

SHE FINANCED THE CPP THROUGH
HER ASHIKISHAN BUSINESS



REBECCA NAA DEDEI "ASHIKISHAN" AYITEY

BUSINESS WOMAN | WOMEN ACTIVIST | STAUNCH POLITICIAN

Rebecca Naa Dedei Ayitey was a well known Market Queen in Accra. By 30, she had accrued a substantial amount of wealth from her flour business. Outside of which she was a staunch politician. She was one of the renown women leaders of the CPP campaigning relentlessly and funding Nkrumah and the CPP to win in the Ashiedu Keteke area. A defining factor to Nkrumah becoming the Prime Minister of Ghana.

Her closeness to Nkrumah made her an enemy of rival political party which allegedly led to her early death. She died tragically at a CPP function in Ho on the 22nd June 1961 at the age of 38.

It was alleged that the political activists and feminist was poisoned at the function after taking a hot tea when she complained of stomach ache.

1ST AFRICAN WOMAN ELECTED TO
PARLIAMENT



MABEL DOVE DANQUAH

JOURNALIST | POLITICAL ACTIVIST | CREATIVE WRITER

She wrote for "The Times of West Africa", Ghana's first daily newspaper, and strongly advocated for women's rights while denouncing foreign domination. In 1939, she hosted radio talks on the 2nd World War.

In 1949 she got actively involved in politics after CPP was founded and joined the staff at Accra Evening News writing articles; demanding independence despite the risk it posed to herself and family. In 1951 she became the second woman to be Editor of a Ghanaian newspaper.

In the 1954 General Election, she was committed to organizing women for the CPP, and subsequently stood and won a parliamentary seat as the CPP candidate for Ga Rural constituency. becoming "the first African woman elected by popular vote to a national legislative body".



OF
INDEPENDENCE

**BRIDGING THE
EDUCATIONAL GAP**



A DRAMAQUEENS INITIATIVE

REVOLUTIONARY WRITER



AKUA ASABEA AYISI

JOURNALIST | PRIVATE SECRETARY | BARRISTER

Akua Asabea Ayisi is one of the first Ghanaian female journalists. She served as DR. Kwame Nkrumah's private secretary (1950- 1956) penning and contributing to many of the letters to the British.

Akua Asabea Ayisi was arrested, detained and later jailed during the pre-independence upheavals because of her work with Nkrumah.

Shortly after independence, Akua Asabea went to Newham College, Cambridge to obtain a law degree, and returned to Ghana in 1963 where she worked as a barrister.

FOUNDING MEMBER OF THE CPP

HANNAH KUDJOE

She was a founding member and the National Propaganda secretary of the CPP, a firm, and charismatic public speaker. She vigorously, visiting villages, enlisting the sympathy of the chiefs and summoning people to hear news of the campaign of self government. She contributed to and influenced the conversation on Positive Action at a rally in December 1949.

When Nkrumah and his colleagues inevitably required the services of a lawyer, she raised money to afford one. When other politicians burned their copies of the Positive Action Proclamation in fear of the police, she kept hers and used it to considerable effect. Hannah moved to the Northern Territories where she served as a voluntary welfare worker, living with the people to learn about their living conditions. She would often work under cover of darkness, and villages willingly broke curfew to listen to her. Once, she was arrested but never reached the police station, she spoke with the Police Man explaining the merits of Self Governance and convinced him to join the CPP. Hannah Kudjoe founded the All African Women's League in 1957, which later became Ghana Women's League.



POLITICAL ACTIVIST | SPEAKER | WELFARE WORKER

SHE DESIGNED THE GHANA FLAG

THEODOSIA OKOH

TEACHER | ARTIST | HOCKEY AFFICIANDO



Theodosia Okoh was a teacher, artist and hockey player. In 1957 after Ghana had just gained independence she submitted her design of horizontal red yellow and green stripes overlapped by the five point star

She was the first female chairman of the Ghana Hockey Association and later President of the Ghana Hockey Federation. It was during her tenure that Ghana first qualified for both the Hockey World Cup and the Olympic Games. She was affectionately known as Ghana's Hockey Joan of Arc because because she roses to the occasion when no one would and saved the Hockey scene in Ghana. The National hockey Pitch is named after her in commemoration of her service to the nation.