Jake Wade

Question 1 Part B: - 8/10

We shall take the western world and show them what we as a united front can do, not only for ourselves, but while maintaining our foreign affairs with our nations of the western world. We shall tackle the bull that is our own nation's advancement by the horns and we will rid our deserving nation of any and all colonist ideals.

 Through making our nation clean, renewed, and reborn, can be our one way ticket to freeing ourselves from the states of milk cow and allowing us to become the leading front of the western world. Is this not what we have always strived for? Has it not always been our intent to amass capital and become our own self-running nation?

Hannah Morris

Question 1 Part B: 8/10

If we unite the states of africa as one and collectively work towards the good of all our people, we will accomplish the goals of industrialization and economic stability. We cannot continue to passively treat the symptoms of poverty, but instead cure the problem at its origin, which is indecision and lack of action against the traditional policies of colonial rule. We will not allow western civilizations and industrialized countries flourish off of africa's gold and raw materials. If we can fuel the basic economic might of foreign powers, how much more can we provide for our own country? Immediate action is a necessity in reaching this goal; we cannot continue to passively stand at the sidelines as our great country perishes. We cannot allow the same circumstances that caused us to overthrow the treachery of colonialism. Our ancestors and the people of africa already did the heavy lifting that resulted in our independance, we now have to carry on with the momentum of our freedom to mobilize and improve our great country.

Alicia Vozza

Question 1 Part A: 10/15

The language and style of the speech begins persuading the audience in the opening lines. He gives people the ultimatum “unit now or perish” which makes people strive to accomplish this goal as a means of survival. Nkrumah repeats the word “African” many times, as unity is his goal and inspires nationalist pride as a country. Once he establishes they must stand together, Nkrumah gives the people a common enemy, colonial rule, and a standard to not be like them; to be different. Nkrumah states all the cause and effects acting like colonialism will have in his African state, slowly becoming a larger and larger problem until it cannot be freed. Nkrumah then goes back to how important Africa is, the lists of resources and materials that contribute to the growth of the Western world. He hopes this will inspire people to realize Africa can be just as important and even greater than the Western world, if they band together and use those resources wisely. Nkrumah finishes off by listing eh problems of Africa, such as lack of communication and disease and how with time industrialization will cure all of these problems. Nkrumah uses common lists to build on each of his points of how industrialization and uniting Africa is a cure – all for Africa

Megan Walker

Question 1 Part B: 10/15

In his speech, Nkrumah persuades his audience using his own style and language. Since unity is his main goal, he uses a list of words that refer to him and his audience as a whole, rarely using singular words like “I” and “you”. For example, Nkrumah says “It is for us to marshal them in the active service of our people.” In this example, and in many more, Nkrumah uses the words “us” and “our” to signify unity in helping their people and country. He also persuades his audience by motivating them ro realize that they are important and that improving themselves from the inside will also improve their trade with other countries and therefore improving their own economics. Nkrumah says, “it is only by unifying out productive capacity and the resultant production that we can amass capital”. He realizes that money and technological advancement are strong motivators and he uses that to his advantage, saying all of the good things that can happen when people are limited and working together so they can be persuaded of this “need’ to be unified