

RESOLUTION

Culture emanates from the people because they are creative and the agents of change in society. Culture enables man to bring order into his life and transform the world. It therefore embraces all that is social, political, economic and technical.

Culture is essentially dynamic, that is to say, it is both rooted in the people and geared towards the future. We must return to our sources, our values; not because we should be engulfed in them, but to make a critical assessment in order to eliminate factors that have become outdated and inhibiting. factors that are foreign, misleading and alienating, introduced by colonialism and select those factors which are sound, bring them up to date and make them universal.*

The man of Pan African culture must identify with this people and assume his responsibilities fully. Through his involvement, he should make possible the radical transformation of minds in order to fight under-development more effectively. Culture emanates from the people and should remain with it.

We should at all costs ensure that it is not exploited by a minority class or caste. In view of our historical situation, Pan African culture should be^a a weapon for the liberation and establishment of socialized societies. In order to be truly popular, it should, as far as possible, be expressed in the languages of our peoples.

Our cultural policy should be our objective and constructive assessment of the cultural policy of neo-colonialism which is no longer violence but has assumed a refined, insidious and therefore very dangerous form. To be of mutual service to Pan African peoples, Pan African Culture should be in the service of Africa and inspired by it. To be effective, it should avoid all racial, religious and ethnic considerations - and take into account the historical situation of all Pan African peoples. To achieve these objectives we must:

1. In our schools, attach great importance to scientific and technical subjects. At all levels of education, pupils and students should be involved in productive activities. The school must be an instrument in the service of the people.
2. In our educational programmes, make sure, first and foremost, that the child knows his locality, his nation, Africa and finally the world; we must also rehabilitate our values and heroes who were treated with contempt by colonialism.
3. In our various countries, oppose neo-colonialist and imperialist literature which pours contempt on the people and their values.
4. Make African languages written languages and media for expressing scientific thought.
5. Democratise education by making it free and accessible to all children up to the highest level of their ability.
6. To organise adult education everywhere to arouse political awareness against all forms of domination and increase our productivity.
7. To ensure the emancipation of the Pan African woman by giving her all her political and legal rights and by allowing her to participate in the production process.
8. Each Pan African State should review its present educational system in order to remove any neo-colonialist influence and speed up the training of cadres. We should make every effort to reduce foreign technical assistance by training our own nationals.

9. To facilitate communication between our cadres and the Pan African masses, we should use our national languages as media of instruction in our universities.
10. We should avoid rejecting our own techniques and traditional means of communication which should rather be reviewed and modernized.
11. We should attach great importance to traditional medicine and modernize it.
12. We should translate into our languages, literary, philosophical and scientific works capable of accelerating our development.
13. The Sixth Pan African Congress suggests that 25 May should be celebrated in future as the Pan African Day.
On that day, the peoples and Pan African States throughout the world should rally together and vigorously reaffirm their solidarity.