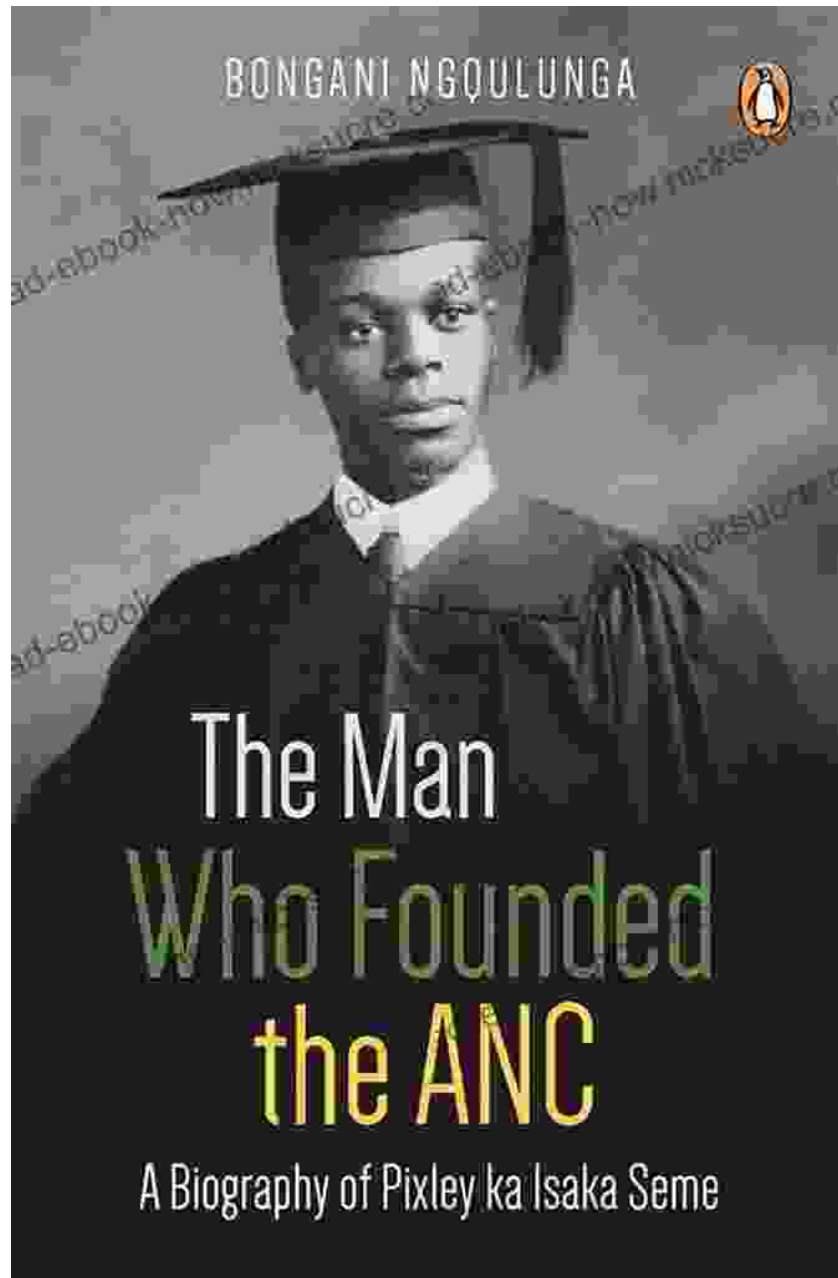


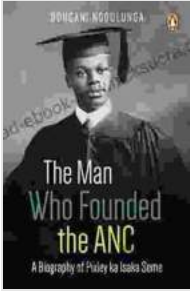
Biography Of Pixley Ka Isaka Seme: A Pioneer of African Nationalism and Pan-Africanism



The Man Who Founded the ANC: A Biography of Pixley ka Isaka Seme by Ian Robinson

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English



File size	: 2973 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 328 pages



Pixley Ka Isaka Seme (January 1, 1881 – July 2, 1951) was a prominent South African lawyer, politician, and author who played a pivotal role in the development of African nationalism and Pan-Africanism.

Seme was born in Inanda, Natal (now KwaZulu-Natal), South Africa, to a family of Zulu chiefs. He attended the prestigious Adams College in Amanzimtoti and then went on to study law at Columbia University in New York City. While at Columbia, Seme became involved in the Pan-African movement and was a founding member of the African Students' Association.

After graduating from Columbia in 1906, Seme returned to South Africa and began his law practice. He quickly became involved in politics and was a founding member of the Native National Congress (later renamed the African National Congress). Seme served as the ANC's first president from 1912 to 1917.

Under Seme's leadership, the ANC advocated for the rights of Africans in South Africa. Seme also played a key role in the formation of the Pan-African Congress, which was held in Paris in 1919. The Pan-African

Congress was the first international organization to advocate for the self-determination of African peoples.

In addition to his political activism, Seme was also a prolific writer. He wrote numerous articles and books on African history, politics, and culture. Seme's writings helped to shape the development of African nationalist thought.

Pixley Ka Isaka Seme was a pioneer of African nationalism and Pan-Africanism. He played a key role in the formation of the ANC and the Pan-African Congress. Seme's writings helped to shape the development of African nationalist thought.

Legacy

Pixley Ka Isaka Seme's legacy continues to inspire Africans today. He is considered one of the founding fathers of African nationalism and Pan-Africanism. His work helped to lay the foundation for the liberation of Africa from colonialism and apartheid.

Seme is also remembered for his strong advocacy for the rights of women. He was a supporter of women's suffrage and believed that women should have the same rights as men.

Pixley Ka Isaka Seme was a true visionary who dedicated his life to the fight for African freedom and equality. His legacy will continue to inspire Africans for generations to come.

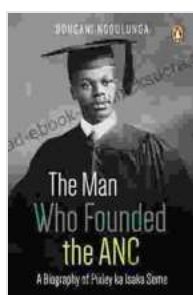
Timeline of Pixley Ka Isaka Seme's Life

- 1881: Born in Inanda, Natal, South Africa

- 1896: Attended Adams College in Amanzimtoti
- 1902: Went to the United States to study law at Columbia University
- 1906: Graduated from Columbia University and returned to South Africa
- 1912: Elected as the first president of the Native National Congress (later renamed the African National Congress)
- 1919: Played a key role in the formation of the Pan-African Congress
- 1951: Died in Johannesburg, South Africa

Further Reading

- Pixley Ka Isaka Seme (South African History Online)
- Pixley Ka Isaka Seme (African National Congress)
- The Life and Times of Pixley Ka Isaka Seme (Pan-Afrikan Review)

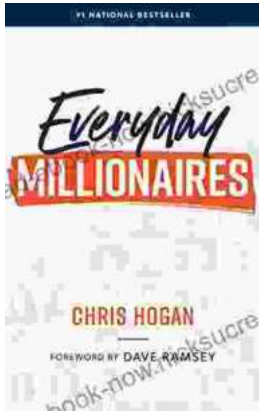


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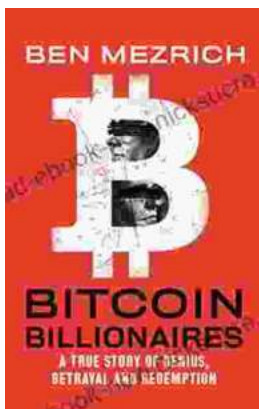
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