



Be part of making history. Sponsor an event for Chairman Omali Yeshitela.

Bring Chairman Omali's powerful message of Uhuru and liberation for African people everywhere to your town or university by sponsoring an event. Here's how it's done:

1. Set a date and a theme. Email info@uhurutours.com or call Uhuru Tours at 727.537.9723 with a range of your preferred dates and a proposal for your event. We will email you our tour application and other documents required for holding a tour.
2. We also request that you send your budget for this event and the ways you will raise the resources as well as your basic outreach plan.
3. Download the informational packet for the Chairman's tours at Uhuru Tours.com on the Chairman's website. There are also a number of the Chairman's videos available on the website.
4. Travel expenses and honorariums for the Chairman's presentations are requested. Call for more information: 727.537.9723 or email to info@uhurutours.com
5. Media: We can provide press releases and other media materials.
6. Outreach: In the Chairman's tour packet we provide a leaflet template and urge you to use all methods of getting the word out, including postering, tabling, phone calls to your base, Facebook and other social media sites, texting etc.

Uhuru Tours will be in touch with you on a regular basis to help with the process.

Omali Yeshitela on African unification and liberation

“There is no doubt that in Africa if it were not for the intervention of white power we would be speaking the same language, have the same common economy and our nationality would be consolidated. It's illogical to assume otherwise. French is spoken in Cameroon because of the economic relationship with France, but it seems to me that I would be speaking Xhosa if I lived in Sudan because of the relationship I would have with what they call South Africa. If I live on a continent where the resources that we need to exist are distributed all over the continent and economic success as a people would require us come together, logically we would speak the same language.

“...Imperialism frustrated and undermined the consolidation of the African nationality. The African population is a dispersed nation in the making. We are a dispersed nation; we are not different peoples. We are a dispersed nation! That is important for us.

“... We believe that, objectively speaking, independently from what's in our heads, whether we are fighting police violence in England or in Mississippi or Congo, every struggle that we are engaged in throughout the world is a struggle to facilitate the consolidation of the African nationality and the liberation of our continent and our people. Objectively speaking, that's what it is.”

— Conference to Build the African Socialist International, London, 2005

“The struggle of black people here in the U.S., in England, Canada, the Caribbean, Brazil and the Continent of Africa itself, are separate, historically connected continuations of the same struggle for national liberation that began with the first onslaught on Africa and its people. The form of this struggle has often changed to meet the circumstances of the period, but it has been the same struggle nevertheless.

“The enslavement and dispersal of African people is part of a collective, unifying reality that impacts on the consciousness of African people everywhere, including on the Continent of Africa. The enslavement of African people was an attack on Africa. It was a common experience, which shaped and influenced our understanding and interpretation of the world and each other.”

— from Political Report to the First Party Congress of the African People's Socialist Party
Oakland, California, September 1981

“Imperialism doesn't care about the damn borders. Only we care about the borders. We care about the borders because we've been blinded to our identity and our own interests. We are African people wherever we live. In Haiti we are Africans. In Ivory Coast we are Africans. To the extent that we can understand this we begin to liquidate these other contradictions that have been imposed on us. We are not some ethnic group primarily. Primarily we are African. We cannot be manipulated into internecine warfare with each other because we come from different ethnic groups—groups that lived together in harmony until we met the white man.”

— Conference to Build the African Socialist International, London, 2004

“Where is *our* power? Our power is in each other. Our power is in recognizing the necessity for African people worldwide to unite. We unite from the bottom up—from the workers and poor peasants—so that we overthrow neocolonialism wherever it exists. That's how we unite our people and our country.

“We do not have access, ourselves, to Our Africa. We do not have access to Our Africa. We cannot have access to Our Africa as long as these imperialist-imposed borders separate us. In the African People's Socialist Party, we are convinced that the African Revolution—wherever it exists on the planet Earth—has run into its limitations as long as it allows itself to be constricted or restricted, by the imperialist-imposed borders that separate us.”

— Eighth Congress of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania
Umtata in the Eastern Cape, Azania (South Africa), December 2002

popular Uhuru Bakery Café in Oakland in the 1980s. The Party's Uhuru Foods and Pies and Uhuru Furniture stores are institutions that have enjoyed tremendous community-based success and support for more than 25 years.

The Chairman built Uhuru House centers in St. Petersburg and Oakland, and the TyRon Lewis Community Gym, Uhuru Radio and UhuruNews.com based at Party headquarters.

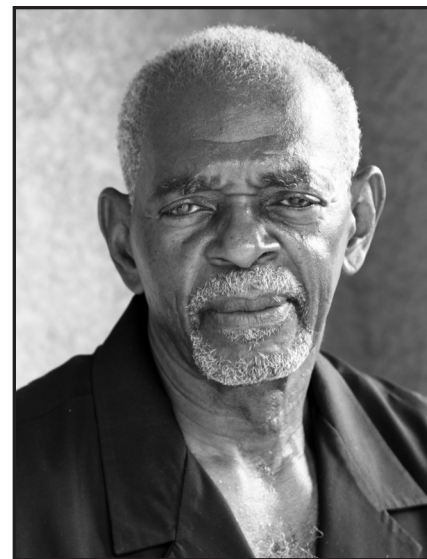
In 2012 the African People's Socialist Party launched Black Star Industries bringing all of the economic institutions of the Party under one umbrella and creating partnerships with community members.

Following a worldwide speaking tour in 2013, Chairman Omali convened the African People's Socialist Party Sixth Congress in St. Petersburg, FL.

In 2014 Chairman Omali led a month-long Cadre Intensive in St. Petersburg, attended by Party members from Africa, the U.S. and Europe.

The Chairman and Party members organized on the ground in Ferguson, MO following the police murder of 18-year-old Michael Brown. The Chairman spoke to churches and to the national mobilization to Ferguson. His video commentaries summing up the situation in Ferguson went viral.

Today, Chairman Omali Yeshitela speaks to his growing base of Party organizations, members and supporters around the world. He writes and actively leads the worldwide movement for the liberation of Africa and African people everywhere.



CHAIRMAN OMALI YESHITELA

From the day he ripped down the racist mural from the walls of City Hall in St Petersburg, Florida in 1966, Chairman Omali Yeshitela (then known as Joseph Waller) has never stopped fighting for freedom for African people everywhere.

Mobilized in his youth by anti-colonial movements around the world and the struggle for black liberation inside the U.S., Yeshitela dedicated his life to uniting and liberating Africa and African people everywhere.

In the heat of revolutionary struggle and during his early years as a political prisoner, Yeshitela was driven to discover the reasons why black people all over the world are impoverished and oppressed. Yeshitela developed the political theory of African Internationalism that understands the world through the eyes of the African working class.

Through African Internationalism the Chairman exposes the significance of Marx's concept of the "primitive accumulation of capital," the starting point of capitalist wealth accumulation, playing in "political economy about the same part as original sin in theology."

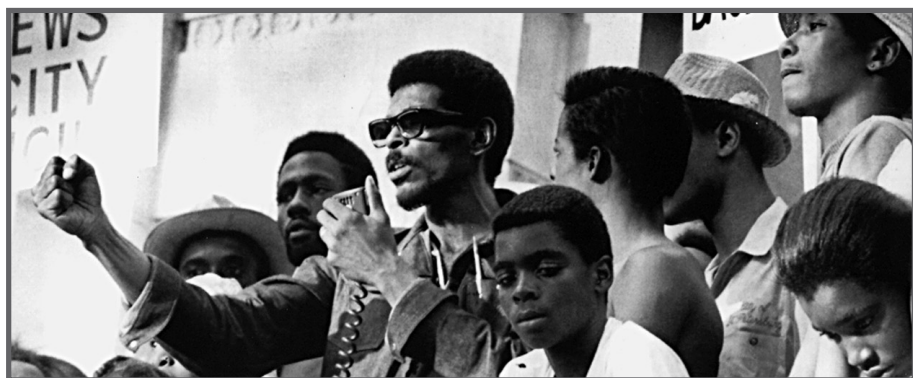
Breathing life into Marx's analysis, Yeshitela noted that "African Internationalism recognizes that the process of slavery and brigandage that consolidated the political economy, national identity and general

well-being of what came to be known as Europe is the same process that results in the wretched, divided, impoverished and exploited lot of Africans and much of the world.”

Yeshitela contends that the leading force of struggle is the African and oppressed working class throughout the world against “parasitic capitalism,” embodied in U.S. and Western imperialism built on enslavement, genocide and colonialism.

In 1968 Chairman Yeshitela founded *The Burning Spear* newspaper that continues to be published today. Throughout the years Yeshitela has authored numerous books, pamphlets and articles, including his latest book, *An Uneasy Equilibrium: The African Revolution versus Parasitic Capitalism*.

In 1972, Yeshitela formed the African People’s Socialist Party which he chairs. He built the worldwide Uhuru Movement and the African Socialist International with branches now active in the U.S., Europe, the Caribbean and on the continent of Africa.



Many of the most critical and legendary campaigns of the African community over the past 40 years have been led by Chairman Omali and the Uhuru Movement.

The campaign to free Dessie Woods, an African woman sentenced to 22 years for killing a white attempted rapist with his own gun in the 1970s, reverberated throughout the world with its slogan, “Free Dessie Woods, Smash Colonial Violence!”

The historic Measure O, the Community Control of Housing Initiative placed on the ballot in Oakland, CA as a land and housing reform measure

in 1984, won 22,000 votes and raised forever the struggle for African community control of housing.

In 1996, the Chairman united and mobilized the African community following the rebellions sparked by the police murder of 17-year-old TyRon Lewis just four blocks from the Uhuru House in St Petersburg, FL. The Chairman launched the demand for “economic development, not police containment,” forcing the U.S. government to send in the Civil Rights Commission for hearings.

Chairman Omali succeeded in making reparations a household word with the establishment of the International Tribunal on Reparations for African People which was first held in Brooklyn, New York in 1982. Hearings of the tribunal, which determined that U.S. owes African people in the U.S. \$4.1 trillion in reparations for stolen labor alone, have been held thirteen times.

In 1976 Chairman Omali formed the African People’s Solidarity Committee, the organization of white people under the leadership of the Party.



Chairman Omali also founded several mass organizations including the International People’s Democratic Uhuru Movement (InPDUM), which for more than 20 years has been in the forefront of defending the African community from police violence and other colonial attacks.

Other organizations created by Chairman Omali include the All African People’s Development and Empowerment Project (AAPDEP), the African National Prison Organization (ANPO) and the Black is Back Coalition (BIB).

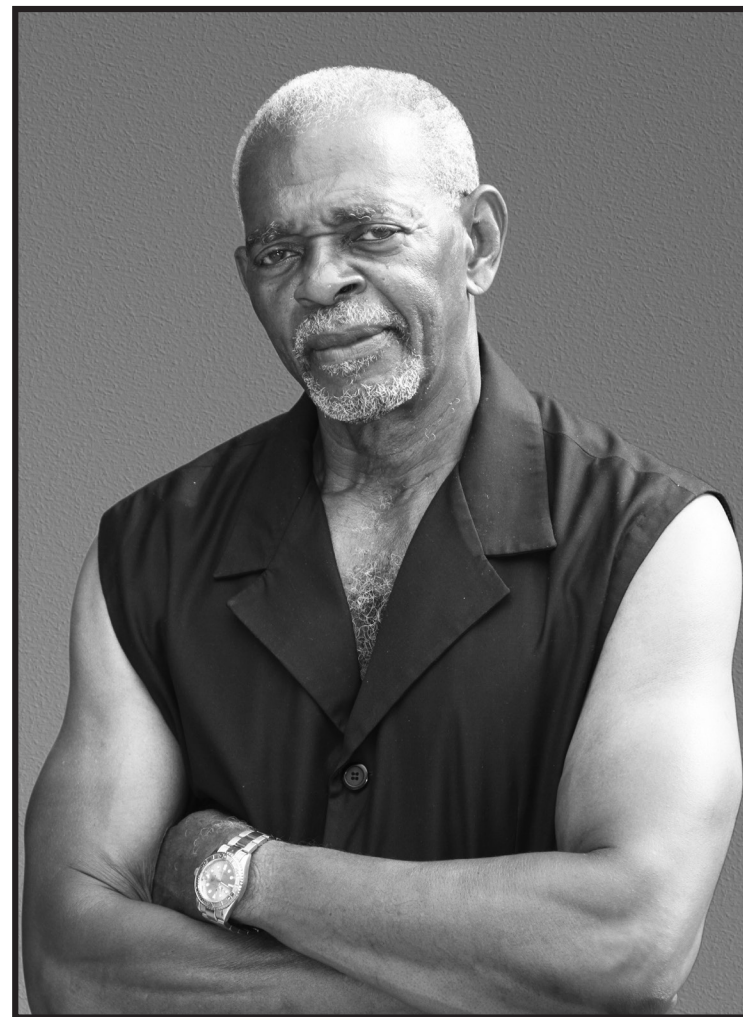
Throughout the years, Chairman Omali launched numerous successful African-controlled economic institutions such as Spear Graphics and the

Books and Publications

- 1968 *The Burning Spear* newspaper
- 1978 *Tactics and Strategy for Black Liberation in the U.S.*
- 1981 *The Struggle for Bread, Peace and Black Power*
- 1982 *Stolen Black Labor*
- 1983 *Reparations Now!*
- 1984 *A New Beginning and Not One Step Backwards*
- 1987 *The Road to Socialism is Painted Black*
- 1992 *Izwe Lethu I Afrika*
- 2005 *Omali Yeshitela Speaks*
- 2006 *One Africa! One Nation!*
- 2010 *One People! One Party! One Destiny!*
- 2012 *Quotations From Chairman Omali Yeshitela*
- 2014 *An Uneasy Equilibrium: The African Revolution versus Parasitic Capitalism*

African Self-Sufficiency Institutions

- 1970s Umoja Restaurant, St. Petersburg, FL
- 1980s Spear Graphics printing, Oakland, CA
- 1981 *Florida Black Voice* newspaper, Gainesville, FL
- 1982 Uhuru House community centers built
- 1987 Uhuru Bakery Café, Oakland, CA
- 1989 Uhuru Furniture stores, Oakland, CA and Philadelphia, PA
- 1995 TyRon Lewis Community Gym, St. Petersburg, FL
- 2006 Uhuru Radio
- 2007 UhuruNews.com
- 2012 Black Star Industries



CHAIRMAN OMALI YESHITELA

“The Last Man Standing”

- Veteran of the Black Revolution of the 1960s
- Leader of the Uhuru Movement
- Chairman of the African Socialist International
- Political Theoretician
- Founder of *The Burning Spear* newspaper

Accomplishments and Honors

- 1966 Florida organizer for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).
- 1967 Five year sentence for tearing down racist mural in the St. Petersburg, FL city hall.
- 1968 Formed JOMO, the Junta of Militant Organizations; launched *The Burning Spear* newspaper.
- 1972 Formed the African People's Socialist Party; sat on first African Liberation Day Committee in U.S.
- 1975 Led campaign that freed Pitts and Lee, two innocent African men on death row in Florida.
- 1976 Formed the African People's Solidarity Committee; Launched campaign that freed Dessie Woods, sentenced to 22 years in Georgia for defending herself against white rapist.
- 1979 Formed the African National Prison Organization.
- 1982 Built the First International Tribunal on Reparations for African People in the U.S.; Formed the African National Reparations Organization.
- 1983 Launched campaigns taking over abandoned houses for homeless African families and built Tent City for the homeless in Oakland, CA.
- 1984 Held Oakland Summer Project; put Measure O, the Community Control of Housing Initiative on the ballot winning 22,000 votes.
- 1986 Opened a front of the Uhuru Movement in Philadelphia, PA following the 1985 city bombing of MOVE that murdered 11 African men, women and children.
- 1987 Huey Newton and Omali Yeshitela shared stage at the Oakland Uhuru House; one of Huey's last public presentations.
- 1988 Gave a "Tribute to Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe" at United Nations in New York City.
- 1991 Founded the National People's Democratic Uhuru Movement in Chicago, IL (later to become the International People's Democratic Uhuru Movement).
- 1996 Led the community fight-back following the police murder of 18-year-old Tyron Lewis and police attack on the Uhuru House.
- 2001 Ran for mayor of St Petersburg, Fl, winning all black and mixed precincts but one.
- 2002 Keynote, Eighth Congress of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania in Umtata, South Africa.
- 2004 Consolidated the African Socialist International in London, England.
- 2006 Speaking tour of Southern Africa; met with Namibian revolutionary leader, former president Sam Nujoma; founded the All African People's Development and Empowerment Program.
- 2007 Keynote, European Foundation for North-South Cooperation International Congress, Huelva, Spain.
- 2008 Keynote, African Liberation Day, Washington, DC.
- 2009 Keynote, founding conferences of the African Socialist International in Kenya and Sierra Leone.
Keynote, Conference on Racism and National Consciousness at University of Toronto.
Keynote, Black is Back Mobilization in Washington, DC.
- 2010 Honored by the University of South Florida at the unveiling of special collection of his writings.
Keynote, Fifth Congress of the African People's Socialist Party, Washington, DC.
- 2011 AAPDEP built mass branches and wellness clinic in Sierra Leone.
- 2012 Keynote, African Liberation Day, Paris, France.
Marcus Garvey Legacy Tour with actor Ron Bobb-Semple, receiving standing ovations in London, Paris, Berlin, Brussels and Stockholm.
- 2013 Speaking tour of Paris, Cologne, Berlin and Stockholm.
Key presentation at Howard University.
Presided over Sixth Congress of the African People's Socialist Party.
- 2014 Keynote, Malcolm X Conference, Minneapolis;
Addressed congregation of St. Paul's AME church in Ferguson, MO and other events following rebellions subsequent to police killing of 18-year-old Michael Brown.