



Kwame Nkrumah

Born 21 September 1909

Father Madam Nyaniba

Schools Attended He studied to be a teacher at Achimota School in Accra from 1925 to 1935. Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939 at the Lincoln University of Pennsylvania. Then Bachelor of Sacred Theology degree in 1942. Also Master of Science degree in Education from the University of Pennsylvania in 1942, and then his M.A. in philosophy in 1943.

Family Nkrumah married **Fathia** and they had 3 children that is Gamal, Samia & Sekou.

For more information visit the [Wikipedia](#) insight and [Google](#) page



With Queen Elizabeth II sharing a chat during her visit



Nkrumah and his family meeting Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser



Lead To Serve



A monument in Ghana put up to recognize Kwame's

About Nkrumah

He was the leader of Ghana and its predecessor state, the Gold Coast, from 1952 to 1966. He was the first President of Ghana and the first Prime Minister of Ghana. An influential 20th century advocate of Pan-Africanism, he was a founding member of the Organisation of African Unity and was the winner of the Lenin Peace Prize in 1963. He saw himself as an African Lenin.

After his 'positive action' campaign created disturbances in 1950, Nkrumah was jailed, but when the CPP swept the 1951 elections, he was freed to form a government, and he led the colony to independence as Ghana in 1957.

A firm believer in African liberation, Nkrumah pursued a radical pan-African policy, playing a key role in the formation of the Organization of African Unity in 1963.

As a leader of this government, Nkrumah faced three serious challenges: first, to learn to govern; second, to unify the nation of Ghana from the four territories of the Gold Coast; third, to win his nation's complete independence from the United Kingdom. Nkrumah was successful at all three goals.

Within six years of his release from prison, he was the leader of an independent nation.

Nkrumah was also perhaps best known politically for his strong commitment to and promotion of Pan-Africanism. Having been inspired by the writings and his relationships with black intellectuals like Marcus Garvey, W. E. B.