

OUR DODAN BARRACKS YEARS
RSD - Major Jokolo



AUGUST 19 - 25

N10

Citizen

New States, new politics



KINGIBE



KIMI

**Politicians change tactics as prospects
of new states become brighter**

You can depend on **Union Bank** Save and get more money for your money

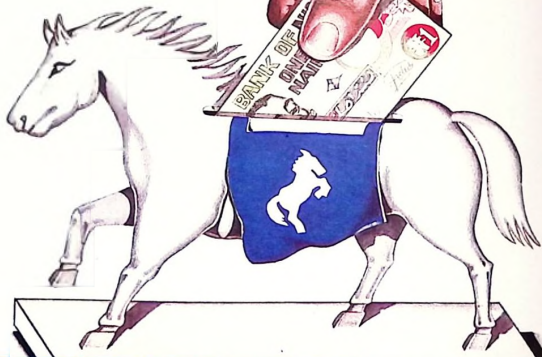
At Union Bank, we share the concern of all forward-looking people—BIG and SMALL—to prepare themselves for the future. So, we encourage our kind of people—students, farmers, traders, transporters, businessmen and women—all over the country—to save with us. At Union Bank their money not only earns interest, it is very safe.

Now the times are hard, but not so hard for us and our forward-looking customers. With over 11,000 dutiful staff to offer courteous, efficient and prompt service, in over 200 branches and our pace-setting achievement as the first Nigerian bank to hit the ₦1 billion mark in its savings account balances, there is clear proof that more and more people trust that their money is safe with us.

So, now is the time for you to bank with us as we lift your savings up to higher interests and give you more money for your money.

UNION BANK—Big, Strong, Reliable

Head Office: 40 Marina, Lagos. Telephone: 665439, 665441 Telex: 21222 Fax: 663822



UNION BANK

UNION BANK OF NIGERIA LIMITED

CONTENTS

Citizen

August 19 — 26, 1991

Vol. 2 No. 34

COVER STORY

New states, new politics

Has the Babangida administration succumbed to the demands of agitators for more states? If so, would the right transition programme proceed smoothly?

Page. 12

"Our Dodan Barracks days"-Jakolo



'He is frank to a fault . Its hardly surprising therefore to hear that he had planned the 1983 coup two years before

Page. 27



Ikimi



Kingibe

Leaders

We are one	7
New states, new politics	7
Hostages: End the saga	8

Departments Page

LETTERS	5	AFRICA	30
ADAMU		WORLD	32
ADAMU	11	BUSINESS & ECONOMY	35
NIGERIA	22	KABIRU YUSUF	38
Eminent jurist dies	24		

CITIZEN

All the News in Perspective

Editor-in-Chief

Mohammed Haruna

Deputy Editor-in-Chief: Diklaku Yusuf

Executive Editor (South): Kabiru Yusuf

Executive Editor (North):

Adamu Adamu

General Editor: Mohammed Boma

Principal Staff Correspondents:

Tawey Zakka, Mahmud Jega, Ike Okonta

Reader Staff Correspondents: Abu K. Momoh;

Bolaji Adebisi; Umuna, Aluko Akinyele;

State Correspondent: Tola Sunday

(Business): Olajinka Tella; Joe Olajuwon, (Sports)

Reporter/Researchers: Samson Ojo; Babu Bando.

Sub-Editors: Tijani Isa; Zainab S. Okino

Proof Reader: Dorothy Hinjari

Deputy Arts Editor: Oluwale Oluokun

Star Graphic Artist: K. Bolatito Olojede

Graphic Artist: Samuel Oifong

Press Photographer: Abubakar Yakubu

Star Computer Operator: Suleiman Garba

Computer Operator: Thomas I. Balami

Computer Trainee: Chris O. Guter

CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS LTD.

Board of Directors

Tari Muhammad (Chairman);

M. D. Yusuf; Umaru Abdul Mutallab;

Ade Olawuyi; Lawal Idris;

Lawal Dargawara; Diklaku Yusuf (Executive); Kabiru

Yusuf (Executive); Adamu Adamu (Executive);

Mohammed Haruna (Managing)

Deputy Finance Manager

Abbasan Kudig

Accounts Officers:

Ali T. Muhammad; Umar Musa

Credit Control Officer: Tunde Sunmola

Stores Officer: Eze Gadien

Marketing Officers: Usman Kadiri; Isaiaka Ajibola;

Marketing Asst: Justina Akpan; Adamu Jibrin;

Umar M. Musa; Boniface Okoro

Adverts Executives: Emmanuel Emjir;

Oluwunmi Adeoye; Stella Emele; Yekini

Abdullah; Timothy Ekwelom

Sales/Advert Asst: Hassan A. Adeboye

Administrative Officers:

Muhammad Ndallman; Kechi Attah

Secretaries: M. J. Doko; Mary Egharevba

Typists: Owaigle I. Ebuehi, Imah Odet

Receptionist: Dinatu S. Kyum

Clerks: Amna L. Abdullahi; Olabode S. Rotifa; Alabi

Olakunle

Drivers: Dagudu Makun; Jelili Odeboye; Umar

Adamu; Faaal Balogun; Ezekiel Jayeoba, John

Okoh

Office Assistants: Abbas Garba; Kingsley Denon

Dispatch Rider: Lasini Olayiwola

PREFACE

The governorship primaries of the NRC and the SDP are scheduled to hold August 24, discounting media reports that they were likely to be put off. We had planned this week to do a thoroughgoing update on the state of party politics in the country to coincide with the week of the governorship primary elections.

However, the sudden upsurge in agitation for states' creation upset our plans; in fact, it upset the plans of the two parties and their dozens of governorship aspirants as well.

Suddenly, politicians are no longer sure of themselves and where they stand. They have consequently adopted a wait and see attitude. As we found out, even the national secretariat of the two parties looked resoundingly deserted. Party officials wore expressions ranging from uncertainty to bafflement. Ogunba Olawoyin, an SDP official in Lagos State aptly captured the situation when he observed that "Nobody knows what is what. Right now everybody is talking about state creation, and the governorship primaries has taken a back seat."

The question is, how will the creation of several more states in the country at this time affect the aspirants' carefully-laid campaign plans? Indeed, how does it all fit into the government's already much-adjusted transition programme?

Ike Okonta, who wrote this week's cover, had the benefit of reports filed in by Bolaji Adebisi in Ibadan, Akinyele Aluko and Samson Ojo in Lagos, Yinka Tella in Ilorin, Isaac Umunna in Enugu, Abu Momoh in Makurdi, and Mahmud Jega in Sokoto. Inside reports from Kano and Maiduguri complete the picture which is a story of upset plans and uncertain aspirations.



LETTERS

Keep it up

Sir,

Citizen and its dedicated team deserve to celebrate and, I find it irresistible to drop these few lines — for a job well done.

I must confess that you have done exceedingly well and I wish you a very happy celebration and Allah's guidance in all your future endeavours. Keep up the good work.

My greetings and respect goes to Adamu Adamu, particularly for his "Definitions in Humour" and generally for his analysis on issues relating to Islam and Muslims. His analysis cannot be faulted.

Mohammed Haruna's "letters", especially the one addressed to Olu Falae deserves the Oscar. He really hit Falae where it hurts most. This is evident in the amount of time and resources wasted on rejoinders. It's really good to be "offensive" once in a while.

Bilkisu Yusuf's "Sanitising corruption," "Open sesame," "The Oni factor" and Kabiru Yusuf's entire coverage of the Gulf crisis were, to say the least, an exhibition of what excellent journalism should be.

Mohammed Bukar Umar
Garki- Abuja

"With scoops like these....."

Sir,

Kabiru Yusuf tried a lucid summary of the *NewsWatch*'s plot-ters confession saga and since it was judgment day for "dummy scoop journalism" in Nigeria, that week (July 22) he called to account *Classique* magazine's earlier, but hardly different, "dummy scoop" sin. In addition, I felt, he should have arraigned *Weekend Concord* for her culpable and 'fake' interview in its April 20, 1991 edition with one Mallam Ibrahim el-

Zakzaky in which it alleged that he passed death sentence on a military governor. The interview appeared amidst the Katsina crisis, probably intended to fuel it.

Your Tawey Zakka, quoted el-Zakzaky denying the 'fake' interview. "He (el-Zakzaky) said the story was 'a fabricated lie against me'" (*Citizen*, April 29, 1991). The matter, previous as it was, was quickly swept under the carpet. Why? May be the reason which a sister publication to *Weekend Concord*, *African Concord* alluded for the manner in which Ray Ekpu's alleged plagiarism affair was buried could be a useful pointer here that Nigeria is a "nation which is always in a hurry to forgive" (*African Concord* 29 July 1991).

It is sad that reputable media houses like *NewsWatch* and *Concord* are playing into the hands of unscrupulous agents whose dream is to see this country torn apart.

The reading public is not as gullible as they seem. The earlier Nigerian journalists realise this the better for the profession.

Ibrahim Idris Bello
Lagos

'Objective foresight'

Sir,

I was reading an old edition of your authoritative magazine recently when I came across an article devoted to the dissolution, early this year, of the Nigerian Pilgrims Commission (NPC), by the federal government.

In the said article, the anonymous writer tried to review the circumstances that necessitated the establishment of the NPC and to justify the need for it (then) as a replacement to the inept and inefficient erstwhile Nigerian Pilgrims Board.

What appeared strikingly significant, to me, in the article, was the reference made to the shoddy ar-

rangements that characterised last year's Hajj operations, and the consequent embarrassment and humiliations caused the pilgrims. "Because Hold Trade, the company that secured the airlift contract, chartered only one aircraft which became highly prone to frequent breakdowns". ("No tears for pilgrims commission", *Citizen*, February 11, 1991, vol. 2 No. 6 Page 7).

This reference is significant in two respects. One, it was the same company, Hold Trade which performed dismally to the knowledge of the authorities, during last year's hajj that was involved with the DC 8 which crashed in Jeddah as a result of which 242 Nigerian pilgrims lost their lives.

Secondly, one wonders why charter license was issued to a discredited company like Hold Trade, in the first place. A company that failed to deliver in previous similar assignments.

Even though I believe, as a muslim, in predestination, the callous attitude of officials in authority makes me weary. For, how else can one explain that because the deceased persons were ordained to die in that manner, the authorities should continue to substitute credibility with mediocrity, often leading to avoidable catastrophes, like the Jeddah plane crash.

I believe that the authorities that allowed Hold Trade to charter aircrafts, the management of Hold Trade and the owners, and insurers of the Canadian DC 8 aircraft are a catalyst to that end.

It is really high time we put premium to lives.

Musa A. Ladan
Kano

The "article" referred to by Musa A. Ladan is an editorial - what we call leader.

Editor

Letters to *Citizen*, carrying names, signatures and addresses, should be brief and to the point. They should be typed double space and addressed to Letters Page, *Citizen*, G.11 Unguwan Kanawa, PMB 2334, Kaduna.

Citizen, August 19, 1991

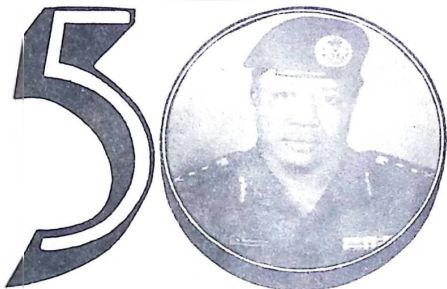


BANK OF THE NORTH

Salutes

A GREAT LEADER

at



The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of
Bank of the North Limited
heartily rejoice with

Mr. President, **General Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida, cfr, fss, mni,**
Commander-In-Chief of the Armed Forces, Federal Republic of Nigeria,
on the occasion of his 50th Birthday Anniversary.

We share with you the joy
of this occasion and wish you long life
and prosperity in the years ahead.



Bank of the North Limited

we earn your confidence

HEAD OFFICE: Abuja, FCT, Nigeria
1, Kariya Road, P.O. Box 811, Kano. Tel: 044-500120 & Telex: 772210

We are one

As we celebrate our 1st Anniversary this week, we find it appropriate to reproduce below our editorial profile which we published a year ago.

Background

The general impression in this country is that there are too many magazines. At the last count, there were no less than seven weekly news magazines, another seven gossip or semi-gossip magazines and a few bi-weeklies and monthlies. By African standards, the reader seems literally swamped. But then general impressions can be deceptive.

In this country they certainly are, as far as magazines go. Estimates of literacy rate is a rather unimpressive 45 percent. Even then 40 percent of a population of over 100 million is a large number. Granted, not all of them care to read and even fewer can afford to buy magazines any way. So let us assume a pessimistic 10 percent as those who would buy/read magazines. That gives us a ratio of one magazine to about 17 buyers/readers assuming a total of an optimistic weekly circulation of 600,000. Obviously, there is room for more magazines.

But that is not really why we decided to enter the market. First, we all know that quantity is not quality; there may be lots of magazines around but very few give you quality in terms of substance and style. Second, there is too much concentration of these magazines, indeed the press — in one part of this country — Lagos — with the inevitable result that the rest of the country get the short shrift in both news and views. That is why we chose to locate in Kaduna but with a very strong representation in Lagos. Lagos may be where all the action is, but

government officials and the captains of industry, commerce and labour, need to have a feel of the pulse outside Lagos.

This is the brief background of *Citizen*, the magazine that is hard on news, strong on views and puts all this in proper perspective.

Editorial profile

1. What we do

Citizen investigates and reports issues, events, institutions and personalities in contemporary life. The main story in each edition is sandwiched between our editorial opinions, readers' letters, personality profile and personal columns on the one hand, and regular departmental news and articles on the other. The departments include Africa, World Books, Business and Economics, Science, Arts, Newsmakers, and Sports.

2. How we do it

Our stories, opinions and articles are written in positive style. They are balanced, fair and accurate, written in simple, lucid and concise language. We write in good taste and with a clear conscience.

3. What we stand for

We stand for what is good for mankind in general and Nigeria in particular. Specifically, we stand for democracy, for free speech and other fundamental rights, for a multi-religious and multi-ethnic society and for a self-reliant economy.

4. Our philosophy

We shall be unequivocal and forceful in stating our beliefs but we will also defend the rights of those who disagree with us to speak freely.

New states, new politics

The sudden decision of the present military regime to create additional states at this crucial stage of the transition programme is, to say the least, unsettling. In the first place, there is the

question of timing. Are the states going to be created before the governorship primaries, or after? Are they going to be created before or after the civilian governors assume office? Strangely, the federal government has not

deemed it fit to clear the air on this issue.

Apart from the resultant confusion, the clamour for new states which the recent pronouncements of top government officials has further exacerbated, has thrown the on-going governorship campaigns out of gear, so much so that many aspirants have suspended tours of local government areas as they are no longer sure which part they will fall into after the state creation exercise. Indeed the dominant feeling in political circles presently is one of uncertainty, even apathy such that discussion of the transition programme are now punctuated with "ifs" and "may-bes".

We must point out that the present climate of certainty is not good for the transition programme. It is not good for the image and credibility of the present military regime either. The Babangida administration should be seen to be strictly committed to the time-table of the transition programme and indeed, eager to

avoid any action that might disturb its smooth implementation.

The impression must not be created that it is only the military that is capable of creating new states. If the clamour for new states is popular, legitimate and desirable then they can as well be created by the politicians when they assume office. The notion that politicians are irresponsible and incapable of reaching a consensus over such an important matter as state creation is not only dangerous for democracy but also further legitimises the military as an alternative to popular democratic government. This of course is not acceptable.

The Babangida administration has, in its own wisdom, decided to create additional states. The president himself has assured that the exercise will not be allowed to disrupt the political time-table. We urge that the exercise be embarked on with dispatch so that Nigerians can put the clamour for new states behind them and face the transition programme with all the attention it clearly deserves.

Hostages: End the saga

The hostage issue in the Middle East took another turn last week with the announcement by Israel that it had no plans to release Sheikh Abdulkarim Obeid, the muslim cleric in its custody. Instead the Jewish state made it clear that Sheikh Obeid, if and when it decides to release him, will be the last to breathe freedom since he is seen as a pawn in the hostage bargain. Prior to that disclosure, hopes were high that the release of Mr. McCarthy by the Islamic Jihad, would pave the way to freedom for all hostages held by Israel. The exchange of hostages is viewed as a prelude to the peace initiatives spearheaded by the United States of America. As Israel's most supportive mentor, the US leverage over the former is expected to smoothen the creases in Middle East diplomacy.

An added boost for the peace process is the involvement of the United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cueller in the resolution of the hostage issue. Until Israel made its spoil sport statement, the UN was set to record a success.

So far three western hostages, an American, a Briton and a Frenchman have breathed the air of freedom in the past week. We consider the resolution of the hostage crisis a vital part of the peace process believing that hostage taking is a condemnable act of terrorism.

Yet the disturbing realisation is the insincerity of the UN and US, prime movers of the peace process. In a move that smacks of duplicity and double standards, the west is loud in its criticisms of Arab groups holding western and Israeli hostages while violations of human rights by the Jewish state elicits no such condemnation.

Two wrongs surely do not make a right and only a sincere negotiation on the part of all groups involved in the hostage crisis can bring an end to this act of modern day gangsterism. On its part, the US should not lose an opportunity to bring the much longed for peace conference closer to reality by prevailing on Israel to, as a mark of sincerity, release Sheikh Obeid and the other hostages in return for information on its men. For peace to prevail, it must be courted, and the time is now.



JOINT ADMISSIONS AND MATRICULATION BOARD
11/13 HAWKSWORTH ROAD, IKOYI,
P.M.B. 12748, LAGOS

VACANCIES FOR EMPLOYMENT

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates for the following vacant posts in the Department of Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (R.M.E.) of the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board.

	POST	SALARY
(i)	Director (R.M.E)	USS 15 (N14,280.00-N27,000.00 p.a)
(ii)	Principal Asst.Registrar	USS 13 (N11,364.00-N24,108.00 p.a)
(iii)	Senior Asst Registrar II	USS 11 (N09,000.00-N20,232.00 p.a)
(iv)	Assistant Registrar	USS 09 (N07,518.00-N18,468.00 p.a)
(v)	Principal secretarial Assistants II/III	USS 09 (N07,518.00- N18,468.00 p.a)/ USS 08 (N07,221.00-N17,133.00 p.a.)

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

(i) DIRECTOR (R.M.E.) - USS 15:

Applicants must possess a Doctorate degree in the area of Educational Research plus at least 15 years post-qualification experience in a higher educational institution. Candidates are expected to have considerable experience in Educational Research and in the areas of Achievement/Aptitude Tests and Testing.

The Director will be expected to provide leadership for the take-off of the new Department. Experience in supervising others in Educational Research will therefore be an advantage.

Applicants currently earning less than USS 14 or GL 16 need not apply.

(ii) Principal Assistant Registrar - USS 13:

Applicants must possess a good University degree in any of the following disciplines:-

- (a) Educational Evaluation/Measurement
- (b) Statistics
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) Educational Research.

Applicants must also have a minimum of 12 years post-qualification experience. Higher degrees in the listed disciplines will be an added advantage.

(iii) Senior Assistant Registrar - USS 11:

Applicants must possess a good University degree in Educational Measurement/Evaluation plus a minimum of 8 years post-qualification experience. Post-graduate degree will be an added advantage.

(iv) Assistant Registrar - USS 09:

Applicants must possess a good University degree plus a minimum of 6 years post-qualification experience. A higher degree will be an added advantage.

(v) Principal Secretarial Assistants II/III - USS 09/08:

Applicants must possess OND or its equivalents in Secretarial Studies with a minimum of 5 years post-qualification experience.

Conditions of Service

The conditions of service are comparable to what obtains in the Federal Civil Service. All appointments will be on probation for an initial period of two years, following which the appointments could be confirmed to retiring age, subject to satisfactory performance.

Method of Application

Applications in 10 copies should include the candidate's curriculum vitae as follows:-

1. Names in full
2. Place and date of birth
3. Home address
4. Nationality/State of origin
5. Marital status
6. Number and ages of children
7. Secondary and post-secondary institutions attended with dates.
8. Academic and professional qualifications obtained with dates
9. Working experience
10. Names, designations and addresses of 3 referees (not relations)

Candidates are required to request their referees to forward confidential reports on their behalf direct to the Board.

Closing Date

Applications and all supporting documents should be addressed to:-

**The Registrar
Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board,
11/13, Hawksworth Road, Ikoyi,
P.M.B. 12748
Lagos.**

Only applications received within two weeks of this advertisement will be processed.

REGISTRAR



ADAMU ADAMU

frightened, those not frightened, prefer business to rosary, the MSS is now an orphan. Everybody has sold his soul. Israel rules, O.K.

Of course the question of Palestine has been an Islamic problem. Zionism and the west did not seek to create Israel because Palestine is in the Arab world but because it is the

years you have been unable to get from the so-called super powers. You wish to turn encroaching desert green, and you turn to Israel that already has a desert which it can't turn green.

Lesser African powers were courted by Israel. Nigeria went out of its way to court Israel while it heads the Organisation of African Unity. Israel still occupies Egyptian, Syrian, Lebanese and above all Palestinian lands. We refuse to recognise South Africa or its homelands but embrace Israel which has refused even the token homeland to the Palestinians.

Certainly anyone supporting the Palestinians on account of Egypt and not because of any motivations of justice for the Palestinians would feel obliged to give the hand to Israel after Camp David. To us government is the act and wish of a single individual and so it mattered little whether Sadat's action had the support of Egyptians. Apparently they loved him so much for it, they shot him dead.

But irrespective of what governments around the world do, people will keep their opinions. Free muslims in particular will oppose Israel forever, so long as it is fired not by Judaism but by Zionism. For them it will be a great honour to be an enemy of Israel, no restoration of relations will change that. If the presence of Israel will achieve anything in muslim lands, it is to act as fertilizer to the tree of eternal protest.

The government must seize the other opportunities staring it in the face. It has been having difficulty admitting Nigeria's full membership of the OIC. Now since there is a climate of silence, I advise the government to confidently announce our withdrawal. Nothing better than getting rid of an inconvenient bother as quickly as the opportunity presents itself.

Climate of silence

In 1987 Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, then external affairs minister, met an Israeli official in New York. For this act, or more likely in order to save the government, he had to leave office.

In 1991, Major-General Ike Nwachukwu, did more than that — he went to Israel. He was not removed from office, he was hailed. Obviously between the two a lot of water has passed under the ministry of external affairs; its taste of course will be quite unsavoury.

Nwachukwu was preceded in Tel Aviv by Alhaji Abubakar Hashidu, water resources minister. But since Hashidu didn't give a press conference you didn't know about it. He himself was preceded by many others unannounced. And since this government came to power the indications were that such things would happen including the restoration of relations with the Zionists.

Nwachukwu however, was not taking chances. After the initial euphoria perhaps to forestall opposition he was reported to have said he undertook the trip on behalf of the OAU ad hoc committee. Perhaps Safim Ahmad Salim was pregnant! No need to have worried general, come clean.

There is a climate of silence enveloping everybody. The *ulama* will not talk, the Sultan is probably happy; of the muslim elite, some are

heartland of Islam. Those so-called western statesmen who spear-headed its creation between London and Washington did not represent the wishes of indigenous Europeans but were most likely acting under the influence of Zionist financial power — the very same phenomenon we see today. Non-muslim Nigerians, especially Christians, would be making a mistake if they assume that all this is being done on their behalf. We and them are bound by the same rope and slaughtered by the same blade, as sacrifices to the same gods — Zionism and imperialism. Nigerians, as a rule, prefer to follow leaders than go by the facts, but Zionism is known to teach bitter lessons even to its supporters. Lack of relations with Israel does not deprive Christians of any conceivable right, just as much as renewed relations will not confer on them any benefits. It is to be hoped that muslims and Christians will be able to get over the stupidity of supporting a cause simply because it is opposed by the other.

The case of Israel has not been made by anyone. Most of the reasons advanced by the government, the Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN) and other Zionist friends have been quite laughable and contradictory. You fear being left out, but you don't know out of what. You wish to get know-how from a third-rate power while for many

New states

Transition plan scuttled?

Politicians change tactics as prospects of new states become brighter

With the August 24 governorship primaries only a few days away, one would have expected the national secretariat of the two political parties to be a veritable bee-hive. For most of last week however, the secretariat of the SDP and NRC in Ikoyi and Victoria Island respectively were a deserted and lonely look. Even more curiously, the majority of party officials whom *Citizen* spoke with wore expressions ranging from uncertainty to bafflement. "Nobody knows what is what", Ogunba Olawoyin, an official of the Lagos State SDP, said. "Right now everybody is talking

about state creation, and the governorship primaries has taken a back seat".

Indeed, "taken a back seat" is an understatement. Following Babangida's



Babangida: New states, new transition?

confirmation in Ibadan two weeks ago that new states would be created before he leaves office, political activists and watchers alike, especially in areas most likely to be affected, have swung into a

new burst of political activity. New alignments have to be forged, old manifestoes have to be reworked to reflect "the new reality" and old rivals have to be reassessed depending on which part of the new geographical divide they happen to fall in. "It is like starting the race all over again", Akintola Ladapo, an Oyo State governorship aspirant on the platform of the NRC, told *Citizen* last week.

The new burst of political activity seems to have peaked in five states — Bendel, Anambra/Imo, Oyo, Kwara/Benue, Sokoto and Kano, following strong speculations that these states are likely to be split.

In Benin City the political wind has assumed a life of its own, pointing towards one direction this minute and another the next. In the SDP camp, John Oyegun, a former federal permanent secretary,



Ikimi: Business as usual

Augustine Egbo and Ebegue Amadasun remain the front-runners for the governorship ticket. However, with speculations that Delta or Lower Niger state will be carved out of Bendel gaining ground by the day, the political terrain has assumed a new texture and colouration.

Citizen reliably gathered that officials of the Bendel East Cultural Association, BECA, a loose political association of Igbo-speaking people of the state were at Dodan Barracks of the state last week pushing their case for Anioma state. Sources close to the association told *Citizen* that BECA is keeping its options open and that in the event of an Anioma state failing to materialise, they would team up with the Urhobo, Ijaw and Itsekiri speaking people to form a new Lower Niger State.

Augustine Egbo, a leading contender for the SDP governorship ticket is from the Anioma area. While political watchers rate his chances slightly below John Oyegun who is from the Benin area, they point out that his chances will brighten considerably in the new Lower Niger State as Oyegun would now be out of the scene. In the event of the Lower Niger state becoming a reality, Egbo would probably emerge as the only SDP heavyweight in the governorship

contest. The governorship candidate seems to have realised this and has consequently devised a two-pronged strategy, supporting the case for Anioma state and at the same time building new political bridges in the delta area in case lower Niger comes out the winner.

Before the "new states" fever caught on, the NRC governorship race in Bendel was a straight one between Godwin Omamuli, an Itsekiri businessman; Lucky Igbiniedion, eldest son of Chief Gabriel Igbiniedion, and John Ogbeide, a medical doctor. Omamuli was disqualified by the NRC screening committee two weeks ago, thus leaving the coast clear for Igbiniedion and Ogbeide. Even before Omamuli's disqualification, the general belief among the Itsekiri was that they were not yet ready for the governorship and would gladly settle for the deputy position. But now, with lower Niger (or delta) on the horizon, Itsekiri politicians in the NRC are said to be doing a major political re-think. With the Igbiniedion political clout safely



Kingibe: Who benefits from gerrymandering?

in the 'old' state when the dust finally settles. They therefore see the August 24 primaries as already won and are looking forward to December when they will slug it out. There is however an air of uncertainty in the state as nobody knows exactly how the new Bendel will turn out to be. Consequently, most governorship aspirants have suspended tours of the local government areas until the storm generated by the clamour for new states blows over.

Following President Babangida's confirmation in Ibadan two weeks ago that new states would be created before he leaves office, political activists and watchers alike, especially in areas most likely to be affected, have swung into a new burst of political activity.

tucked away in the Benin area, three new aspirants have entered the governorship race — all of them Itsekiri.

Barring a surprise coup, the Benin area will remain undisturbed. Lucky Igbiniedion and John Oyegun, the two leading governorship contenders in the two parties are from this area and will also emerge the two heavyweights

As with Bendel, so with Oyo State where the clamour for an Oshun state reached fever-pitch when President Babangida came calling in the first week of August. Oyo has 42 local governments, 16 of which are in Oshun division. In electoral terms, the division falls under Oyo east senatorial district with 180 wards, the largest of the three senatorial districts in the state.

Like the other two senatorial districts, Oshun (Oyo East) is making a hot bid for the governorship of the state. Within the SDP, the party which has the upper hand in the state, six of the 19 contenders are from Oyo East. In the April shortlist produced by the state's party executive, Oladosu Ladipo and Olusola Dada were picked as leading contenders along with four other aspirants from the other senatorial districts. Oladosu Ladipo, who is believed to have the strong backing of a powerful traditional ruler in the state, has remained a leading contender for the party's ticket. If the contest goes on and he wins, he will find himself in the new state, leaving the party with the task of organising another primary for the old state. Not only that. The field will now be left wide open for a straight contest between Oyo north and central, between whom are 13 candidates jostling for the party's ticket.

Will the situation mean an easy victory for Ladipo in the new state given the fact that Olusola Dada, his closest rival, is still battling with a credibility problem? Not quite so, say watchers of Oyo's fluid political terrain. He will still have to contend

with the tenacity of Lanre Faholade and Isiaka Adeleke, two contenders who are no featherweight contestants.

For the NRC, it will be another game plan altogether. All the ten candidates cleared by the party's screening committee are from Oyo north and central senatorial districts. This means that there will be a new awakening in the party, such that new candidates will have to emerge from Oshun if the SDP is not to have the governorship of the new state on a platter of gold.

are still keeping to their campaign schedule, combing the nooks and corners of the state, so as not to be caught napping if an Oshun state is not created. But a few of them have been thrown into some confusion. Since the April shortlist emerged, there has been some sort of alliances within the "group 14", a coalition of candidates rejected by the SDP executive council in the state. Their game plan had been to evolve an office sharing formula that will sufficiently balance the contending interests among them. Party

As with Bendel, so with Oyo State where the clamour for an Oshun state reached fever-pitch when President Babangida came calling in the first week of August. Oyo has 42 local governments, 16 of which are in Oshun division.

Political observers in Ibadan told *Citizen* that the creation of an Oshun state out of Oyo could upset the calculations of the Alaafin Oyo, Lamidi Olayiwola Adeyemi. The Alaafin is said to have offered to support Professor Wande Abimbola, but the then vice-chancellor of the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, declined, reportedly because he had made too many enemies at the OAU. He however entered the SDP race after the Alaafin had thrown his weight behind Oladosu Ladipo, a lawyer and accountant from Ikirun in Oyo East. The Alaafin's dilemma may then end with the splitting of Oyo State, since Abimbola, a linguist, will be retained in the old state while Ladipo will be in the new Oshun State. State creation should also end the greatest political rivalry in Oyo State between the Alaafin and the Oni Ife, Okunade Sijuade Olubuse.

All the contestants in Oyo State

insiders said that legislative and executive posts were already being zoned to achieve effective alliance and opposition to the chosen candidates of the executives in the August 24 primaries. The creation of a new state will certainly ruffle this arrangement and new alliances and balancing of interest will have to be put in place.

In Lagos State, the consensus among politicians is that the timing of the creation of new states is wrong. Adeyemi Sanyaolu, Lagos State NRC publicity secretary told *Citizen* last week that the current economic crunch does not create a conducive atmosphere for the creation of more states. Sanyaolu argued that "the thrust of the government should be to ensure a peaceful and successful implementation of the transition programme. The clamour for state creation is merely an attempt to



Okonkwo: Sole heavyweight in "old" Anambra State

satisfy some personal political interests rather than the nation as whole".

Sanyaolu may have a point, but the feeling in Anambra and Imo states is that the transition be tampered with if necessary to accommodate the creation of new states in the Igbo-speaking area of the country. Predictably, politicians in both parties have taken up the song, and have transformed state creation into a major campaign issue. More importantly though, there has been a major realignment of forces and alliances in the SDP and NRC as the clamour for Wawa/Enugu state hit its zenith with a rally at Polo Field, Enugu last week. Geographical location has always played a prominent role in Anambra politics, polarised as the state is between the Wawa-speaking people in the north and the people of the old Onitsha province further South.

Anambra north are in the majority, boasting of 17 local government areas to the south's 12. In the NRC camp, the governorship race is a straight one between Joe Nwodo, a former junior minister in the second republic; Hyde Onuaguluchi, a reverend gentleman and Ifeanyi Okonkwo, an Enugu-based businessman, with Nwodo and Onuaguluchi rated as the front-runners. The situation will change however if a Wawa state is carved out of Anambra. Onuaguluchi, from Oji River area and Nwodo from Nsukka both belong to Anambra north, the likely beneficiaries of the proposed Wawa state. Thus, Okonkwo, an indigene of Idemili in Anambra south would emerge as the sole heavyweight in the NRC camp in the "old" Anambra State.

The SDP scenario is more complicated. Gbazugu Nweke, a businessman, Chris Nwankwo, former secretary to the state government in the Akonobi administration and Okey Odunze are the key runners for the party's



NRC's Aluko and SDP's Daniyan: Vying for "Kogi state" government house

governorship ticket, with Okonkwo and Nweke in the lead. Interestingly, both candidates come from Anambra north. Nothing will change in the event of the creation of a Wawa state, therefore. As the clamour for the creation of Wawa state gathers momentum, Abakaliki Local Government, Okonkwo's home base has emerged the new bride of Anambra politics. Although it falls within the Wawa area geographically speaking, the Abakaliki people have since the Akonobi era, developed a warm political rapport with the south. The zone has six local government areas and political watchers predict that whoever gets the Abakaliki bloc vote will find the journey to state house relatively smooth and easy. If Wawa state is created however, Abakaliki's "beautiful bride" status will diminish considerably, as the area will now have to fight it out with the Nsukka and Enugu zones for the key to a Wawa state government house.

Of the 27 governorship aspirants in the state, the NRC parades 15. In the December 1990 council elections, the south, with only 12 local government areas, produced seven NRC chairmen to equal the north with 17 local government areas. Ifeanyi

Okonkwo, the NRC flagbearer from the southern part of the state is therefore sitting pretty. Barring a major political coup sprung by Arthur Nzeribe's CARIA coalition, he is poised to ride into the old Anambra State government house in December in the event of a Wawa state. As for the Wawa government house, the fight will still be a fierce one between NRC's Nwodo and Onuaguluchi on one side, and SDP's Chris Nwankwo on the other.

Speculation is also rife that Sokoto state may be split into an eastern Zamfara State, with its capital at Gusau, and a new, truncated Sokoto state. The spectre of a new Zamfara state is heart-warming news to governorship aspirants from the area, who are otherwise unlikely to get a shot at the government house in Sokoto. In 1979, the politically powerful, but docile, central zone conceded the governorship to Alhaji Shehu Kangiwa, from Argungu, and also conceded the deputy governorship to Dr. Garba Nadama, from Gusau. Kangiwa's premature death in 1981 propelled Nadama into the governorship, and Sokoto central again permitted Kangiwa's former constituency to pick Nadama's new deputy, Muhammadu Bachaka.

The central zone's remarkable

generosity in the second republic (probably because former President Shagari hailed from this zone), invited repayment this time around. In April, leaders of the NRC, the pre-eminent party in the state, were reported to have conceded the governorship to the central zone, which then produced four candidates, Abdulkadir Sani, Bello Abdullahi, Aliyu Kyari Abdurrahman and Sidi Atto Makera. The strongest of these candidates is Sani, a former director-general in the state, who also draws alot of support from

by Alhaji Yahaya Maigari, from Birnin Kebbi, who succeeded Alkali as the state's SMG in 1987. Maigari's late entry enormously rocked the NRC boat, since he reportedly began to call in political IOU's all over the state, owed during his days as Governor Ahmad Daku's all-powerful SMG. NRC "elders" in the state, reportedly including Sultan Ibrahim Dasuki, were said to have gone over to Maigari's camp, which invited the bitter public attack by Alkali, reported by the *New Nigerian* of July 13, that "there are no elders in Sokoto" since the Sardauna's death

Yahaya is said to be supported by former governor Garba Nadama. The creation of a Zamfara State may however not assure Abdulkarim an easy rise. To be sure, kingmaker Isa Mayana will lose his candidate to the old Sokoto, but he can easily produce another one. As for the Sokoto SDP, its two main candidates, Alhaji Abubakar Koko and Sani Mustapha, will be nearly divided between the two states; Mustapha hails from Gusau.

The situation in Borno State is straight-forward because almost all the governorship candidates are not from western Borno where a request for a Yobe state comprising eight minority local governments has been strongly made. The politics of Borno is largely dominated by the merchant class who are all from the geographical area outside the proposed Yobe state. The new state will simply start off afresh.

There are strong indications that the state will be split given its size and sheer disparity in developmental patterns. When President Babangida visited the state recently, he remarked on the vastness and desirability of developmental spread which is largely concentrated in the areas that dominate the political landscape. In fact, when the president visited, there wasn't a single project of any significance to commission in those areas.



Maigari: The elders' candidate



Sani: Sokoto central's turn?

Zamfara, where his campaign is supported by the veritable kingmaker of Zamfara politics, Alhaji Isa Mayana.

Sani's ride to the government house was however thrown into jeopardy when Alhaji Bello Alkali, the party chairman who reportedly arranged the gentleman's accord, resigned his party post and entered the race. Alkali is from Argungu, and was initially seen to be locking up support from Kebbi, the other major region in Sokoto's rather gentle divide. However, Kebbi's own bid was no longer unanimous after the forceful entry into the race

in 1966.

The possible creation of a Zamfara State will not affect this complicated chess game, since all of Maigari, Sani and Alkali will remain in the old Sokoto State. Within it, too, will remain Abubakar Musa, former director of customs, and Aliyu Jibrin Yelwa, former director of the Central Bank. Both gentlemen are from the small emirate of Yauri and are hot in the race.

The lone governorship aspirant in the NRC who will end up in Zamfara is Alhaji Yahaya Abdulkarim, from Mafara. A former director-general, Alhaji

However, reliable sources told **H** Citizen that certain traditional rulers in the Borno emirate are opposed to the creation of the Yobe state because it will reduce the size of their domain and have made strong representations to the federal government on this. The demand for a Yobe state arose precisely because of the wanton neglect of the areas by the majority Kanuri. In the second republic, none of the key political offices went to the areas now calling for a Yobe state.

In Kwara State, before now, Olusola Saraki was the sole issue in



Adesina: One of the strong contenders

Kwara politics. But no longer. Another factor, 'Kogi', has joined in. With the chances of a Kogi state, which is expected to be carved out of Benue and Kwara states brightening by the day, governorship aspirants are presently watching closely with a view to re-assessing their position in the new geo-politics of the area. Before the Kogi factor gained prominence, both the NRC and SDP had cleverly foreclosed Ebiraland as a shopping ground for the state's next civilian governor by choosing their party chairmen from the Okene-Okchi area. Informing this manoeuvre is the fact that Alhaji Adamu Attah, Kwara State's first civilian governor, was of Ebira stock. Based on this, political watchers argued that since the "minority bloc" consisting of Kogi, Okene, Okchi, Borgu, Kanama and Edu local government areas have produced the state party chairmen, the remaining eight local government areas which constitute about 63 percent of the state ought to produce the next civilian governor of the state.

If Kogi is created however, this gentleman's agreement may well fall. Ebiraland and other areas of the minority block happen to fall into the proposed Kogi State, and already, governorship aspirants of

both parties, ever quick to exploit new opportunities, are re-aligning. In the NRC, the contest has narrowed down to Professor Saka Nuru, former deputy vice chancellor (administration) at the Ahmadu Bello University and Dr. Amuda Aluko, Medical Director of Cari Alimi Hospital. Aluko seems to be ahead, as he has the Ilorin factor which is the largest homogeneous community in the state to clinch the governorship, going for him.

Some however see Dr. Aluko's governorship aspirations as a mere gesture, given the popularity and indeed political pre-eminence of the SDP in the state. In the last council elections, SDP won 12 out of the 14 local government areas in the state.

He is a native of Lafiagi town in Edu local government area, which falls in the new Kogi state. In a Kogi state, Igala will emerge the majority. The Igala in Benue and Ebira in Kwara share a common cultural heritage, and Lafiagi is counting on this to propel him to the government house of a new Kogi state.

Silas Daniyan has one major handicap in his battle for the SDP governorship ticket — the lack of solid support from his native Oyi bloc. Funso Ako from Ijumu, Olugbemi Olutimayin from Bunu and S. Obafemi from Ekinriade are also angling for the ticket using the Oyi/Yagba axis as a launching pad. Since its creation in 1967, Kwara State has always grappled with the contending interests of the

Speculation is also rife that Sokoto state may be split into an eastern Zamfara State, with its capital at Gusau, and a new, truncated Sokoto state. The spectre of a new Zamfara state is heart-warming news to governorship aspirants from the area, who are otherwise unlikely to get a shot at the government house in Sokoto.

Before the Kogi factor emerged into the political arena, the SDP governorship race was a straight one between Alhaji Shaaba Lafiagi, former managing director of Nigerian Sugar Company, Bacita and Chief S.B. Daniyan, a long time managing director of NIDB. When recently SDP local government chairmen constituted themselves into an electoral college to test the relative strength of the candidates, Lafiagi emerged top followed by Daniyan. Informed sources also told *Citizen* that the same pattern played itself out during the last ward congress elections.

The Kogi factor has added further shine to Lafiagi's political

Oyi/Yagba bloc, widely regarded as the state's intelligentsia, and Ilorin power elite.

Although the upper echelons of the Kwara State civil service was, until recently, dominated by Oyi indigenes given their obvious educational advantage, fear of domination has always left the state's most plum job well beyond their reach. And now that politicians from the Ilorin axis have made public their ambition to install one of their own in the government house come December, Oyi politicians like Daniyan have had their political chances further diminished. This is perhaps the major reason why the Oyis as *Citizen*

was reliably informed are now actively scheming to join up with the Kwara minorities in the envisaged Kogi state. If their dreams are realised, then Shaaba Lafiagi will still have Silas Daniyan to contend with, the Igala factor notwithstanding.

In Benue State itself, the removal of the five Igala-speaking local governments of Ankpa, Idah, Dekina, Olamobayo and Ofu into a new Kogi state will not remove any governorship aspirants from the shores of the Benue. The Tivs who, with nine local governments, are by far the largest ethnic group in the state, have refused to concede the governorship to the Igala or Idoma, although the Tivs held the position in the second republic.



Gana: "No cons and foxes"

governor of the state, broke away and later joined the defunct NPP.

The situation in Borno State is straight-forward because almost all the governorship candidates are not from western Borno where a request for a Yobe state comprising eight minority local governments has been strongly made.

Consequently, all the aspirants in the SDP, the leading party in the state, are Tivs. The SDP in Benue is however disproportionately strong in Tivland, where it holds all nine local government areas, but controls only two of the five local councils in Igaland. Consequently, the NRC's chances may brighten considerably in a new Kogi State.

The creation of states in Kano is not likely to dramatically change the political landscape as the state has abided loyally to the legacy of the late Malam Aminu Kano even though there was a major split in this legacy in the second republic when Abubakar Rimi, the first civilian

Even though the old order was maintained with the election of the late Sabo Bakin Zuwo, that split created a new political class that now largely has its feet in the SDP.

The level of excitement in the state over the prospect of a new state is low because, as *Citizen* has learnt, powerful traditional rulers, as the case in Borno State, are opposed to new states because it will affect their domain.

In those states that are unlikely to be split this time around, such as Kaduna State, it was political business as usual last week. When *Citizen* visited the Kaduna residence of Alhaji Umar Ahmed Gana, a leading NRC governorship aspirant, it was jam-packed with

supporters and campaign workers. Gana had just returned from a tour of several local government areas, and his plans were clearly unaffected by the states' creation issue. He was also very confident that, despite all difficulties, the current programme of transition will produce lasting results. "Loopholes have been plugged and mediocrity eliminated", Gana told *Citizen*. "Con-men and fox men no longer have a place. Only proper planning and effective logistics will do".

Jimu Adisa, a strategic studies expert and political science teacher at the University of Ibadan, is worried about the likely impact of state creation on the transition programme. Asked Adisa last week, "Are the new states going to be created before the primaries or after the governors assume office?" According to the political science teacher, these yet to be resolved issues pose certain logistic problems. If for example the states are created before the August 24 primaries, then it inevitably follows that either the primaries would be postponed or there would be another set of primaries thereafter. If these happens, then another problem would arise: to what extent can one say that the aspirant who won the primaries in the old state (Bendel for instance) if it is divided into two, will have the loyalty of the people of the new state which he falls into? Observed Adisa, "One of the things you have about this transition programme is that the time element keeps getting distorted to the extent that it could affect the whole scheme. I don't particularly know why government is in such a hurry to talk about state creation at this point in time".

Interestingly, neither of the two political parties has made an official pronouncement on state creation and the transition programme. Victor Asuquo, a graduate student of political science, thinks this strange. "Ideally, the NRC and SDP should be interested in the politics

of state creation as it may affect their electoral chances in new and old states alike, depending on where they have more support. Even more important, they should be worried about the effects of state creation on the entire transition calendar". Pat Balegun, Lagos State SDP Publicity Secretary, explained the baffling silence of the two political parties thus: "They (the two parties) should not interfere in the issue of state creation. They should allow the military to do it".

The Cooke Report of 1987 had recommended that new states be tended by the military for a minimum of three years before handing them over to civilians. If President Babangida decides to religiously abide by the contents of the report then the transition programme may have to be extended for another two years. Although Babangida has assured Nigerians that his administration will ensure that the transition programme is not disrupted by the

meeting early last week in Lagos between NEC and the two parties. *Vanguard* claimed that the parties were already worried that internal wranglings might upset their plans for the August 24 primaries, even before the states' creation issue

Babangida will stick to his 1992 time-table. Adisa told *Citizen*, "I think we should give General Babangida the benefit of the doubt in the sense that he went to the OAU conference at Abuja to tell everybody that democracy is very

Now that it is almost certain that new states will be created in the life-time of the present administration, political watchers are no longer so sure which of the two political parties, even after their performance in the December council elections, will form the government at the federal level in 1992.

intruded into the scene. However, an announcement placed in several national dailies last week by NRC national chairman Tom Ikimi gave no hint of any such change. Instead,

good. That is not a particular kind of attitude for a man who wants to stay put".

Now that it is almost certain that new states will be created in the life-time of the present administration, political watchers are no longer so sure which of the two political parties, even after their performance in the December council elections, will form the government at the federal level in 1992. A new phrase, "Gerrymandering" may soon enter into the nation's political dictionary. Named after Elbridge Gerry, an American statesman who died in 1814, gerrymandering is the act of manipulating electoral districts in order to give one political party an advantage by concentrating the opposition's voting strength in as few districts as possible. Will the creation of new states alter the political equation in favour of the SDP or NRC? Only time, and President Babangida's 'cartographic' knife, will tell.

By Ike Okonta, with Bolaji Adebisi in Ibadan, Akin Aluko and Samson Ojo in Lagos, Yinka Tella in Ilorin, Isaac Umunna in Enugu, Abu Momoh in Makurdi and Mahmud Jega in Sokoto



Igbinedion: The Delta may be gone

creation of new states, many Nigerians are wondering aloud if this would be possible.

The *Vanguard* newspaper reported last Friday that it learnt from "authoritative" sources that the August 24 primaries have been shifted, apparently during a



Lafiagi: All eyes on Kogi

Ikimi intimated the NRC's state leaders of the arrangements made for the conduct of the primaries on the scheduled date.

Still, the likes of University of Ibadan's Adisa are optimistic that President

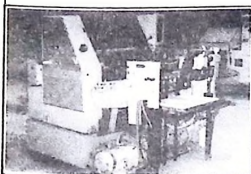


AL-RISSALAH

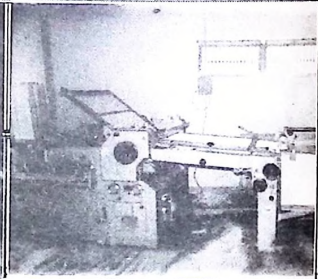
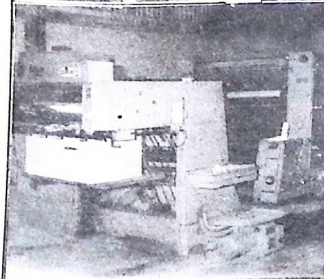
Printing and Publishing Company (Nig.) Ltd.

Congratulates

**The Management & Board of Citizen Communications Limited
Publishers of Citizen magazine on its First Anniversary**



*We are happy to be
associated with you in
your bid towards excellent
information dissemination*



***For quality prints, quick
delivery and competitive prices
contact Al-Rissalah Printing &
Publishing Company (Nig.) Ltd.***

Location

NO 5/7 J. Mando Bye-Pass

Behind PZ Depot Kaduna

Phone (062)210718, 211502, & 216362



Turn your Industrial Dreams into Reality

Take your Industrial project idea to
NERFUND - Designated bank
for appraisal and approval,
and obtain a NERFUND LOAN.

NERFUND

ensures that you get:

- long term loan 5 - 10 years maturity
- Reduced rate of interest
- Foreign Exchange for the purchase of machineries
- Grace period of 1 - 3 years to get your project on sound footing
- Financial Expertise and Supervision

A NERFUND Loan is a guarantee of future prosperity for you and the nation.
See your local bank for more details



NATIONAL ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION FUND.

NICON HOUSE: 5 Custom Street (4th Floor) PMB 12506 Lagos. Tel: 666189, 666278E

NERFUND... Spear-heading Nigeria's Industrial Revolution.

David-West

Not yet Uhuru

Justice ministry says David-West can't go home yet

For Tam David-West, the month of August will remain evergreen in his memory. First he was born in that month about 55 years ago. Then on the eighth day of the month this year, three jurists returned to him something precious which he lost November last year. Freedom. On that day, a Special Appeal Tribunal led by Justice Dahunsi Coker, reduced the ten year jail term on the professor of virology. David-West's allies, the press and social critics, remained ever loyal and joined in the celebration: 'Appeal Tribunal frees David-West', 'David West regains Freedom', 'Free at Last', were the

various banners from his friends who Justice Bello Gusau alleged last year were "corruptly influenced by a party in the case".

But unknown to the jubilating relatives and friends, who were expecting David-West's release from prison in a couple of hours, Ministry of Justice officials said the new verdict of substituting "caution and discharge" for the ten year jail term, required the approval of the Armed Forces Ruling Council (AFRC). They were to learn this when Dr Marshall a relative Harrison and a reception party went to Bama Prisons in Borno State the next day to secure David West's release.

There they were told by prison officials that courtesy of an 'order from above' the virology professor will still continue to be their guest.

The pro — David-West coverage the media gave to the case forced Wonu Folami, the Federal Director of Public Prosecution, FDPP, to issue a press statement August 12, explaining the reason for the continued incarceration of David-West. Folami said under the law David-West was tried, he would remain in prison until the AFRC confirms the verdict of the Special Appeal Tribunal. She cited S20(1) (2) and (3) of The Public Property (Special Military Tribunal) Amendment Decree No. 21, of 1986, to support her claim. To further convince legal and social critics who were already contending that the professor's continued incarceration was an extra judicial move to deprive him of freedom, Folami drew the public's attention to S 20 (2) of the decree which provides that the appellant must be in prison custody pending the confirmation of the tribunal's verdict by the AFRC. A day after Folami's statement, Prince Bola Ajibola, the attorney-general and minister of Justice, summoned journalists to "a unique press conference" to straighten issues. He said the press, perhaps mischievously, emphasised the word "set free" and ignored the other aspects of the Appeal Tribunal's ruling which indicted David-West. For the record, he insisted that David-West was still found guilty on count one, while he was acquitted on count



David-West: still being held

two. Ajibola is right. What the Appeal Tribunal said on August 8, was that it was true that David-West abused his office by allowing Stinnes Interoil, and American company, to go away with 57 million dollars without the mandate of the president or the council of ministers. Although it said this was done under a mistaken impression, it held that, by this act he contributed to the economic adversity of the country. It therefore upheld the conviction on count one but quashed the 10 year jail term sentence saying it was "excessive and unjustified". This was replaced with a sentence of "caution and discharge". Ajibola said in affirmation of Folami's contention, that this was

What the Appeal Tribunal said on August 8, was that it was true that David-West abused his office by allowing Stinnes Interoil, and American company, to go away with 57 million dollars without the mandate of the president or the council of ministers.

the press has blown out of proportion. He appealed to the press to disabuse the mind of the public on the belief that the government was witchhunting David-West.

If David-West's family accepted the justice ministry's interpretation of the Appeal Tribunal's

"a deliberate attempt to ridicule and cheapen the verdict of the eminent jurists who sat to hear the (David-West) appeal". He regretted that "it is only in this country (Nigeria) that a judgment of a competent court or tribunal is made an appendage of Dodan Barracks by way of confir-



Justice Coker (middle) and members of the appeal tribunal

a sentence which needed the AFRC's confirmation. But on the second charge of corruptly enriching Stinnes Interoil, the Appeal Tribunal overturned Justice Gusau's guilty verdict saying there was no evidence to sustain the conviction. This, according to Ajibola is what

judgment, Fred Agbaje, a Nigerian Bar Association activist would not. Agbaje in a signed statement said August 14, that Ajibola's press conference and interpretation of the Appeal Tribunal's sentence of "cautioned and discharged" was "an affront on the entire judiciary" and

mation".

Meanwhile, Justice ministry sources told *Citizen* last week that, the AFRC may deliberate over the Appeal Tribunal's verdict this week when it meets to consider other issues of national interest.

By Bolaji Adebisi

Eminent Jurist dies

Elias dies at 76

General Yakubu Gowon's Chief Justice of Nigeria, Mr. Justice Taslim Olawale Elias, has died at the age of 76 years. A statement from the Federal Ministry of Justice announced his death on Wednesday.

A well-known and well-established jurist, educationist and administrator, the late Elias was appointed a judge of the world court in 1975 shortly after he was shoved aside by General Obasanjo in controversial circumstances. A year later, he became the first black to be elected the international court's president with a unanimous vote of 11. He remained there for 16 years.

Born on November 11, 1914 in Lagos, the late Elias attended CMS Grammar School, Lagos, 1929-32, Igbobi College, Yaba, 1933-35, University College, London, 1941-49, Council of Legal Education, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London and was called to the Bar in 1947.

He was a member of the delegation to Nigeria's constitutional conference in 1958 and at independence became attorney-general and minister of justice. He was a member, United Nations International Law Committee, 1961-75 and chairman, United Nations committee of constitutional experts which drafted a constitution for the Congo.

Among the many books the late Elias wrote or edited, is the one which has become a standard reference for journalists - *Nigerian Press Laws*. Others are *International Law in Changing World*, *Problems Concerning the Validity of Treaties and Africa Before the World Court*.

He had been bestowed with numerous national and international honours some of which are Commander of the Order of the Federal Republic, CFR, (1963); recipient Nigerian National Merit Award, (1979), Grand Commander of the Order of the Niger (1973); recipient World Jurist Award (1973), and

Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Lagos State University, (1987) He was an honorary doctor of laws universities of London, Dakar, Ibadan, ABU, Zaria, Nsukka, OAU, Ife, Hull, England, Jos and Lagos.

Among the first callers to the residence of the late Elias were the current Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Muhammadu Bello, who described the late jurist as a legal giant who dedicated his life to law and order. Meanwhile, colleagues, government officials and sympathizers have been streaming to the residence of the late judge in Lagos to pay their respects.



Elias: a law and order judge

Shun interest

The Fatwa Commission, which is the brain-child of the Centre for Islamic Legal Studies, ABU, Zaria, has advised Muslims to shun interests offered by modern banking practices.

The commission which met in Zaria two Saturdays ago, said in a communique that *Ribah* or interest, defined as "any interest, however small that accrues to an individual as a result of depositing his money in a bank" is prohibited in Islam. It also said that payment of interests on bank deposits, or in any other form, is bad and contradicts Islamic tenets.

The communique urged Muslims

to find more positive ways in their daily transactions to avoid bank interest. Should one find himself or herself in a situation where transactions involving interest had become imperative should regard such transaction as an imposed condition which must be discontinued as soon as the imposed conditions are removed.

The commission also said that the issue of begging was discussed and that commission is of the view that whoever begs because he finds himself in a difficult situation ought to be assisted but that there was the need to caution people on giving beggars' assistance.

It said that some Islamic teachers need to be checked on the advantage they take of innocent students which exposes them to many risks, but said that institutional begging by *Al-majirai* be allowed until alternative arrangements are made for young Qur'anic pupils.

The issue of increased begging in the society has been a source of concern for a long time, but it has not been given serious attention. Four years ago the Kano State government did a study on it and published its findings, but not much has come of it.

The commission also addressed the issue of praise singers and advised that those engaged in such acts which are contrary to the Sharia be stopped.

By Our reporters



When it comes to
prompt and
high quality service,
Savannah Bank
has so much
to offer.

**We treat you
like a person..
not just a number.**



Savannah Bank of Nigeria
62/66 Broad Street, P.O. Box 2317, Lagos. Tel. 600470-9 (10 lines), 600970-9
Branches throughout Nigeria

— the Personal Service Bank



In 1990,
380 of the deaths on the highways resulted from

**OVERSPEEDING,
OVERTAKING AND
OVERLOADING !**

What a shame ?

What future for our children ?

What future for our country ?

STAY SPEED LIMIT REGULATIONS NOW Before it is TOO LATE



**PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT DEPARTMENT,
FEDERAL ROAD SAFETY COMMISSION**

"Our Dodan Barracks' years" — Buhari's ADC

Former Aide-de-Camp, Major Mustapha Haruna Jokolo (rtd) opens fresh vistas into the power-play in Nigeria's powerhouse in an intimate interview with *Citizen*.

Well-honed as the reporter's nose is for news, Mustapha Jokolo, a retired major was not initially considered an ideal subject for a scoop. Considered by colleagues as "a soldier's soldier", Jokolo was Aide-de-Camp (ADC) to the Chief of Staff Supreme Headquarters (SHQ), Major General Shehu Yar'adua (rtd) during the "non-sense" days of late General Murtala Muhammed. In 1984, he was back at his post — this time with Major General Muhammed Buhari as head of state. An interesting profile, no doubt. But one that would do for a few lines in our personality page or so one thought.

The reporter was dead wrong. When eventually he succeeded in pinning down Major Jokolo for an interview at the National Salt Company of Nigeria (NASCON) PLC, Otta where he has been sole administrator since 1988, a scoop, it was that landed on his laps. Jokolo came across as a man with embers of fire in his eyes. In an interview which lasted for more than two hours and bordering on such areas as his role in Nigeria's last two successful coup d'état, the infamous 53 suitcases incident, the military as an institution, behind-the-scene power plays in Dodan Barracks, he was almost frank to a fault. Embarrassing "incidents" like the April 22 Orkar coup for example, he attributes to the destruction of "the ethics of the military profession" by

top-ranking military officials who allow their cronies to flout military regulations at will. He cites the case of Lieutenant Colonel Nyiam and Major Mukoro — two prominent figures in the Orkar saga. Mukoro, he says, he got to know in 1978 "when he was ADC to General Domkat Bali (rtd) who was GOC to the whole Division then in Ikeja. Mukoro manoeuvred to secure a university course in the USA. This course was only relevant to the military police. He was an infantry officer. He requested to go on course but there was an army regulation that an officer would not attend a university course unless he had successfully completed his staff course and Mukoro who was a second lieutenant had not attended any course — either young officers, platoon commanders or any other course. Imagine the gap! From second lieutenant to major. It would

have taken Mukoro not less than ten years to qualify for that course. There were three examinations he skipped. Yet he manoeuvred his boss, General Bali who drove his staff car to go and see General Shelling (rtd) who was a brigadier and provost marshal. "Bali prevailed on him to allow Mukoro to go on course against all known procedure". Jokolo and Nyiam were classmates in NDA Regular 9 course. Being in the same company, they were "kind of intimate

for two and a half years". But Jokolo did not spare him either: "Nyiam was a sneaky character who never saw anything good in anything. From the time he passed out of NDA in 1973, he never went to any unit, he never served anywhere in Nigeria, he secured through the backdoor a course for himself. He was in Engineering. He went to Britain initially for two or three months but he kept on prolonging the course and never came to Nigeria unless he had a problem. He would solve it and go back. This was never heard of.

From second lieutenant till he became a major, he only came back once when he had to take promotion examination because he would neither have been confirmed major nor proceeded to become a lieutenant colonel if he hadn't passed his staff entrance examinations to go into staff college.



Jokolo: Frank to a fault

That was in 1981. There was a regulation that no military officer should marry a foreigner. Nyiam married a Scot. That should earn him cashiering from the army but nobody did anything."

Born January 6, 1952 in Kalgol, Birnin Kebbi, Sokoto State, Major Mustapha Jokolo (rtd) enlisted in the army in 1973. Jokolo exhibited the same frankness in his response to the other questions posed to him by *Citizen*. Excerpts:

On his job as ADC to former head of state, Major-General Muhammed Buhari

I was an active participant in the change of government. We planned the change and executed it. I could have been anything I wanted. I was offered several appointments, I rejected them but the only one I accepted as a temporary one was that of ADC to the head of state for the transition period. I could have been a governor, I could have been chief executive of a parastatal. Although all these occurred to us, we rejected them because we felt we were too young and inexperienced and that it would stain our military record.

When I was appointed ADC, we were staying in the residence of the head of state because President Shagari was in Abuja and his family was not there. The ADC to the former head of state had not moved out so I spent about three or four days in the official quarters of the president where General Babangida now resides. It was rough for me in the first two weeks. Throughout that period, honestly, I was not sleeping. There was nobody except the head of state and I. There was no press officer, no medical officer, one had no time, for anything except being with the head of state throughout till he went to bed. Until I requested that the other appointments be made.

Security was first. I coordinated it. All other people who were responsible for security of

the head of state had to report to me — the military, the police, and the N.S.O. I had the key to the security box. Files and even personal memoranda that came to the head of state must first stop on my desk. Whoever wanted to see him except the service chiefs had to stop by my office to seek clearance. I wasn't particular about anybody's previous appointment or rank. As a military police officer, ranks didn't impress me. There were occasions when I would stop generals from going in there, or stepping into Dodan Barracks. The only people

was difficult beating the kind of security network that Shagari wore around himself. I can tell you that he was a well-informed president.

We had to devise a means of diverting the attention of the security agents from us because they were on our trail. They picked up some of us but we handled it. Later we discovered that two other groups were planning their own coup. We had to amalgamate with one and watch the other. Before we struck, we got hold of those other fellows who we didn't want to join us, arrested and detained them. So,

I was an active participant in the change of government. We planned the change and executed it. I could have been anything I wanted.

allowed in without appointments were the service chiefs and the Chief of Staff, Supreme Headquarters, General Idiagbon. But one thing that impressed me about the incumbent president was that he observed the protocol. He would always stop by my office, knock, step in. He would say *Salamu Alaikum* which means, peace be unto you. I would say *Wa Alaikum Salam* meaning and unto you, sir. Then he would ask whether the head of state was free. I would say "for you at all times he is free, sir".

On the December 1983 coup We were the people who conceived it. Some of our colleagues have since left service, but some are still in the army. But actually, the idea was conceived by me alone in 1981. The execution took place only in 1983. It took so long because it is easier to carry out a coup and legitimise it against your fellow military colleagues than against a legitimate leader elected by the people. Okay, we could move to the radio house, arrange to take it over but would the people go along with us? You need that support. Again it

it was not an easy exercise especially since you had to be careful who sound out. I almost got myself in a mess when somebody I trusted and thought I could confidently talk to, threatened to arrest me.

On the Buhari/Idiagbon regime

Their intentions were certainly good. But the magnitude of the atrocities committed by the civilian government did not dawn on us until we were in the State House.

On differences in the person and policies of Babangida and Buhari

A very tricky question since I can claim to be part of both governments. Certainly their styles are different. Buhari's government was closed. It is difficult to separate Buhari as a military man from Buhari the statesman.

On the issue of 53 suitcases

I have never defaulted in my life and I would never default. You know we were at loggerheads with the press at that time and you people thought you could actually erode the government's credibility. The person that did something wrong

was the chief of protocol to General Buhari, Ambassador N. Waziri, who is now a governorship aspirant in Gongola State.

He was the one who brought all those 53 suitcases from Saudi Arabia. He was the one who brought in those 40 bales of carpet that were reported in the newspapers. They tried to cover it up and I being a military officer was not allowed to speak to the press... But I certainly wrote a petition which was sent to the Chief of Staff (SHQ), Director Army Intelligence, the head of state and the Chief of Army Staff. I was later asked to withdraw the Chief of Army Staff's

copy although I later gave him a copy when he asked for it. He said I should come and see him in his house and I did. I wanted to resign from army. He tried to pacify me because I told him that even if I was not allowed to resign, I will not be ADC again because I would not allow my name to be scandalised without the authorities doing anything about it. So, he pleaded with me. The Chief of Army Staff and Abacha persuaded me to remain in the army. I obliged, but from that moment I became really indifferent.

On the Babangida coup
I was aware of it because they knew about that bitterness. It was in

May that they approached me. But one thing I told them was that I would never betray the confidence reposed in me by the head of state. I had to promise them that I was not going to report. Even then, I suspected personally that there were plans to organise a coup before I was approached. I drew up a chart of all the commanding officers, their second in command and the key positions in each location. So when I realised that there were some movements towards Lagos and officers were planted in key positions, I knew there was something happening.

By Yinka Tella

VACANCIES

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for the following posts in Citizen Communications.

i. General Manager

Candidates must have a first degree in Business Administration with at least 10 years experience in a reputable organisation. The successful candidate will oversee the general administration of the company.

ii. Marketing Manager

A good Higher National Diploma, HND, in Marketing with 5 years experience in a reputable firm. The successful candidate will head the marketing department at the Kaduna office.

iii. Senior Accountant

Candidate must have a B.Sc. Accounting with at least five years experience in a private sector accounting job, or be a finalist in the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria examinations.

All candidates are advised to be ready for a test in bookkeeping during the interview.

The successful candidate will be responsible for all accounting duties at the Lagos end, and will report to the Finance Manager in Kaduna.

Remuneration:

Salary and attractive fringe benefits that go with these jobs are subject to negotiation.

Interested and suitably qualified candidates are invited to apply in writing and with full references to either of our two address:

The Managing Director/Editor-in-Chief
Citizen Communications Limited,
G.11 Unguwar Kanawa,
P.M.B. 2334,
Kaduna.

The Executive Editor (South)
Citizen Communications Limited,
10A, Acme Road, Agidingbi,
Off Isheri Road,
P.M.B. 21742, Ikeja.

Madagascar

A matter of time

For President Ratsiraka the *Vox Populi* of change is yet to sink in

The political turbulence sweeping across the African continent finally engulfed Madagascar last week and President Didier Ratsiraka's days in office appears to be numbered. The three months of daily protest against his regime took another turn for the worse when members of his North Korean trained presidential guards opened fire on the demonstrators killing 31 and wounding several others.

About half a million demonstrators had marched to Admiral Ratsiraka's presidential palace where negotiations were taking place between the president and representatives of the people. Violence erupted however, before the outcome of the negotiations could be announced with the troops loyal to the president opening fire on the demonstrators indiscriminately.

Red Cross spokesman, Gisele Razafinrakoto said besides those killed, more than 20 persons are known to have been wounded while many are still missing. Security forces killed another six persons in the northern part of Mahajanga that same day.

The economy of the Indian ocean island is almost crippling fast as banks, businesses and government offices were closed, while all international flights have been cancelled. Rail and bus workers have also joined in the strike called by 16 party opposition coalition, Life Blood Committee, in protest against the killing by the security forces of the unarmed demonstrators.

There is however a breather in

essential services such as electricity, telephone and water, though the capital's two main hospitals and smaller clinics are finding it hard to cope with the wounded and medicines were in short supply.

It does seem fair to say that Ratsiraka's final ousting is just a matter of time as he is increasingly being isolated. The armed forces have turned their back on him and signs are beginning to show that it's just a matter of time before the army joined the opposition. All the while, the armed forces were said to be pre-



Ratsiraka: time almost out

occupied with maintenance of law and order but this position has changed since President Ratsiraka stopped obeying his own laws and resorted to taking decisions without consulting the army.

However, France the former

colonial master said it had no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of Madagascar, but advised the president to heed to the call for national conference and elections as soon as possible.

The opposition has been demanding nothing but the president's resignation and is said to be holding six men and a woman known to be military security officers, captives at their headquarters in the Rasalam school. According to Daniel Ramaromisa, named as shadow transport minister by the opposition which has appointed a parallel government, the seven at the time of their capture were found to be in possession of four Chinese made AK 47 automatic rifles and ammunition.

Ready to match fire with fire, opposition leaders are appearing in public with heavily armed body guards and security is tight around the headquarters of the 16 party coalition seeking to drive Ratsiraka away from power.

The newly formed militias and armed opposition vigilantes were seen patrolling some parts of the capital on Monday night.

Meanwhile church leaders have lent their voice in supporting the opposition. They condemned the manner government troops opened fire on the demonstrators.

Didier Ratsiraka, then a captain took over 16 years ago from Colonel Richard Ratsimandrava who was assassinated within a week of assuming office.

By Kolawole Fatai
with agency reports

South Africa

Racists kill each other

White-on-white confrontation claims four lives

Someone is belly-aching. The kettle must have boiled over. Once upon a recent time, violence in the townships of South Africa seems like the birthright of the oppressed black majority. There is however a change of fortunes. Though reports of violence in south Africa is not unusual, this time it has different participants. And, of course, strange victims.

The violence reported penultimate weekend erupted when disenfranchised and anti-reformist white rightwingers attempted to disrupt proceedings while President F.W. de Klerk was delivering a speech in Ventersdorp, west of Johannesburg. The reports said that the gun battle that ensued between the right-wing militants and the police left for four dead persons and 50 injured.

Is that then a sign of change of baton from the usual black-on-black violence? Reports from the scene of the clashes said about 2,000 members of the neo-Nazi within the Afrikan Resistance Movement, (AWB), and all others who nurse pro-apartheid ideas took on the police, obviously to make their denigration to de Klerk's reforms quite clear. The dimension to which future violence can be expected is rightly put by Mr Piet Rudolph, secretary general of AWB. He said it could signal a new development of Boer uprising in the enclave.

Although the state security council is working round the clock to stem the new development from spreading, the revelation by outgoing Law and Order minister, Adrian Vlok that President de Klerk was threatened prior to that clash is a sign that the rightwingers are bracing up for big fights.

Citizen. August 19, 1991

Rightwingers are not hiding their anger at the current change of events. AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre is even accusing the de Klerk's government of provocation. The provocation perhaps, refers to the gradual integration of blacks into the mainstream South African politics. The whites are however claiming that the new development put their lives in danger. One white rightwinger said "an unarmed whiteman in this country is a dead white man".

This is a strange development considering that township violence which has claimed over 1000 lives just this year is said to be on the decline, according to police reports. However, police spokesman, Mr Leon Mallet 1,000 has said, in refer-

Is that then a sign of change of baton from the usual black-on-black violence?

ence to the growing ganging-up by whites, that a ban on private armies would have to apply to the AWB and Mandela's African National Congress, ANC.

It is hoped that the ANC and other Anti-apartheid campaigners will gain from what the rightwingers are losing. Observers also believe that this will bring to a head the usual portrayal of the ANC and blacks in general as being inclined to violence. It is in this line that observ-



ers pl
into t
Isma
dian
wind
white
the ti
T
lier a
ernm
hand
claim
years
men
wars
indie
So, a
lenc
drop
betw
this
the
goi
for
rus

Middle East

One for one

More hostages may regain their freedom but.....

A flurry of diplomatic activities resumed in Geneva last week following publication of the letter sent to the United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, in which the Hizbollah, a pro-Iranian movement in Lebanon is seeking De Cuellar's help in securing the release of Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held in Israel in exchange for the western hostages.

In the letter, the Islamic Jihad pledged to release all prisoners within 24 hours if Israel would do same with hundreds of Lebanese as well as the Shiite cleric, Sheikh Abdulkarim Obeid, who was abducted by the Israelis years ago. Israel is believed to be holding some 400 Lebanese and Palestinians in southern Lebanon. The human rights organisation, Amnesty International said last week that around 300 prisoners are in Khiam prison alone. These included about 30 women among them a member of Lebanese Communist Party who attempted to assassinate Sahad in November 1988.

It also said that the jail is run on Israel's behalf by its proteges the South Lebanese Army (SLA). Amnesty revealed that 50 to 55 Lebanese nationals have been imprisoned in Israel some of them tried and sentenced for up to 20 years for staging attacks against the Israeli army in Lebanon.

Mr. de Cuellar was full of optimism after he and his officials concluded the first round of talks with the Israeli representative Mr. Uri Lubrani. He said the two sides were not too far apart. Mr. de

Cuellar is expected to have another meeting in Geneva with Mr. Lubrani to know his government's next move. Earlier, the secretary general who spoke on telephone to President Bush in Washington, reported that the president fully supported his efforts but said that he had cautioned against high optimism. President Bush in his reaction to the letter remarked that it lacked specifics on the location of the prisoners adding cynically that "we are back to rumour again."



De Cuellar: optimistic

Israeli Prime minister, Mr. Yitzhak Shamir has promised that Israel would play "a constructive" role which is not different from her initial reaction when the hostages were released.

Various Arab groups in Lebanon who said they have been holding Israeli servicemen said they could be included in the UN deal if Mr. de Cuellar succeeds in arranging one. The Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), also said on Tuesday that it was ready to swap the body of an Israeli soldier, Sergeant Shamir Assad, for Arab

prisoners held by Israel. The group said Amir was captured alive but was killed when Israel raided DFLP's position on Rabbi Island.

Uncertainty, however, surrounds the possibility of Islamic militants in jail in Europe being part of any overall settlement. Iranian Ambassador to Germany Mr. Said Hussain, said in Bonn last week, that two German hostages in Beirut would only be released if two Lebanese jailed in Germany were set free. Germany like other western countries said it would not strike a deal with "terrorists". The British foreign office was quoted as saying it would do everything possible to secure the release of its hostages in Lebanon but it would not deal with hostage takers.

British Journalist, John McCarthy was released two weeks ago after five years in captivity. This was followed by the release of Edward Tracy, an American held since 1986 and a Frenchman Jerome Leyraud.

Meanwhile a list of delegates to the planned regional peace talks scheduled for October has been prepared. The preliminary list of seven excluded noted East Jerusalem Palestinians, Faisal Husseini and Hanran Ashrawi who met with US Secretary of State, James Baker during several of his visits to the region. The list would form part of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team to a US-Soviet Union sponsored Middle East peace conference.

In Baker's most recent visit in July, Israel agreed in principle to attend the peace conference provided the Palestinian delegation, excluded residents of East Jerusalem and members of the PLO. Israel has declared Jerusalem its eternal undivided capital which it annexed in 1967. The city was officially proclaimed the Jewish state capital in 1980.

By Abu Mommoh
with agency reports

50 Hearty Cheers To A Man of Destiny

The chairman, Board of Directors, Management and Staff of



North-South Bank (Nig) Limited

Extend their warmest congratulations to

General Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida *CFR, fss, mni,*
President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.



President
Ibrahim
Babangida

on the glorious occasion of his 50th Birthday.
Not many a man has packed so much achievement in so short a time

All Hail IBB

Chairman of the Organisation of African Unity

We salute you and wish you many happy returns

North-South Bank (Nig) Limited – The Bank that cares.

Head Office:

11, Abibu-Oki Street, Lagos
Tel: 666632, 666958, 666986

Branches:

27, Obafemi Awolowo Way, Ikeja, Lagos
Tel: 966366, 966200
596, Ikorodu Road,
(Opposite Mile 12 Market) Ketu, Lagos.
Tel: 965871

A touch of Gold

Mr. President, we rejoice with you as you attain 50 years. And can't help expressing that your sixth year in office truly adds to the golden touch of your tenure.

May you grow from strength to strength.



ALHAJI SAIDU KASIMU
M.D. NIDB



Nigerian Industrial Development Bank Limited

Head Office: NIDB House, 63/71 Broad Street,
P. O. Box 2357, Lagos
Telephone: (01) 633495, 662534, 666727
Fax: 01 667074
Telex: 21701, 21708

NIDB - Nigeria's premier development bank

Budget Mid-year report

Economic experts score government low marks on budget implementation

When President Babangida announced his 1991 budget in January, economic experts agreed that if properly implemented, the budget would improve the lot of literally SAPped Nigerians.

The budget was the first in recent years with a surplus of 100 million Naira, raising the hopes and aspirations of investors, manufacturers and salary earners as well as the unemployed. However, seven months into the year, budget analysts say it has not only failed to achieve its objectives, but that it has dashed the hopes and aspirations of many Nigerians who had looked forward to a better standard of living. Evidence: the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) record shows that in January when the president delivered his budget speech, the exchange rate of the Naira was 9.33 Naira to one dollar. But by early this month, the exchange rate of the Naira to the dollar stood at 11.6 Naira. Apart from this, said Dr. Alimi Adenuga, a business consultant, the rate of inflation has remained high since January.

Further evidence of economic stagnation: The manufacturing sector and the private sector at large, are yet to record any success in the year. Dapo Falowora, the Director-General of Manufacturers Association of Nigeria said as much when he revealed at a recent economic summit that capacity utilisation has been below expectation. The generally low performance in all aspects of the economy compelled economic

experts to examine the extent of the achievement of the objectives of the 1991 budget at a symposium in Lagos last week.

The consensus of the bank executives, captains of industry and renowned economists who participated at the review was that the budget had largely failed. Clement Adedoyin, a business executive told *Citizen* that the 1991 budget is a failure because the harsh economic climate has made it impossible for Nigerians to claim to be living, rather, he said, "they are

He told *Citizen* that since the budget was planned with oil prices stabilising at 21 dollars per barrel, the fact that the price of oil has not been able to hit that target, will affect the successful implementation of the budget.

Other observers of the financial sector think that the budget itself has some inherent measures that could affect its implementation. One of such is the 21 per cent interest rate which Jimi Lawal, Managing Director and Chief Executive of Alpha Merchant Bank insists is on the high side, arguing that the Dutch Auction System of bidding will, rather than help the Naira find stability, worsen the situation.

Financial analysts have also accused government of inconsistency in its budgetary policy implementation. They observe that while the 1991 budget sought to generate a budget surplus of 100 million Naira, the federal



Adetola (second right) at the mid-year review

just existing".

Dayo Omogbemi, a lecturer at the department of accountancy, Lagos State Polytechnic, identifies the inability of oil prices to reach the 21 dollars per barrel used to plan the budget, as a major constraint in the implementation of the budget.

government was already running a deficit budget of about 2.5 billion Naira as at July. Yet budget discipline was one of the cardinal objectives of the 1991 budget.

What are the solutions? Economic pundits suggest a modification of the Dutch Auction System which encourages high

African Petroleum brings fuel to the nation

AP services the expanding sectors of agriculture, housing, road construction, transportation, education and manufacturing through the supply of high quality products that meet international standards.

AP is proud to be associated with Nigeria's continuing development as we continue to maintain a high standard of marketing activities in lubricants, fuel oil, automotive gas oil, motor spirits, liquified petroleum gas and kerosene.



AFRICAN PETROLEUM LIMITED
ahead with quality and super service

Head Office: AP House, 54/56 Broad Street, P. O. Box 512, P. M. B. 12690, Lagos Nigeria. Tel: 600050-9 (10 Lines), 600145-9 (5 Lines).
Telex: 21242, Cable & Telegram: AVEPBE Lagos. Fax: 635290.





KABIRU YUSUF

the material benefits that could be gained from a country with close ties to the West and technological achievements of its own.

The whole thing as Alex Akinyele argued in *Newsweek* should be viewed from our interest as a nation, or what he called "self-

ious motives in joining the OIC, no amount of rationalisation can convince muslims that the government has not caved in to the christian's lobby on Israel. Each side has won one over the other, though it may not yet be clear to Archbishop Okogie.

While surprise is a potent weapon in foreign policy, its over-use can boomerang. The same magazine that carried Akinyele's belaboured apology (usually for him with quotes from Shakespeare, Machiavelli and Hobbes!) also reported that Nigeria and South African diplomats have been meeting in London and Paris "for the last two months" and are close to making a deal on future relations. Kent Durr, the South African ambassador to Britain said "a decision regarding a possible visit by President de Klerk or foreign minister Botha, is a matter for the Nigerian authority".

Well, that's news to us here at home, where the official position, especially after *Inkathagate*, is that continued sanctions and not recognition is what de Klerk needs to compel him to end apartheid. However, who will be surprised, if after a suitable interval, Nwachukwu declares that he is going to China but ends up in Johannesburg?

In the new gospel of "self-love" or economic diplomacy, nothing is sacred anymore. Since we could not wait for the Arabs to come to terms with Israel in the October conference, we probably cannot wait for the ANC to outwit Mr. de Klerk before putting the wrong foot forward in South Africa. What the government expects to gain from all this dazzling footwork is hard to imagine. It has certainly widened cracks at home, without winning the respect we crave for in Africa and the world.

Israel and OIC

Archbishop Olubunmi Okogie, the chief opponent of Nigeria's membership of Islamic Organisation Conference (OIC), was delighted with Nwachukwu's secret trip to Tel Aviv, which we are told is prelude to establishing diplomatic relations with Israel. But he told *Citizen* last week that he saw no link between the two, despite the clandestine manner of conducting both missions and the controversy they generated. "Normalisation of diplomatic relations with Israel and (the issue of Nigeria's membership of) OIC are two different things, two parallel lines that can never meet".

However, it is interesting that the same reasons muslim activists gave for supporting our membership of the OIC is now used by christian cheer-leaders to defend the restoration of ties with Tel-Aviv. OIC supporters said, religion was not the main bait, but the petro-dollars that may come our way from an organisation whose members included oil-rich sheikdoms and countries like Uganda and Senegal that have substantial christian population, but no money. Those who are rooting for Israel are now using the same play. Forget religion they say, after all the Jews are not all christians. Think of

love". It does not matter what other African countries think, or that we hold the chair of the OAU, which took the collective decision to break ties with Israel in 1973. "So whatever Nigeria can do for her survival is the most important thing", said Chief Akinyele. "You don't live to dance to the tune of other people, you dance to your own tune. Your tune of survival. And that is why Machiavelli said for a state to survive it must be selfish". Self-love. A very revealing phrase. Suddenly everything is clear. Our leaders love themselves so much that they do not care what we think; they dance only to the tune of their own music. When the Babangida regime was new, it encouraged public debate on important issues, like the IMF loan and the kind of political system we wish to have (remember politburo?). But now on most critical issues, the government listens to its own counsel. Hence the decision to send a delegation to the OIC, to ban all the 13 political associations and to renew ties with Israel.

Each of these was an important decision, which should not have been taken hurriedly, and worse, secretly. In the same way that Muslims have not succeeded in convincing christians that there are no relig-

Citizen

CONTENTS

All the news in perspective

August 19 — 26, 1991

Vol 2 No. 34

SOCIETY

Page

CITIZENSHIP

40

PRIVATE EYE

41

POETS' NEST

42

MEDIAWATCH

47

SPORTS

48

DEFINITIONS IN
HUMOUR

50



Guild of Editor president Maida: Bad eggs in our midst. Page 47

Citizenship

by Dennis Adams

**GET INTO
THAT CAGE...
...NOW!**



**? HA
HA**

**YOU'RE VERY FUNNY!.....
...THAT'S FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS;
... I'M NOT ONE!...SO THE SPECIAL TRIBUNAL
ON RECOVERY OF PUBLIC
PROPERTY CANNOT TRY
ME!...**



**YOU'RE RIGHT!
YOU'RE NOT A
PUBLIC OFFICER!...**

**...WHY D'YOU WANT
TO FABRICATE A CAGE
FOR ME?...WHAT HAVE
I DONE?**



**...AND ONLY PUBLIC
OFFICERS SHOULD HOLD
PUBLIC MONEY!...**



**AMENDED
CELL No 5 of 1964**

Happy birthday Citizen

Since it made its debut on the congested magazine market *Citizen* has been giving you all the news in perspective. Hard news and strong views are citizen's hallmark. To celebrate the first anniversary of this daring baby, our poets review its evolution, philosophy and content and say cheers on your birthday.

Citizens' Citizen

We are two serious magazines in one

Our style is simply elegant in clarity

We are a quality magazine that has come to stay

Our unforgettable *CITIZEN* is natural

We are an opinion magazine that speaks your expectations

Our preface speaks absolutely for itself

We treat complex situations with precision

Our stories on leaders are highly informative

We speak of society with astonishing feelings

Our realistic view of the world is written intelligently

We have a Private Eye which says it all with maturity

Our pulsating features on Nigeria are masterly journalistic pieces

We make a clean breast of anything in politics

Our composed traditional Recipe Corner is recommendable

We define African news in consistent lines

Our Guideline food for thought snaps up doubtful feelings

We are evidence of the finest journalistic skills

Our four superb columns give you the news in vital facts

We have a Poet's Nest that indicates power of the mind

Our vivid sports news are clearly reported

We make you understand science and technology through non-technical words

Our priceless Forum speaks in truth We report all the news in perspective

Our digressive humour meanders on culture

We give you lots of splendid news every Monday

Our pages are full of life and human interest

We have really come to stay with our presentations

Umar Moh'd Musa

Citizen's evolution

Gem of its birth

Dropped like a diamond into a dark recess.

Due to the abeyance and seclusion of other parts

of the country, by others.

Hear this! "Fly over in danger:

Pot-holes threaten life"

"Flood Eminent as

sea-water over-flows"

"Come to their Rescue;

A child born with a hole in the heart"

"Alhaji caught in sex scandal"

They scream to the detriment of

National issues.

Yet;

Drought, famine, cholera, fire-disaster etc ravaging

And little or no

mention are made.

Only;

Tribal, religious, political

conflicts are magnified

Albeit in bias form.

Reasons?

Plant seed of discord.

Bring about disunity.

portray ignorance.

And backwardness.

To show their own elitist nature

and civilisation !!

They only GUARD

and WATCH events

But don't TELL it



because it is NOT
in CONCORD with their interest
Dual carriage-way?

"Only donkeys and cows
will ply the road".

South-westerly winds
are the concern.

East-westerly winds
are important.

But not the other part that is
the conduit of

Harmattan winds.

Haruna pondered, weighed

and digested on this.

Viewing the few in existence

to counter this imbalance.

Could it be "Messenger,

Courier, Sentinel etc"?

Yet, the *citizens* are the most

affected.

Why not chronicle it

CITIZEN?

So it became.

Citizen's Content

A two-in-one magazine,
Devoted to politics, economics

Environment and science.

The other, to people, culture

And social events.

The News? Yes.

Minds will bear on it.

Analyse, synthesise

And suggest in concert

To the socio-political diversity

Of the Nation.

Hence, bubbling Lagos,

Secretive Kaduna,

Chosen for operation.

Garba M. Wala

NIGERIAN SHIPPERS' COUNCIL



*The Board of Directors, Management and
Staff of Nigerian Shippers' Council*

Congratulate

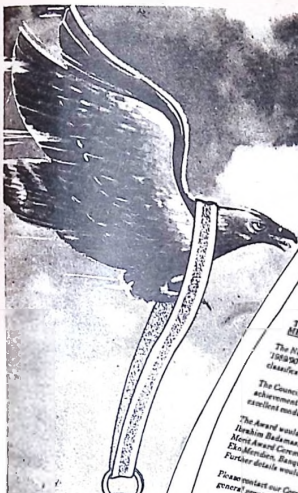
**General Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida, fss psc
nni President and Commander-In-Chief of the
Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria**



**On his Golden Jubilee and sixth year of successfully
steering the ship of the nation.**

More grease to your elbows

Nigerian Shippers' Council
4 Burma Road, Apapa
P M B 50617
Ikoyi — Lagos
Tel: (01) 803250 - 4, 877361, 873763



Th

Our Ref: NS

June 14, 1991

The Managing Director
National Oil and Gas
Company Limited
EAGLE HOUSE
38-39, Marina
Lagos.

Dear Sir,

**THE NIGERIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
MERIT AWARD-1990 FINANCIAL**

The Nigerian Stock Exchange has an
1989/90 Merit Award in the Commercial
classification

The Council and Management of The Exchange
achievement and we hope you will keep up
excellent conduct of your Annual General Meeting

The Award would be presented to your Company
Hon. Mr. Badamasi Babangida at The Stock Exchange
Merit Award Ceremony scheduled for Wednesday,
Eko, Meriden, Banquet Hall, Victoria Island, Lagos.
Further details would be communicated to you at a

Please contact our Corporate Affairs Manager, Mrs. Y. V.
general preparations towards the Merit Award Ceremony

Yours faithfully,

H. I. ALILE
DIRECTOR GENERAL

FIRST OUTING
Win





**A
TOAST
TO
MR
PRESIDENT
AT
50**



**General Ibrahim Badamasi
Babangida psc fsc mni**

***Long life and
prosperity***

KAL/KMWL offer dependable services in:

KAL Aluminium Doors (swinging — sliding types) Aluminium windows (sliding — projected types) partitioning, cashier cubicles, suspended ceilings, aluminium curtain wall and sun breakers,

KMWL Multicrop threshers, Grinding Mills, Rice/Corn haulers, Manual oil expellers, Concrete mixers, Louvre-blade carriers, fencing arrows, heavy duty noiseless door hinges, Castles Iron, Mild steel, aluminium, Brass, and various types of alloy.

KAL

KADUNA ALUMINIUM LIMITED

Contact us at Factory/Office
Plot 20, Inuwa Abdulkadir Rd,



**KADUNA MACHINE
WORKS LTD.**

Kaduna South
P O Box 1889
Tel: (082) 233037

Telex: 71125 KAL NIG.



ZAMFARA TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LTD

The Chairman Board of Directors, Management and the entire staff of Zamfara Textile Industries Limited, Gusau, wish to congratulate



**General Ibrahim Badamasi
Babangida, psc fsc mni**

President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the occasion of his 50th birthday anniversary, on August 17th, 1991.

We wish you good health, long life, prosperity and God's guidance in the years ahead.

*signed
Administrative Manager*

Editors' talkshop

Guild of Editors wants access to information

A lonely road, off the busy Abuja/Kaduna, one witnessed a flurry of activities last week. The road leads to Bwari, a sleepy settlement about forty minutes drive from Abuja, the Federal Capital Territory. Nestling in the serene countryside is the centre for democratic studies CDS, the venue of the two-day workshop organised in conjunction with the Nigerian Guild of Editors NGE, for senior editors of print and electronic media. It was a perfect setting for the talkshop which was declared open by Major General Gado Nasko, Minister, Federal Capital Territory.

Welcoming participants to the centre, the director general Professor Omo Omoruyi said the CDS' enabling charge include "seeking and identifying the sources and types of anti-democratic attitudes, beliefs and behaviour in Nigerians with a view to overcoming them." In achieving this, the centre has packaged competence enhancement programmes for politicians, women groups and media practitioners.

The theme of the workshop "The role of the media in the transition period and beyond" served as stimulant for the media practitioners to examine their watchdog role and its implications for the transition programme. In what way has the media influenced the transition programme? What is expected of the press during this period and whether the press is aware of the enormous responsibility it has to discharge, were some of the question that set the workshop on course. Malam Wada Maida, the president of Guild of Editors took a down-to-earth assessment of his constituency in his opening remarks. "With the proliferation of the mass media from 1983

to the present the industry has witnessed an infiltration by certain practitioners who are giving our profession a bad name. There is a growing feeling that some of us are lacking in restraint. There are some who see us

as too cynical, unpatriotic and a self-righteous breed that is more inspired by sensation than substance." The X-ray session did not stop at expressing well founded anxiety on the decline in quality of staff in media houses, the dwindling credibility of practitioners, governmental and societal censorship and the inadequate funding of state and federal government owned media houses.

The CDS had prepared background papers on the areas discussed during the workshop which were classified into four with the first module titled "Models of democratisation." Three others were "The Nigerian Democratic Experiment: Limits and Possibilities, The Nature and Character of the Nigerian Press and Political Reporting." With these topical issues the general sessions elicited the right responses. Varying views, critical comments and frank discussions combined to make the show a lively one. The editors later retired into syndicate rooms where all the thorny issues identified at the various sessions were chewed, solutions offered and a report submitted from which the

rather loaded communique drew its points.

The workshop observed in its communique that the proliferation of the media is useful in the promotion of the articulated objective of the transition programme. However the participants observed that the implementation of the transition programme so far has raised a number of anomalies which constrain the



Maida, Journalism is given a bad name

performance of the media.

The workshop then resolved that the role of the media remains as defined by chapter 2, section 22 of the 1989 constitution and emphasised "the responsibility and accountability of government to the people. Other responsibilities are promoting the enthronement and sustenance of democracy and opposing any act that could subvert democratic order in Nigeria. "These of course would be impossible without access to information. The communique therefore called for legislation that will guarantee freedom of access to information.

The participants also called for the "disinvestment of government interest in the print media and the transfer of such interest to a trust."

Bilkisu Yusuf
in Bwari, Abuja

Plateau United

"The crown is ours"

As the rivalry for the league title hots up among the contending clubs, Plateau United are talking big



Confident Coach Bewarang of Plateau United

The rivalry has come to wear an exiting colour. So intense and keen is the struggle among all the contending clubs that a thrilling gale of suspense has suddenly swept the highly addicted fans of the game off their feet.

For the first time in four years, the premier division of the country's soccer league is keeping the fire of interest burning among the game's followers, till the tail end of the season. With only six matches to draw the curtain on the tussle in the elite division of the professional league, there is still a misty picture

winners weeks before the end of previous seasons, are out of contention. Their 33 points so far have not seen them beyond the middle of the league table. Instead, three clubs have stolen the show as the country's best hope of salvaging this season from the boring repetition of Nationale victory. The clubs are Julius Berger of Lagos (46 points), Plateau United of Jos (43 points) and Shooting Stars of Ibadan (42 points).

But just as book makers are becoming increasingly uncertain about which club to stake for among the top three, Plateau United are

as to which club will win the prestigious shield this year.

Amid the hazy drama brought about by the usually keen competition in the current division one league, there has however emerged one certainty: Iwuanyanwu Nationale, who in the past three years had made the league a boring business by emerging clear

making an emphatic claim to the league title, and if they are to be believed, the Jos-based club are about to release the ace that will make them the gallant champions of the 1991 season. Bitrus Bewarang, the soft-spoken but hard-working chief trainer of the Jos team is so confident that his boys are cut out for the title.

Plateau United, which as JB Rocks, were runners up in 1989 and last year, actually began their campaign in the current season with the seriousness and firm determination of title aspirants. After a brief stay at the top of the league, they however lost their grip, as they were denied the services of some of their players, following the last minute pull-out of Highlanders (now Mighty Jets) from the pre-season mergers of the two clubs under the Plateau State ownership. "That was what led to our dropping from the top in the early weeks of the league", explained the German-trained football coach. The club was also unlucky to have about six of its best players at the junior and senior national teams at the same time.

These odds notwithstanding, and in spite of the open threat by the state government to withdraw its funding of the club, Plateau United, which commands high admiration among soccer fans because of their sleek and entertaining style, struggled on like Trojans, and still managed to stay in the top bracket of the league. And now, coach Bewarang, who has been prodding

SPORTS



Mannock, NRA boss

and encouraging the boys to be winners and not quitters suddenly got the inspiration.

The first surge of confidence that is pushing the Jos boys to gun for the league crown came during their week 22 match against ACB of Lagos at Onikan Stadium. A surprise lone goal victory against the hosts was all they needed to romp back to contention. Their position was further strengthened the following weekend, August 10 in Jos, when they defeated another title chasers, Bendel United 1-0 inside the Jos township stadium. But ironically, it was not the boost that the victory gave to the total points collection of Plateau United that gave them the assurance of wrapping up the league. The real boost to their ambition came from former sponsor JIB Rock, who announced midway into the explosive encounter that, the company has resolved to take over the club again.

"I believe I am going to make it with the latest development. With more financial incentive for the boys, I can make it". Coach Bewarang in an elated mood told *Citizen* at the end of their match against Bendel United in Jos. But what about hot challenges from Julius Berger who are also eying the league title with their 46 points, and the Ibadan based Shooting Stars, who are currently occupying the third position with 42 points, behind the Jos outfit? Coach

Bewarang's answer to the tough struggle among the top division one clubs for the title is a simple: "I have been watching all the clubs in division one; no team is better than my team".

With six matches to end the season, the coach believes the crucial stage of the league has come and only clubs who can make it both home and away can survive. "My plan now is to encourage my boys to win their home and away matches." The other

performance, according to Bewarang, who is also an assistant director of sports with Plateau State Sports Council, is due to the fact that both Nigeria Referee Association, NRA, and NFA have been punishing erring referees.

But what seems to have contributed most to the general improvement in the on-going league, according to the coach, is the firm manner NFA has been handling issues affecting the league matches. "Clubs are not allowed to pile up unplayed matches which

But what seems to have contributed most to the general improvement in the on-going league, according to the coach, is the firm manner NFA has been handling issues affecting the league matches.

top contenders for the league title are not letting off either. Coach Femi Okunnu of Berger, said after his boys played badly at Onikan in week 23 to earn an undeserved loan goal victory over Kano Pillars, that the bridge boys will emerge league champions. Jossy Lad of Shooting Stars is also staking a claim.

If the keen rivalry among the pro-league division one clubs is forcing the coaches to sit up and work harder, it has also helped to heighten fans' interest in the game, according to Coach Bewarang. He attributes this trend in the country's soccer to changes of attitudes on the parts of players, clubs management, referees and the Nigeria football Association.

"Most clubs managements have started living up to expectation. Players now approach the game with sense of mission. This year has seen better performance by our referees". This improved

sometimes give them undue advantages over other clubs. Protests are also resolved with minimum delay, unlike in the past when such protests were kept till the end of the league".

While using the current trend in this season to predict a fast improvement for the country's professional league in the coming years, the Plateau United chief coach believes this can only happen through fair play. "We should shun the syndrome of winning at all cost. Instead, we should promote the fair play aspect of football which the Federation of International Football Associations, FIFA has been championing".

But who wins the league? Three times winners Nationale are as good as out of the race but can the boys from the tin city upstage the bridge boys and the Shooting Stars to emerge champions. The fans are waiting for the mist to clear.

Top three as at week 23 — August 10, 1991

Team	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	PTS	GD
Berger	23	9	12	2	24	16	46	+8
Plateau				4	27	16	43	+11
United	23	11	8	3	21	9	42	+12
3SC	23	9	11					

ADAMU ADAMU S

DEFINITIONS
IN HUMOUR



Missing Naira

People hold money, it is said, for three reasons. In fact their exact words were "three motives". Between motive and reason there is a world of difference. And so these people must know what they are talking about.

The first is the precautionary motive—you hold money just in case you may, will, have to bribe your way to get what you are looking for. Second, the speculative motive; and you always remember that there are two times when you must not speculate—when you cannot afford to and when you can. Third is the transaction motive, which says if you wanted to repeat the 50 Naira transaction you had at the market yesterday, carry 100 Naira along.

Now to take precaution that we are on the right track we must speculate what is happening to the transaction here. Naira is missing. It always does and you may as well forget about the big chunks. There is little, nothing you can do about it. But here at the restaurant when Naira gets missing you can always say it. If you looked over your shoulder perhaps you wanted to spit.

These guys went to a joint. There are three types of joints—where people meet, where people seal deals, which may include passing round a joint of pot. And there are two types of pots—one in which you cook and the other which grows. And you all know there are two types of growths—one in which you grow and the other in which the nation grows. They are often mutually exclusive (ex-clue-sieve), a sieve through which all your clues take

their exit. Now, then, do you have a clue where this missing Naira is?

The three guys took their seat at the joint. They were regular customers and it was early morning. They ordered double-fry, the joint's specialty and their favourite, at 10 Naira a plate. Half an hour later, they

settled their bill—30 Naira in all. They rose—plates clear.

The restaurateur decided to give them a discount—the day being her birthday. She gave the steward five Naira to return to them. Being a true Nigerian, the steward was used to cutting corners. And in this case he had mathematical convenience on his side.

"Now, how can three people share five Naira?" he said to himself. Finding no ready, neat, convenient and profitable answer, he adopted the "skimming technique"—and promptly skimmed two Naira off and found a good place for them in his pocket.

"Good", he said to himself as he approached the departing diners.

"Excuse me sirs," he began. "Madam said I should give you discount". He gave each of them one Naira back. The plate therefore worked out at nine Naira each.

"Thanks," they said and went away.

The following day they returned for more double-fry and the steward decided to play honest.

"Here is your two Naira which I withheld yesterday". They took it and did some calculation; and the drama began.

At nine Naira each, the three plates would total 20 Naira and when we added the two Naira the steward returned we would have 20 Naira. So what happened to one Naira?

Now take your precaution and speculate. It may turn out to be a good transaction.

Chosen Nation—A nation chosen

for divine ends became a nation with divided ends. Judah became Zion; and Zion is Mammon. Judah is to Moses (AS) what Zion is to Baalam and Heral.

Judaism—A monotheistic religion found in the Torah—and nowhere else. You may find Islam and Christianity where you find Muslims and Christians.

Zionism—A monotheistic religion found in the Torah—and nowhere else. It is also a religion with one god—the dollar bill. Its temple is Walling Street (many call it Wall Street). Its chief priest is the investment banker; its pilgrimage ground is the Stock Exchange; its theology is Secularism—its followers a Diaspora.

Shamir—A wiseman (Weizmann) is one who may begin (Begin) to amass gold (Golda) and strive to become a rabbi (Rabin). Or else he becomes a Ben Gurion.

Peace—Real peace is Fahd and Shamir toasting and clunking champagne glasses at the King David Hotel in Tel Aviv while Khomeini waits for both of them by the doorway.

Strategies—When Ronald Reagan said there would exist strategic military co-operation between the US and Israel (chiefly to contain Lebanon) I didn't know he also had Nigeria in mind, did you?

Desert Storm—You take a shield and raise a storm. A shield may protect the body from falling debris, but it is powerless against a tempest raised.

Falashas—(For lashes). As the name suggests they may get lashes for welcome, dishes for washing and be buffer against Arab bombs and bullets which, in any case, will never come.

New World Order—New Wild Order. The order now is wild, and so what is new?

CITIZENS

Dr. James T. Akuse 45, Medical Director Sefa Specialist Hospital, Kaduna and one of the country's leading gynaecologists, was besides himself with joy early February. For on one fateful day in that month, he received a letter from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists electing him to the fellowship of the college.

The admission ceremony took place in June. "I felt so proud as a Nigerian. For the first time there I was at an international gathering being referred to as Dr. Akuse."

As well Akuse might feel proud. For the fellowship of a royal college is a rare achievement. For the accomplished gynaecologist, his election couldn't have come earlier. A 1970 graduate of the College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Akuse has worked his way diligently to the top of his profession. A one-time chairman of the Nigerian Medical Association, Kaduna State, he is, among other things, a member of the Nigerian Medical Council.

For relaxation, Akuse is a keen photographer, movie maker and squash player



Alhaji Mohammed I. Umaru, elder half-brother of Group-Captain Mohammed Ndatsu Umaru, former military governor of, first Kwara and then Kano State, early last month, was turbaned as the *Tafida* of Lokoja by Maigarin Lokoja, Alhaji Yahaya Muhammadu Maikarfi II.

All roads on that day led to Lokoja. For Alhaji Mohammed the climb to *Tafidaship* was not an easy one. He was conferred with the title in February but somewhere along the way, some money-bags thought they deserved the title more than he did, the "poor civil servant" that he was. Fortunately for Alhaji Mohammed, his Emir did not think titles were for sale to the highest bidder. The over riding consideration was service to the community and in this the new *Tafida* had done very well, particularly in sports where he has donated several trophies for competition among the local post-primary schools.

The *Tafida* is presently the Chief Secretarial Assistant to the Director-General, Federal Ministry of Industries, Abuja.

By Mohammed Haruna



AshakaCem PLC

**Our
Success
Is built on
Efficiency and
Quality**



AshakaCem is...

- One of the nation's models and Most viable industrial concerns
- A true and Reliable Partner in the country's March forward towards real industrial development
- Cementing solid structures for the Nation
- A symbol of efficiency and Quality



Seven Times African & European Award Winner

AshakaCem PLC

Factory site: Ashaka works Near Gombe Bouchi State Tel: (073) 70127 - 130 Postal Address: P.M.B 3276