

A Reflection of Africa's Vision



Africa Unite Film

The film **AFRICA UNITE** is centered on the Marley family's first-time-ever trip to Ethiopia in 2005 in commemoration of Bob's 60th birthday. There in the capitol city of Addis Ababa, three generations of Marley's take part in a landmark, one-week event that includes a 12-hour concert like no other, attended by more than 350,000 people from around the world, with the ultimate purpose of inspiring the young generations of Africa to unite for the future of their continent.

Much more than a concert film, **AFRICA UNITE** is a powerful teaching tool that provides insight into the challenges and opportunities facing Africans on the continent and within the Diaspora. **AFRICA UNITE** reframes the image of Africa in the Western media from a continent of famine and genocide, to the birthplace of civilization and the spiritual home of one of the world's most beloved musicians. This gives voice to African youth who are directing their unique talents and skills to move their continent forward.

In the right hands, the film can inspire reflection and dialogue on issues ranging from youth organizing to the role artists' play in social justice movements. It can also motivate people to learn more about African history to better understand the current conflicts across the continent. Finally, it can help viewers connect Bob Marley's vision of a united Africa with groups committed to making that vision a reality.

This guide is packed with resources to help educate and motivate your friends, colleagues, family, and faith community. It includes sample questions to jumpstart discussions, action steps, background on key figures in Pan-African history, and a list of resource organizations. Let **AFRICA UNITE** inspire you to think globally and act locally!

Synopsis by Director Stephanie Black

On February 6th, 2005, over 350,000 people gathered in the historic Meskel Square of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to celebrate the 60th birthday of musician and legend Bob Marley (Ethiopia is the spiritual home of the Rastafari faith and Marley visited the country in 1979). The weeklong celebration provided a unique platform for young Africans to address the growing problems of their continent and to express their resolve to accomplish widespread change.

Africa Unite captures the celebration, which was part of an unprecedented month-long celebration in the Ethiopian capital commemorating the late beloved reggae superstar. The Bob Marley and Rita Marley Foundations partnered with the Government of Ethiopia, the City Government of Addis Ababa, the African

Union, the World Bank, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to make the month one to remember with a symposium, art and photo exhibitions, a film festival and other live music events. At the Africa Unite concert, the Marley Foundations announced they intended to make Africa Unite an annual event to be held in a different African country each year, before returning to Ethiopia in 2015 for Marley's 70th birthday.

The film introduces the viewer to students hailing from across the continent, all buoyantly motivated, who were brought together for the celebration to discuss ways in which they could spur economic and educational reform and combat poverty in their respective nations. It also follows the Marley brothers and a Rastafarian elder on their pilgrimage to Ethiopia.

Bob Marley's Life and Legacy

Bob Marley is a heroic figure, in the classic mythological sense. His untimely passing at the age of 36 came at a time when the vision of "One World, One Love"—inspired through his journey of living a Rastafari way of life—was just beginning to be heard and felt. The last Bob Marley and the Wailers tour in 1980 attracted the largest audiences at that time for any musical act performing throughout the world.

Bob's life story continues to have such a powerful and ever-growing resonance. It embodies political repression, spiritual and artistic insights, gangland warfare, and various periods of mystical wilderness. His audience continues to expand: to Northern audiences Bob's truths prove inspirational and life changing; While within the Global South his impact goes much further. Not just among Jamaicans and others from the Caribbean, but also in Latin America, Asia and the Pacific, South Asia, Africa, and among the First Peoples of North America, New Zealand, Australia, and elsewhere. Bob is seen as a redeemer figure returning to lead this movement.

The tiny country of Jamaica has produced an artist who has transcended all categories, classes, and creeds through a combination of innate modesty and profound wisdom. Bob Marley, the Natural Mystic, as proved to be the most significant musical artist of the 20th Century.

Envisioning African Unity

*Excerpt from His Imperial Majesty's address to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) conference
May 25th 1963*

'We know that unity can be, and has been attained among men of the most desperate origins. That difference of race, of religion, of culture, of tradition, is no insurmountable obstacle in the coming together of peoples... We have come together to assert our role in the direction of the world and to discharge our duty to the great continent whose two hundred and fifty million people we lead. Africa today is at mid-course – in transition from the Africa of yesterday to the Africa of tomorrow. Even as we stand here we move from the past into the future. The task of which we have embarked, the making of One Africa, will not wait. We must act to shape and mould the future and leave our imprint on events as they pass into history... it is no less important that we know from whence we came. An awareness of our past is essential to the establishment of our identity as Africans. The road of African Unity is already lined with landmarks... through all that has been said and written and done in these years' runs a common theme. Unity is the only accepted goal... we are determined to create a union of Africans, in a very real sense our continent is still unmade, it still awaits its creation and its creators. It is our duty and privilege to rouse the slumbering giant of Africa... the vision of a single African brotherhood lending its united efforts toward the achievement of a greater and nobler goal...

Implementation of African Unity – Ras Bobby Morgan, Associate Producer

As the dawn of a new millennium arises over the continent of Africa, many obstacles prevail. Political and economic instability, poverty, disease, ignorance, and environmental degradation all contribute to a regressive cycle that consumes individuals throughout the continent. Change begins with awareness and the desire to embark on a quest of enlightenment through spiritual pursuits and education. Liberation is only enabled through the attainment of knowledge. We can no longer accept the myth presented as the whole truth. Institutions that have revised our history have eroded our sense of true identity.

Over the past decade the African spirit has been revitalized through the inauguration of the African Union. The African Union must not be deemed as just another experiment that falls by the wayside. Yet this reality can only be enforced with individual principles and loyalty to the vision of One Africa. We as Africans have a great mission and admirable task at hand in achieving our goals. Our generation is vigorous and strong and must be willing to act now - as it is later than we think.

Key Pan-African Advocates in the film

Emperor Haile Selassie I

Emperor of Ethiopia from 1930 to 1974. He is God incarnate within the Rastafari faith. The Rastafarian movement was established in Jamaica in the early 1930s, after the realization of the prophetic statement made by Marcus Garvey declaring, "*Look to Africa for the crowning of a Black King; he shall be the Redeemer*". The affirmation of Haile Selassie's crowning was the manifestation of those words. The literal translation of Haile Selassie from Amharic means 'Power of the Trinity' and Ras Tafari is interpreted as 'Head One to be Feared'. Rastafarians refer to Haile Selassie I as "His Imperial Majesty", "H.I.M", "Jah," or "Jah Rastafari". Emperor Haile Selassie's address to the United Nations General Assembly in 1963 appealing for equal rights and justice for all humanity regardless of class, race or creed was famously adapted by Bob Marley in his song *War*.



Marcus Mosiah Garvey

Jamaican National Hero, entrepreneur, author, human rights activist and Black Nationalist born in 1887, the first globally acknowledged voice who espoused a Pan-African philosophy. His ideology came to be known as "Garveyism". He established the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) and a number of economic enterprises for the global Black community. He is the undisputed prophet of the Rastafari faith, championing the 'Back to Africa' movement for the Diaspora.



Dudley Thompson

An intellectual, attorney, and Pan-Africanist, Thompson defended Jomo Kenyatta during the Mau Mau trials in Kenya, played an effective role in the independence movement of both Belize and Bahamas, and was awarded one of Jamaica's most prestigious decorations for distinguished service in the field of International Affairs for the country.



Forebears of African Unity

For decades, the potential of a unified Africa has challenged and inspired leaders across the continent and Diaspora. Here is a selection of quotes on the urgent need for a united voice and governing body.



Haile Selassie I - Ethiopia

"We must be ever mindful that our greatest weapon we share is the oneness as Africans... And that which unites us must be pursued relentlessly and inexorably".

"It is time to enlist your sympathetic efforts on behalf of the struggle of the African peoples to gain the place in the world, which is their God given birthright. Those who fail, those who lack the vision and foresight to realize that Africa is emerging into a new

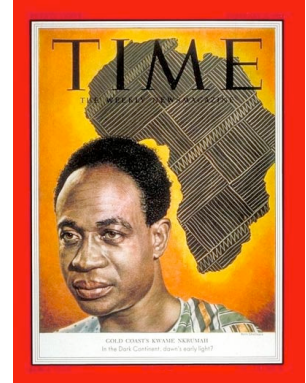
era, that Africans will no longer be denied the rights which are inalienably theirs, will not alter or reverse the course of history, but will only suffer the inevitable consequences of their refusal to accept reality”.

“It is both the duty and responsibility of the world's fortunate few to help fulfill the legitimate aspirations of the unfortunate many”.

“An awareness of our past is essential to the establishment of our personality and our identity as Africans

Kwame Nkrumah - Ghana

“On this continent, it has not taken us long to discover that the struggle against colonialism does not end with the attainment of national independence. Independence is only the prelude to a new and more involved struggle for the right to conduct our own economic and social affairs, to construct our society according to our aspirations, unhampered by crushing and humiliating neo-colonial controls and interference. From the start, we have been threatened with frustration where rapid change is imperative and with instability where sustained effort and ordered rule are indispensable. No sporadic act or pious resolution can resolve our present problems. Nothing will be of avail, except the united act of a united Africa.



“African unity must necessarily take the form of a continent-wide political unification. There will have to be continental government charged with the management of all essential functions, notably the economy, defense and foreign affairs”. (From his seminal book ‘Africa Must Unite’ published in 1963)

“With our united resources, energies and talents, we have the means, as soon as we show the will, to transform the economic structures of our individual states from poverty to that of wealth”.

“Is it not unity alone that can weld us into an effective force, capable of creating our own progress and making our valuable contribution to world peace?”.



Marcus Garvey – Jamaica

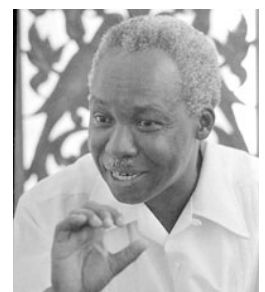
“Our success educationally, industrially and politically is based upon the protection of a nation founded by ourselves. And the nation can be nowhere else but in Africa”.

“A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots”.

*Hail! United States of Africa-free!
Country of the brave black man's liberty;
State of greater nationhood thou hast won,
A new life for the race is just begun”.*
(extract from Hail! United States of Africa poem)

Julius Nyerere - Tanzania

"Africa must unite. This was the title of one of Kwame Nkrumah's books. That call is more urgent today than ever before. Together, we the peoples of Africa will be incomparably stronger internationally than we are now with our multiplicity of unviable states. The needs of our separate countries can be, and are being ignored by the rich and powerful. The result is that Africa is marginalised. ... Unity will not make us rich, but it can make it difficult for Africa and the African peoples to be disregarded and humiliated... My generation led Africa to political freedom. The current generation of leaders and peoples of Africa must pick up the flickering torch of freedom, refuel it with their enthusiasm and determination, and carry it forward”.



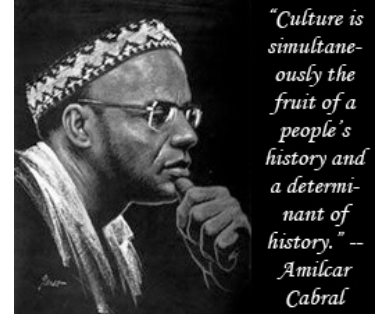


Patrice Lumumba - Congo

"History will one day have its say, but it will not be the history that Brussels, Paris, Washington, or the United Nations will teach, but that which they will teach in the countries emancipated from colonialism and its puppets. Africa will write its own history, and it will be, to the north and to the south of the Sahara, a history of glory and dignity".

Amilcar Cabral – Guinea Bissau

"History teaches us that certain circumstances make it very easy for foreign people to impose their dominion. But history also teaches us that no matter what the material aspects of that domination, it can only be preserved by a permanent and organized control of the dominated people's cultural life; otherwise it cannot be definitively implanted without killing a significant part of the population".



Abdoulaye Wade - Senegal

"There is no salvation for Africa outside political unity, outside a United States of Africa".

Muammar Gaddafi - Libya

"How can an African country face a Europe that is united, negotiate with a big country like USA (or Japan or China)? If we have a United States of Africa, then Africa can be on an equal footing and negotiate with them".



Nelson Mandela - South Africa

"I dream of the realization of the Unity of Africa, whereby its leaders combine in their efforts to solve the problems of this continent"

Jomo Kenyatta - Kenya

"Our children may learn about heroes of the past. Our task is to make ourselves architects of the future".



Empowering African Youth as Policymakers and Activists

African youth are a majority demographic in many African nations. Unfortunately, they face many challenges – widespread HIV/AIDS, unemployment, underemployment, war, and economic depression – yet they rarely have access to the policymaking decisions affecting them. This is most unfortunate as today's youth possess significant creative potential that could transform their future with great hope.

There are many NGOs (nongovernmental organizations) working to empower African youth to organize and set agendas for development efforts, connect to their peers in other countries, and offer them resources so their voices can be heard. There are also numerous organizations devoted to using music as a tool to promote social change. Many of the organizations using hip hop to empower youth through music would likely find Africa Unite to be a strong resource since it depicts the power of music to support social movements.

Young Voices from the Film

Going to Ethiopia for the first time together as a family to celebrate my father's birthday is about carrying on the vision of African Unity. Looking out the window and meditating about the future of Africa: What is our role in that future? And how do we make our dreams a reality?

Ziggy Marley

We're all suffering the same thing and all struggling the same thing but in different places. Kenyans are doing it in their own way, trying to make things work. Tanzanians are doing it their own way. But I think that if we all came together and fought what we are fighting for together as one then we will get to a place where we are going faster.

Firoz Hirji Nazisi, spoken word artist and UNICEF youth delegate from Kenya

I'm here representing my country. I didn't need to ask anyone to come and represent my country, I had to ask moi, you know? My own government couldn't sponsor me here, but I came. We should stop begging.

Jimmy, youth activist and farmer from Uganda

I've always believed music is a powerful way to unite Africa. Because here is Bob all the way from Jamaica singing about Africa. He died when I was born. And I am 23 now, and I am still listening to him, and the message is so strong.

Firoz Hirji Nazisi

I am a peasant's son. If we have farms in every African nation, then let's sell our produce. Open this border business. Let Kenya buy my fruits. Let's have regional cooperation. We don't want to get rich in one day, we don't want millions of dollars from the World Bank. We can make our money. Let's import tractors, not tanks to kill us. Let's enter Africa. I don't want the South African to think I'm a Ugandan and I am not a part of him.

Jimmy

Pledges and Demands from the AU Youth Symposium

1) We demand the reconstruction and the redefinition of the role, responsibility and the structure of the African Youth Parliament in order to gain a greater representation of African youth and our brothers and sisters in the Diaspora. We would like greater visibility of youth matters and to seek the effective implementation and sustainability of the programs that address youth issues.

We pledge our support to achieve an accountable and responsible African Youth Parliament that seeks to address good governance, through youth participation at all levels towards unity and the development of the African continent.

- 2) We demand access to quality and free primary, secondary and where possible, tertiary education in order to employ ourselves and gain the knowledge and the skills for the development of our countries and the continent.
We pledge that each one will teach one and that all skills will be used in our continent for our continent for the benefit of All Africans.
- 3) We demand that our history be told and be shared with our children and our children's children and the generations to come. We want the voice of the past youths in the struggle for freedom and equality to be told by Africans for Africa.
We pledge to learn from our elders and to emphasize the positives of being African in our communities and to mobilize other youth to unite in Africa through our history.
- 4) We demand the empowerment of women and girls and gender equality at all sectors of African society-political, cultural, social and legal.
We pledge that we will immediately as young women and men of Africa, improve the position of women and reduce the vulnerability of girls in our African communities in a spirit of togetherness as daughters and sons of Africa.
- 5) We demand peace and reconciliation. We insist that our brothers and sisters in armed conflict be free from guns and persecution and that their right to live their lives free from violence be upheld including the rights of marginalized African communities to be treated fairly and to live in freedom.
We pledge to advocate for peace and prosperity in our communities and countries and to resist violence through our actions and to create dialogue in reaching peaceful resolutions to conflict.
- 6) We demand that the voice of our young brothers and sisters living with HIV and AIDS be heard and integrated in our continental response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. We demand appropriate and quality youth friendly HIV and AIDS services and health care facilities, free access to anti-retroviral therapy, nutrition and care and support for orphans and vulnerable children in Africa.
We pledge our support to African youth living positively with HIV and AIDS and to fight stigma and discrimination so that those infected and affected by HIV and AIDS can live their lives in dignity. We pledge to reduce the number of new infections through creating networks of peer education.
- 7) We demand that the African culture be preserved and free from negative foreign influences and that African culture be promoted and protected within African youth and the elimination of negative cultural practices that keep women and young people suppressed and vulnerable to HIV and AIDS.
We pledge to promote African culture through our lifestyles, music, traditional performance and dress and to develop a new literature and other artistic expressions that portray our rich cultural heritage in a positive way.
- 8) We demand effective and progressive leadership in the African continent and governments that walk the walk and not just talk the talk.
We pledge to lead by example and to hold our leaders accountable to their actions and promises.
- 9) We demand a positive African identity that is portrayed to the rest of the world, an African identity that remembers the struggles of the past and that is looking to a bright future.
We will support Pan-Africanism and our brothers and sisters in the Diaspora and will become renaissance youth that will lead Africa to a prosperous future.
- 10) We demand multi-level resources such as technical support, materials and skills from local national and international governments and development organizations to achieve our dreams of unity, peace and prosperity for African youth and children.
We pledge to be accountable for all our actions and develop plans of action for implementing sustainable development of young people in and from Africa.

Screening the Film

AFRICA UNITE can be used in many settings—from classrooms and community centers to organizing events, fundraisers, or parties! We encourage you to use the film creatively and always schedule time for discussions and planning action.

Suggested Action Steps

There are many ways to take action on the important issues raised in the film – from educating yourself, to donating time or money, or joining a membership organization engaged in effective work in your local community or on the African continent. Here are three ways you can make a difference.

- **Educate yourself!** Consider the sources for your information about Africa and visit the media resource organizations listed in this guide for news and stories that offer a balanced and nuanced view of the continent.
- **Get Organized!** The first step of creating social change is to connect with people who share your vision. Scan the list of resource organizations for groups that are looking for members, volunteers, or material support for their work on the continent.
- **Take Action!** Many scholars and activists suggest four immediate solutions to Africa’s problems—cancellation of the debt owed to Africa’s former European colonizers, greater representation within and transparency of the World Bank, the closure of the International Monetary Fund, and equitable trade policies from the World Trade Organization. Support TransAfrica and Africa Action’s campaigns to help Africa achieve economic independence.

Discussion Questions

Art and Social Change

- Kenyan youth activist Firoz Hirji Nazisi said, “*My family goes crazy about my dreadlocks and everything because they're Muslim, but at the end of the day Bob has been like a father figure who's not there. I just always looked up to him. I found a lot of comfort in his lyrics*”. Why does Bob Marley’s message resonate with people with no connection to his spiritual beliefs or cultural background? What is the legacy of Bob Marley’s music?
- Can you think of other musicians who have inspired people through their lyrics? How would you compare their impact to that of political or religious leaders of their time? What is the unique contribution of artists in social change efforts?
- Much of Reggae music is heavily influenced by Rastafarian teachings that advocates the healthy development of the individual’s consciousness to procure upstanding communities, where equal rights and justice is the birthright of all. What might hip-hop, or another popular music form, sound like if it were influenced by the same philosophy?

Media Literacy

- Brainstorm a list of images that come to mind when you hear the word “Africa”. How many of those images have a negative connotation? How many are positive? How does the media shape our perception of Africa? Do Africans benefit from that perception?
- Though conflicts across Africa merit international media attention, it is often the only issue covered in Western media, overlooking human-interest stories that might positively shape perceptions of Africans and their countries. What responsibility does the Western media have in portraying a balanced view of Africa?
- In the film, Professor Jacob Ade-Ajayi tells a fable about history being told by the conquerors, rather than the conquered, explaining, “*If the lion wants to defeat the hunter, he will first have to learn to tell his own stories. Let us begin to learn to tell our own stories*”. Why is it so important that Africans tell

their own stories? What can Americans do to seek out and amplify African stories in our media? How can these stories impact public policy towards Africa?

African History and Development

- Consider this statement from Professor Mugabane: *“By the turn of the 19th century, Africa had been dismembered and reduced to a quilt of colors representing the flags of all European powers”*. What did you learn from the film about the impact of European colonization on Africa’s development?
- The removal of millions of African slaves drained wealth and human resources from Africa, while building wealth and human resources for slave-holding countries in the West. What responsibility does the United States government play in Africa’s development? What role should its citizens play?
- Marcus Garvey, Kwame Nkrumah (first president of Ghana), W.E.B. Du Bois (founder of the NAACP), Malcolm X, and Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia all worked towards unifying a global African community under the concept called Pan-African Ideals. What are the challenges of uniting the African continent? Is the European Union a helpful model for Africa? Why or why not?
- Professor Jacob Ade-Ajayi explained, *“Africa opted for independence, but as that courageous and visionary leader Kwame Nkrumah had predicted, independence without decolonization of the mind could only lead to neo-colonialism. This has been the setting for the challenges of African unity today”*. Bob Marley famously sang, *“Emancipate yourselves from mental slavery, none but ourselves can free our minds”*. How would you describe a “colonized mind”? How might a colonized mentality block the progress of African unity? Can people have a “colonizer mentality”? What might that look like in present day?

Youth Leadership

- Ziggy Marley explains that with 50% of Africans under the age of 20, African youth hold the keys to the development and unification of their continent. Can you think of social movements that were led or heavily supported by youth? What specific role can youth play in these movements?
- Dr. Tajudeen Abdul-Raheem noted, *“You see our people lining up in front of Western embassies. Young people mostly! You ask them, ‘What you wanna go do in Europe and America?’ They say, ‘Anything!’”* ‘Anything’ is the voice of a slave”. What will it take to encourage more young Africans to invest in Africa’s development? What about young people from the African Diaspora?
- Jimmy, a Pan African youth activist and farmer from Uganda, explained, *“It is beyond Bob Marley. We need other Bob Marley’s. I have to start from where Bob stopped”*. Can you point to examples of young people making change in your community?

Resource Organizations

Advocacy Organizations

Africa Action

<http://africaaction.org/index.php>

Africa Action is the oldest organization in the U.S. working on African affairs. Their mission is to change U.S.-Africa relations to promote political, economic, and social justice in Africa.

African Union

<http://www.africa-union.org/>

International organization founded as the Organization of African Unity to promote cooperation among the independent nations of Africa. The multilingual website outlines the vision, mission and history of the African Union, and offers a list of member states and current initiatives.

Amnesty International

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/how-you-can-help>

Amnesty International is a worldwide movement of people who campaign for internationally recognized human rights to be respected and protected for everyone. The website offers ways to take action on ending rape against women in Darfur, ending the violence in Kenya, and controlling arms.

Human Rights Watch

<http://www.hrw.org/doc/?t=africa>

Human Rights Watch, an organization dedicated to protecting the human rights of people around the world. Currently involved in a number of campaigns across the African continent and Diaspora.

Jubilee USA Network

<http://www.jubileeusa.org/>

An alliance of more than 80 religious denominations and faith communities, human rights, environmental, labor, and community groups working for the definitive cancellation of crushing debts to fight poverty and injustice in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Justice Africa

<http://www.justiceafrica.org/>

A research institute and advocacy organization that campaigns for human rights and social justice across Africa, Justice Africa has become one of the most distinctive and individual voices for Africa; and it has achieved this because it is run by, for, and with Africans and African communities.

Save Darfur

<http://www.savedarfur.org>

Save Darfur utilizes media outreach, public education, targeted coalition building, and grassroots mobilization to pressure policymakers and other decision-makers in the United States and abroad to help the people of Darfur.

TransAfrica Forum

<http://transafricaforum.org/index.html>

TransAfrica Forum is the oldest and largest African American human rights and social justice advocacy organization promoting diversity and equity in the foreign policy arena and justice for the African World.

50 Years Is Enough

<http://www.50years.org/>

A coalition of over 200 U.S. grassroots, women's, solidarity, faith-based, policy, social- and economic-justice, youth, labor, and development organizations dedicated to the profound transformation of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Pan-African History Resources**Africa Resource Center**

<http://www.africaresource.com/>

Africa Resource Center is a multi-purpose and multi-dimensional educational online portal offering a range of publications, information archive, reports, records, arts, culture, creative and intellectual expression on Africa and African Disapora.

Pan African Perspective

<http://www.panafricanperspective.com/index.htm>

Website includes video and text excerpts from speeches by key Pan-African leaders, including Kwame Nkrumah, W.E.B. Du Bois, Malcolm X, and Kwame Ture.

Rastafari Speaks

<http://www.rastafarispeaks.com/>

Portal for news, cultural and spiritual information related to the African Diaspora, with special focus on the debates among the many interpretations of Rastafari.

Rastafari Today

<http://www.rastafaritoday.com/>

This online and print magazine is an examination of modern art, film, media, music, fiction, reality, literature, scholarship, "reasoning" and culture in the Rastafarian world.

Media Resources**AllAfrica Global Media**

<http://allafrica.com/>

The largest electronic distributor of African news and information worldwide, AllAfrica is one of a family of companies that aggregate, produce, and distribute news from across Africa to tens of millions of users.

Listen Up!

<http://www.listenup.org/>

Listen Up! is a youth media network that connects young video producers and their allies to resources, support, and projects in order to develop the field and achieve an authentic youth voice in the mass media.

National Black Programming Consortium

<http://www.nbpc.tv>

NBPC is a leading provider on American public television of quality, intelligent, and compelling programming that celebrates the cultural heritage of African Americans and the African Diaspora. Two key initiatives, Africa: Open for Business and Afro Pop—Fresh perspectives on African life and popular culture, provide nuanced glimpses into contemporary African society.

Arts and Culture Resources

Africa Unite

<http://www.africa-unite.org>

Through annual benefit concerts, symposia, fundraisers, and other events, Africa Unite encourages peace, education, and empowerment for youth in Africa while working to manifest change throughout the world.

Black August Hip-Hop Project

<http://www.mxgm.org/blackaugust/>

The Black August Hip-Hop Project strives to promote human rights through supporting and influencing the global development of Hip-Hop culture. By facilitating exchanges between international communities, they promote awareness about the social and political issues that affect our global communities.

Franklin H. Williams Caribbean Cultural Center/African Diaspora Institute

<http://www.cccadi.org/node/83>

“The Franklin H. Williams Caribbean Cultural Center / African Diaspora Institute is a not for profit, multi-disciplinary cultural arts organizations whose aim is to create an institution was to provide accurate historical information on the cultures, art and belief systems of Africans and their descendants”. Their mission is to “identify, compile and disseminate information on the creative expressions and rich cultural contributions of people of African descent, internationally”.

Sweet Mother Tour

<http://www.sweetmother.org/>

The Sweet Mother Tour is an international project started by a group of artists, activists, and educators from around the globe. They use the tools of popular culture—music, film, and television—as an empowering force to stimulate positive change in the images and reality of Africa and her people throughout the Diaspora.

Youth Leadership Organizations

AYUTU

<http://www.avutu.org>

All Youth Unite Toward Upliftment is a charity whose purpose is to utilize the creative arts in implementing and furthering opportunities for the cultural advancement of youth.

Civic Concepts -International Youth Leadership Network <http://www.civicconcepts.org/africa/ayln.php>

The purpose of the International Youth Leadership Network (IYLN) is to promote international conferences and projects, such as International Youth Leadership Africa and the International Youth Leadership Conference, creating a forum in which students can come together to discuss and promote such projects and organize funding for them.

Speak Africa

<http://www.speakafrica.org/>

Speakafrica.org is the cyber home for African Youth, where they can express and exchange ideas pertaining to the African youth agenda.

Student Global AIDS Campaign

<http://www.fightglobalaids.org/>

A national student and youth movement with chapters at high schools, colleges, and universities across the United States committed to bringing an end to HIV and AIDS in the U.S. and around the world through education, informed advocacy, media work, and direct action.

United States Student Association (USSA) <http://www.usstudents.org/>

USSA works towards building grassroots power among students to win concrete victories on education-related issues at campus, state, and federal levels.

YouthActionNet <http://www.youthactionnet.org/>

Through its global and national-level fellowship programs, customized trainings, dynamic website, and peer-to-peer learning opportunities, YouthActionNet offers young change-makers ideas, resources, and connections to like minds around the world.

AFRICA UNITE: A Celebration of Bob Marley's Vision

Produced and Directed by Stephanie Black (*Life & Debt; H-2 Worker*), Executive Produced by Rita Marley, Cedella Marley, Danny Glover, and Joslyn Barnes, and Associate Produced by Ras Bobby Morgan.

To Purchase a copy of the DVD visit:

www.bobmarley.com/africaunite
www.palmpictures.com or www.amazon.com