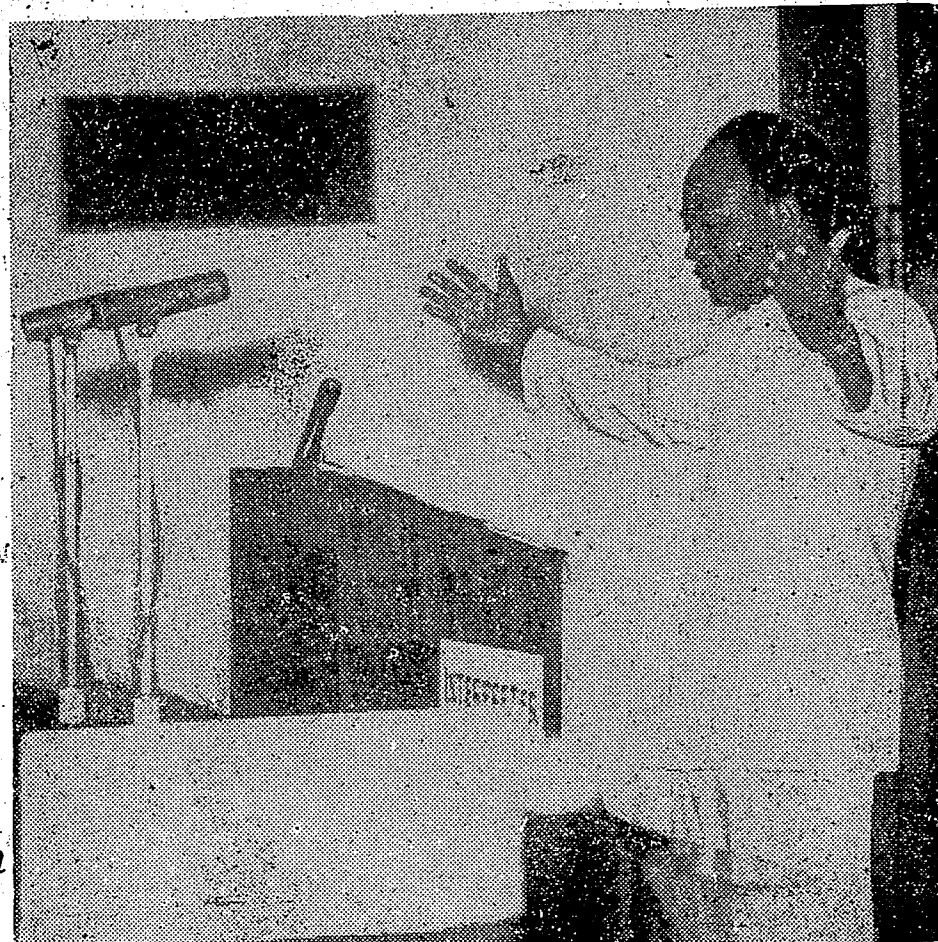
to those upon whom we can rely to carry out our purposes and policies in accordance with our aims and aspirations. We shall see to it that the Civil Service, our Public Boards and Corporations and State Enterprises, and all other agencies of our Government, are operated by honest and dedicated men and women.

THE REVOLUTIONARY STAGE

The stage is now set for us to embark upon the next phase in our struggle, to bring about a better way of living. This is the revolutionary stage in which the needs and aspirations of the people shall be supreme. This stage demands that everyone within our society must either accept the spirit and aims of our revolution, or expose themselves as the deceivers and betrayers of the people. The way is now clear for us to go forward to create the conditions in which every one of us shall enjoy the benefits of adequate food and protection, education, medical attention, proper housing, and all the other amenities which make life worth living.

It was in order to mark this revolutionary stage in our struggle, that we sought to amend our Constitution and bring it in line with the social purpose and social structure upon which it should be based. You have given your consent—overwhelmingly. I congratulate you on this massive manifestation of your understanding of our high purpose, and I have confidence

By
Kwame
Nkrumah



in your ability to see that this is carried through.

As from today, Ghana has entered upon a new era. You have put the Party in a new strategic position in relation to yourselves. By your unequivocal "YES" vote, you have, in the most emphatic way, expressed your belief not simply in the Convention People's Party, but in yourselves and in the nation.

POWER FROM THE PEOPLE

It is because we have faith in ourselves to overcome our enemies at home and abroad, that we have agreed to rest the power of the State in the hands of the people. It is because we recognise that we, the people, can best serve as the watchmen of our interests, that we have voted ourselves as the guardians of the State. For that is what we are really saying when we say that "the people are the source of power and the guardians of the State". From whom else could power possibly spring but from the people?

The Party is the rallying point of our political activity. Without the Party there would be no force through which to focus the needs and the desires of the people. The Convention People's Party is this force. The Party, therefore, is the hard core of those who are so dedicated to its ideology and programme, that they take their membership as the most serious business of their lives. The Party is nothing but the political vanguard of the people, the active organ of the people, working at all times in the service of the people.

All of us are now one in the acceptance of a One-Party State. Our task is to plan for progress in the interests of the whole people. To carry out this work of service to the people, the Party needs the assistance of everybody even those who are not members. The assistance the Party asks of all of us—men and women of Ghana—is that we should give of our very best in whatever work we do. If we do this, we will be helping the Party and thereby satisfying the people's needs and hopes. As long as we carry out these obligations, we can rest assured that we are doing the right thing and that no one can interfere with us. For we shall be interpreting the constitutional rights and duties vested in us as the source

of power and the guardians of the State.

Our Parliament has now become a corporate body made up of Party members voted in by the people as their representatives. Thus Parliament is the corporate representative of the people. As such, it will exercise the rights of the people as a unified body, working for the prosperity of Ghana and the happiness and welfare of the individuals who make up our nation. Like the Party itself, we expect Parliament to be composed of farmers and workers, artisans, factory workers, teachers, technicians, engineers, managers, intellectuals and university professors, doctors, members of the civil service, of public boards and corporations and of the judiciary—in short, people from every sector of our public life. Parliamentary service should not be a career, a means of furthering the ambitions of either individuals or special interests.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE

To represent the people in Parliament is a privilege, a privilege of which we must be worthy. The privilege of representing the people in Parliament and in Government does not endow Parliamentarians with special attributes that should set them above the people. On the contrary, in putting ourselves forward to represent the people in Parliament, we accept the most responsible of duties, that of expressing and carrying out the will of the people in the highest forum of their representation. To do this we need to remain close to the people. The greatest sin we can commit is to lose touch with the people or place ourselves in behaviour above them. The people's parliamentarians are the executors of the people's will, and will be trusted to perform their function only as long as they are doing so sincerely, honestly and devotedly.

These are some of the important ways by which we shall ensure that the well-being of the people remains the primary consideration in our plans and their implementation. Steps have already been taken to rid the protective arms of our State of the people's enemies. We shall take other serious and energetic steps to deal with the many evils and vices which are hampering our progress and have tended to open conflicts in our society.

From to-day we, the people, must resolve to keep our ranks firmly closed against our enemies, both external and internal; and to assign ourselves the solemn duty of protecting our State. The violence that these enemies have hurled against us has failed utterly. It has in reality recoiled upon the perpetrators themselves. We have now been brought even closer together; our determination has been rekindled and we take up the challenge of forging ahead against all odds towards the goal before us.

SOCIALISM

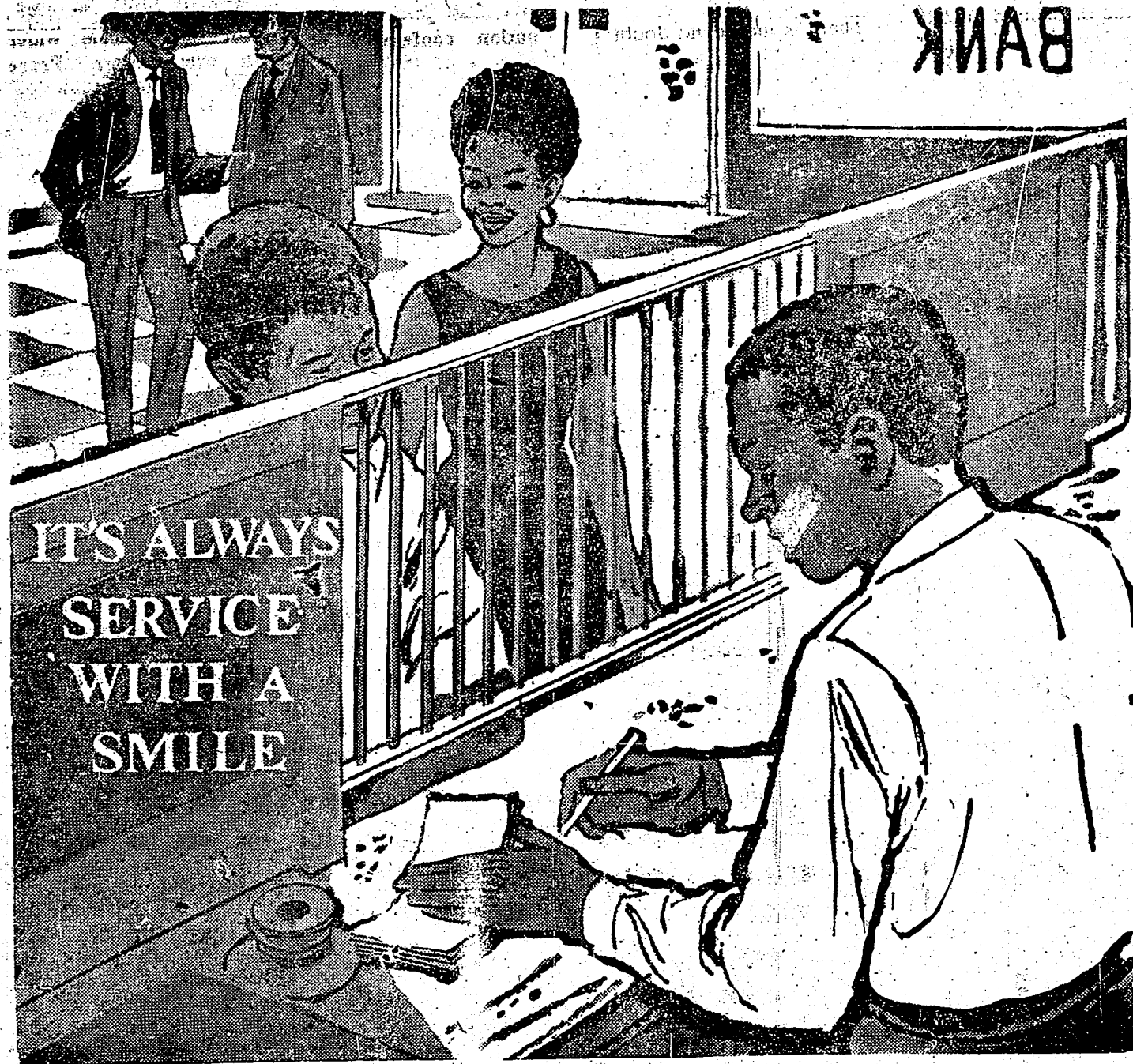
Vigilance must be our watchword. We must keep a keen eye on all anti-social activities. We are determined that racketeers shall not profit from the people's needs. All-out efforts are being made to see that essential commodities are available in adequate quantities to meet the ordinary needs of the people.

The mainspring of our society in the past has been its community sense, the obligation of one to another. It is around this mainspring that our African society was organised, and it is this mainspring that must continue to motivate our society in the present. For the identification of the well-being of one with the well-being of all is the animating principle of socialism. The difference is that socialism in the modern world can only establish itself on the basis of plenty. And it is towards the achievement of plenty that the Party has geared itself. It is for the achievement of plenty and its fair distribution among the people that our Seven-Year Plan is designed.

What the Party has done for the masses since you, the people, voted it into power, is only the beginning of the greater things we can expect. But our hopes cannot be realised unless all of us work in the spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice.

By your vote you have indicated overwhelmingly your readiness to participate and to protect the gains that have already been made. You have shown to the world the unity of purpose and determination that binds us, as Ghanaians, together. United as we are around a common purpose and a common destiny, we shall work steadfastly and harmoniously for a greater Ghana in which the welfare and happiness of each and every one of us shall be the dominating aim.

Goodnight to you all.



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THE NEW ERA Peace

THE national referendum just concluded is a significant turning point in the life of our nation. This fact was dramatically emphasised on Monday in Osagyefo's broadcast to the nation when the President declared, and I quote, "As from today, Ghana has entered upon a new era". Unquote. Accordingly, every citizen is anxious to know what the main features of this new era are. Its guide lines were sketched on Monday by Osagyefo the President in his broadcast speech to the nation.

Before going on to pin-point the main features of this new era, it will be useful to consider the results of the referendum, for such a consideration will reveal how deeply committed we all are as a nation to the new line of advance. Altogether, a total of 2,776,372 persons went to the polls.

The total registered voters in the country come to three million. This means that there was a percentage poll of 92.5. This gives us only 7.5 per cent who failed to cast their votes. This is indeed a stupendous achievement when it is realised that by accepted international standards a 75 per cent poll is regarded as heavy.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

The second point of note is that out of the 2,776,372 votes cast, 2,773,920 were for 'YES' and only 2,452 for 'No'. In other words, 99.91 per cent of the votes cast were in favour of the constitutional amendments while only .09 per cent of the votes were cast against the proposals. We can put this in less technical terms. Out of every 1,000 Ghanaians, 999 voted 'YES' while only one voted 'No'.

There can be no more positive proof than this to show that the nation is solidly behind the President in his plans to build a socialist society. And this is why the Father of the Nation himself has described the referendum results as "a source of encouragement and invigoration."

The first exercise of the new era is to weed out the saboteurs and the invertebrate enemies of socialism. This has been forced upon the nation by the selfish and unreflecting actions of these men. For after independence, we tried to build up our liberated nation on the efforts of all. These enemies have given enough evidence of their unwillingness to cooperate. Now we have to go forward without them and

in spite of them. In all this, however, they have themselves and themselves alone to blame. For as Osagyefo puts it: "... we took it for granted that everyone, in all walks of life, would consider it a privilege and a duty to unite on a national basis in such a noble cause. In the reconstruction of our country, however, we have found that certain elements in our society maliciously refuse to see eye to eye with us, even though in their heart of hearts they know that the course we have taken is the right one."

These dangerous elements have joined hands with the forces of neo-colonialism and have infiltrated into all arms of our public services. Their first target was the Army. When we cleaned up that arm of the State in 1962, these enemies have turned to the Police, to the Judiciary. And all the time they masquerade in the civil service, in public boards and corporations, and in State enterprises.

THE CLEAN-UP

The process of cleaning up therefore involves rooting out the agents of the enemy in our State machinery. Specifically, this involves finding the saboteurs and traitors and bringing them to book; wiping out the cankerworm of bribery and corruption; scorching all malicious lying and rumour-mongering which serve as the vehicles for confusing and demoralising our people.

Positively, the time has come for us to put into key positions in our state ma-

chinery only those functionaries who understand our revolution and are in complete harmony with it. These functionaries cannot be mere sympathisers with our cause. They must be valiant crusaders of socialism ready to meet any and every difficulty, totally devoid of the colonial civil service mentality which holds that civil servants have no truck with politics.

The situation calls for a new civil servant reared in the traditions of the African and socialist revolutions. If the old colonial servant can evolve into the new person that the new situation requires, good and well. If he can't undergo such a transformation, then he must quit the stage and make room for new hands.

THE NEW ERA

The emphasis that must be laid on this point is brought out by the prominence Osagyefo gave to it in his speech. Dilating on the measures required for the new era, the President said: "Above all, we must entrust the organs of the state to those upon whom we can rely to carry out our purposes and policies in accordance with our aims and aspirations. We shall see to it that the Civil Service, our Public Boards and Corporations and State Enterprises, and all other agencies of our Government, are operated by honest and dedicated men and women".

Once we have entrusted our state machinery to loyal, to devoted and capable men and women, the stage would be set for us to embark upon the main task of the new era, namely the bringing about of a better way of living for all. In this grand effort, three aspects have got to be given close and constant attention. Two of these aspects are

By X'ray

institutional; the third is ideological.

THE PARTY

Firstly, the party. The Convention People's Party must be raised to the new level of effectiveness that its new status as the one national party demands. It must rally the best elements in our society, that is the most devoted and the most selfless soldiers of the socialist revolution. It must quickly and accurately measure and record the needs of the people and the people's scale of priorities. It must see to it that administrative bottlenecks are broken and that the people are provided with the basic necessities of life.

To do this, the party must reorganise itself, raise the ideological understanding of its membership and strike strong and indissoluble roots among the broad masses and especially among the social forces that are absolutely devoted to socialism, namely the workers, peasants, youths etc.

Here it must be emphasised that the one national party, which Osagyefo has defined as the vanguard of the people, cannot be one in which everybody is a member. Membership, of course, is open to all; but only the best, the cream of the people, shall attain membership. This is the meaning of a vanguard party. To take the other view namely, that everyone by virtue of being a citizen, is automatically a member of the one national party is to make the party coterminous with the nation and therefore to defeat the object of a vanguard party.

PARLIAMENT

The Second institution of socialism is a people's parliament. It must represent the people. It must express and carry out the will of the people. Osagyefo sees the new Parliament as "composed of farmers and workers, artisans, factory workers, teachers, techni-

cians, engineers, managers, intellectuals and university professors, doctors, members of the civil service, of public boards and corporations, and of the judiciary—in short, people from every sector of our public life."

In other words, parliament should be a fascimile of the entire nation. In addition, being a member of parliament will cease to be a career. We shall go to parliament to put our people's case and then return to our places of work among the people. This new arrangement will cast the professional parliamentarian into the limbo of the past, and at the same time make the reflection of the will of the people more effective than hitherto.

IDEOLOGY

Thirdly, ideology. We have got to understand the objectives and methods of socialism. We must know that it means organising and working for plenty, that it means fair distribution of resources and opportunities among all, that it means a re-assertion of the traditional African view of society which is the "identification of the well-being of one with the well-being of all".

These adjustments—institutional and ideological—may not be carried through without discomfort and even hardships on some. Nonetheless, they must be carried through for these adjustments are fundamental to the new road of advance we have all freely and overwhelmingly chosen.

There is indeed no doubt that we are today poised for a dramatic new take off in our national life. It is not going to be easy passage. The Founder of the Nation himself told us on Monday that he has "never hidden from you the fact that our struggle is a hard and complex one." But we are confident of victory because our cause—the greatest happiness of all—is a just one and because we are lucky to have at the helm of affairs an experienced, dedicated and capable leader.

THE world is still under the deadly threat of nuclear war. Nuclear weapons of every kind must be abolished forever. The Moscow partial test ban treaty was the first agreement limiting nuclear arms development concluded by the great nuclear powers. It has been signed and supported by more than 100 states—but it is only a beginning. We must go further.

THE PEOPLE'S DEMAND

The stopping of fall-out from nuclear tests in the atmosphere shows that the demands of the people can make themselves felt. It is vital for the peoples, who are all opposed to war, now to secure a real start on disarmament and ensure that delays are not used as a cover for further intention development of weapons and stockpiling. Action is urgent.

- * Underground tests must cease and the ban must be extended to all tests everywhere.
- * We must prevent the spread of nuclear weapons in any form, including such devices as the multilateral nuclear force.
- * We must secure nuclear-free zones on land and sea, and an agreement renouncing the use of nuclear weapons.
- * We must press the 18-nation conference at Geneva to make progress towards a treaty of general and controlled disarmament.

We must insist, meanwhile, on the limitation and reduction of arms budgets. International issues cannot be left as running sores—to reduce tension solutions must as they can, be negotiated, and security must be strengthened by non-aggression pacts. Disarmament and national liberation, with the safeguarding of equal and sovereign rights, are comple-

mentary in the struggle for peace. Each strengthens the other, and together they can help to achieve the independence and security in which alone peace can flourish and all nations can progress to the full.

WAR AGAINST OPPRESSION

Colonialist war and every form of foreign intervention and pressure must be stopped forthwith.

Existing foreign military bases, including Polaris bases, must be dismantled and no more established. Threatening manoeuvres by foreign armed forces in any country's territory or in its air space or adjacent waters must be forbidden.

Racial discrimination in every form must be opposed.

Interference with trade and industrial development by economic blockade, discriminatory measures, unfair competition and the operation of aggressive trading alliances must stop.

Cold War economic policy, impoverishment of the poorer countries by the extraction of their wealth, must give way to world trade on a fair and equal basis and economic, technical and cultural co-operation without strings to permit the full and rational utilisation of resources to the advantage of all nations.

A great campaign for all these aims must be developed on a scale wider than ever before. Peace activity in every land has grown in vigour and diversity. It must become stronger yet.

A COMMON PURPOSE

All peace movements have but a single purpose, though the common tasks of peace vary in immediacy in every region. We appeal to all people and all organisations to join their efforts, according to the methods that best suit them and the priorities that meet their needs.

- * End the nuclear menace.
- * Secure a real start on disarmament.
- * Negotiate the issues in dispute.
- * Wipe out the relics of colonialism.
- * Achieve independence for all nations and fair co-operation with the economically less-developed for the common good.

Man must break through to peace.

(Statement by World Council of Peace Session, Warsaw.)

WARNING

"THE GOVERNMENT OF GHANA WISHES TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT IT WOULD TAKE THE FIRMIEST ACTION AGAINST ANYBODY FOUND TO BE INVOLVED IN VICIOUS RUMOUR-MONGERING."

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"THE ECONOMIST" IS WRONG

"The Economist" which is published in London displayed in its editorial of 18th January 1964 entitled "China in Africa", once again that the Anglo-Saxon imperialists have never accepted the fact of African independence and they seem determined to use all means, foul and diabolical, to halt the African advance to total liberation and continental unity if they can.

The editorial revealed an important fact namely; that "The Economist" is not merely content to comment adversely and with brazen impudence on Ghanaian affairs, but is now actively inciting Ghanaians to commit murder, to become traitors to their homeland and the great leader of the African revolution, Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah.

How also can one interpret the following passage: "on one side stand the politicians; on the other side stand the well-educated, efficient, comparatively wealthy but often conservative Ghanaian elite". This in plain English is inciting certain sections of Ghanaians to become traitors, conspirators and murderers in opposition to the overwhelming majority of the people; to be in opposition to the dynamic Convention People's Party; to be in opposition to the great inspirer, originator and leader of its victories, Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah. However, "The Economist" and its imperialist spies who are operating under the guise of journalists and special correspondents can rest assured that the revolutionary vigilance of the Ghanaian people, will smash their plots wherever they are hatched.

BRITISH PRESS—THE MOST PROSTITUTED

The late Bevan, the fiery Welsh Socialist, once described the British press as the most prostituted in the world. This as every school boy knows is true and needs no collaboration. But "The Economist" is in a special category because it is financed and run by some of the wealthiest members of the decadent and morally

bankrupt British ruling class, particularly its English component. These are people who dare tell us how to govern ourselves and how to conduct our revolutionary business of creating modern industrial agricultural state.

These representatives of a social class that history has already condemned to extinction; these exploits of African labour use their poison pens to attack our dear and great leader Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, for leading us along the path to national and racial emancipation. The African is in control in Ghana, hence the impotent rage of the editorial writers of "The Economist".

They are angry that "Ghana has turned itself into the African country where the facets of modern life are mostly under African control".

If Ghana had been in the grip of neo-colonialists as some independent African states are, of course, Ghana and its great leader Dr. Kwame Nkrumah would earn the plaudits and encomiums of capitalist and imperialist organs like "The Economist". But because Ghana is really free and independent, and Dr. Kwame Nkrumah is still the pace-setter of African nationalism, the Economist is furious, the imperialist spies of "The Economist" have misled their capitalist pay-masters when they report that Dr. Kwame Nkrumah's popularity has waned. The truth is of course, the contrary, not only in Ghana is Osagyefo, the President very popular, but in other parts of Africa the name of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah evokes admiration, love and loyalty.

The result of the referendum just concluded is the greatest confirmation of this fact. It is also a well-deserved slap on the face of "The Economist".

On the question of size and population as factors influencing ideas and great men, we must remind the editors and proprietors of "The Economist" that Britain or the United Kingdom of Britain and Northern Ireland, is a group of islands on the north-west coast of the European continent. That for three-hundred years up till the end of the first world war, Great Britain ruled more than two-thirds of the world. Its population then was

between fifteen and twenty million and yet they ruled over peoples totaling more than a thousand million. The slogan then was that "The sun never set on the British Empire."

QUALITY OF LEADERSHIP

Today, however, the sun has set on the British Empire never to rise again.

The size and population of any given country are only some of the factors that determine greatness. It must be here emphasized that throughout history the most important factors that have determined national greatness are the quality of the leadership, its vision and programme for satisfying the economic, spiritual and cultural needs of the greatest number of its people.

This is precisely what Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah at the mast-head of the Convention People's Party, as the people's vanguard is doing for the masses of Ghana. This is why "The Economist" and its editorial writers, who work overtime both for their immediate capitalist paymasters, and also work full-time for British military external intelligence MI. 5 and the CIA with its counter-part in the U.S.A.

The National Security Agency, are mad with important rage. We can assure the cloak and dagger gentlemen of "The Economist" that whether they operate from their offices in 27 St. James, Place, London S.W. 1 or 60 East 42nd Street,

New York 17 or some corner in Accra or masquerade under diplomatic immunity also in Accra we shall smoke them out and smash them ruthlessly.

As for the few misguided African intellectuals and other well-placed Africans who would sell their mothers for a mess of pottage, we can tell them that their days of treachery and conspiracy are numbered. We know their international connections, their aiders and abettors, they have already sealed their doom.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

In seven short years less than a decade Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah and his dynamic Convention People's Party have achieved

more for Ghana than what the British imperialists and colonialists did in over a hundred years of their oppressive rule. In Africa, since the pioneering labours of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois for African unity, no African leader has given such untiring, devoted and indomitable service and creative leadership both before and after the victory of independence in Ghana as Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah to the cause of African unity. In spite of the fulminations and raving of "The Economist" Ghana marches forward confidently under the leadership of Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah to the construction of a socialist state. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah remains the pace-setter of African nationalism and will never rest until the African continent is totally liberated and united under one continental Government.

— GEMINI

Rumour and Lies!

subversive intent but shocking bad taste.

But to show that there is a grand design behind these rumours, it has to be pointed out that they fasten on two points principally—the person of the President and the relations between the President and the Armed Forces. It is these recurrent themes that one finds running through all the stories and fabrications. And it is by getting firm hold of this point that we can discern what the imperialists have up their sleeves.

THE CAMPAIGN

A campaign of calumny based on these two themes—the person of the President and the relations of the President with the Armed Forces—could have at least three distinct though possibly interrelated objectives. *Firstly*, the idea may be no more than to discredit the President in the eyes of millions of his admirers and loyal supporters. *Secondly*, the aim could be to destroy the confidence of the masses in the future and thereby sap them of any will to make sacrifices today for the greater good of themselves and their country tomorrow. *Thirdly*, the aim could be to sow ill will between the Head of State and the Army.

In all three categories, the basic aim is the same—to put a halt to Ghana's advance along the road to socialism. For it is generally agreed that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to find another leader that can rally the people of this country to the same extent as Kwame Nkrumah. It is also an established fact that a people lacking in confidence and whose morale is low cannot brace themselves for the arduous task of building a new social order that involves the conscious breaking down of the privileges and inequalities of an older society. Yet again, it is a political truism that even a military coup requires a certain minimum of political conditioning in order to be a complete success.

The use of lies and the fabricated story by imperialism to cover up its plots for the overthrow of progressive governments is a well-established weapon of these monopoly groups and financial circles of the West who dream of dominating the entire world. The "Union Miniere", the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.) and their stooges in the Congo put out the story that Patrice Lumumba had fled from the house in which he was held. In fact these men had murdered the Congolese Leader but were merely engaged in their usual game of covering up their misdeeds in a deluge of fabricated stories.

STORIES TO COVER UP PLOTS

And now Zanzibar. After the uprising, led by Marshal Okello and his compatriots, the information organs of Western imperialism put out the story that this was the handwork of a few cut-throats, thirsting for personal power and in the pay of foreign countries. To show that the stories were not based on happenings on the spice island, the allegedly intervening foreign country differed according to the organs of information. Bonn radio named Peking. The B.B.C. picked on Moscow. The "Voice of America" decided it was better to accuse Cuba. The bare truth however is that the captured weapons on the scene of fighting—the revolvers, pistols, sub-machine guns etc.—all bore the "made in U.S.A." mark.

After the U.S.-staged coup that toppled the Ngo-Diem brothers in Vietnam, U.S. sources attributed the death of these two rulers to suicide. Later they credited the killings to some trigger happy crank who must have been a relation of one of the people killed by Ngo-Diem's government. But now that the military junta that replaced the Ngo brothers has itself been displaced, the truth has come out that the personal order

ly of the head of the military junta shot the Ngo brothers.

The point that is being emphasised here is that putting out a fabricated story is part and parcel of the plots of imperialists to overthrow governments they do not like or to cover up their failures at an attempted coup d'etat.

The conclusion for us in Ghana is clear. We have to treat the current rumours and lies being peddled by imperialists and their neo-colonialist agents in our

midst as part of a carefully laid plan aimed at subverting our socialist experiment.

UNITY IS OUR AIM

Our reply to this challenge is equally clear. The people must rise like one man to combat this new threat directed at our stability and our morale.

THE CURE IS SIMPLE. INSIST THAT THE STORY TELLER GIVES YOU HIS SOURCE. IF HE FAILS, HAND HIM OVER TO THE POLICE. IN PARTICULAR, KEEP

A CLOSE EYE ON THAT NEIGHBOUR OF YOURS WHO SPENDS ALL HIS TIME IN THE COMPANY OF OFFICIALS FROM IMPERIALIST EMBASSIES OR FREQUENTS PARTIES ORGANISED BY THESE DIPLOMATS. THIS MEANS VIGILANCE ALL THE TIME. IN THE WORDS OF KWAME NKRUMAH: "VIGILANCE MUST BE OUR WATCHWORD. WE MUST KEEP A KEEN EYE ON ALL ANTI-SOCIAL ACTIVITIES."

"YANKES MUST GO!"

YESTERDAY the workers of Accra demonstrated peacefully in front of the U.S. Embassy in Accra. The workers have every reason to believe that the wave of rumours circulating about the President, his family and the army are United States inspired. It is becoming too apparent that all ills in many parts of the world are U.S. imported. This situation emanates from the fact that nothing is impossible for imperialism. The United States is the mainstay of imperialism. It assumes the role of buying over the remains of colonial territories of her lesser imperialist friends at a time when the demise of an empire cannot be arranged on the bankers till. U.S. mess in South Vietnam, Cuba and Panama are recent.

The workers of Ghana know that with the overwhelming decision of the people of Ghana to choose socialism, the U.S. cloak and dagger agents will fly their gadgets at the throats of the leadership of the popular movement in Ghana. The workers have learnt this bitter lesson before. Their warning now is that they are ready to carry the fight right into the conspiratorial dens of the enemies, bring them out and destroy them.

The Good Student

