

## DISCLAIMER

This book is part of the campaign for the rights of the indigenous Yoruba people in Nigeria to **SELF-DETERMINATION**, which is an internationally recognized human right as contained in the various international instruments.

The United Nations charter of 1945 states that the purposes of the United Nations include "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples'..."

The international Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) of 1966 in Article 1, common to both covenants, reads, "All peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development'.

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (2007) states as follows:

### Article 3

Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right, they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

### Article 4

Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as

well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.

On the other hand, the African Charter on Human and People's Rights also contains an article that addresses the right to self-determination. For emphasis and a better understanding, Article 20 is hereby stated:

1. All peoples shall have the right to existence. They shall have the unquestionable and inalienable right to self-determination. They shall freely determine their political status and shall pursue their economic and social development according to the policy they have freely chosen.

2. Colonized or oppressed peoples shall have the right to free themselves from the bonds of domination by resorting to any means recognized by the international community.

Therefore, we completely reject the use of force or war to obtain our autonomy.

Self-determination should never devolve into violence or result in conflict, as this is not what we want. We believe it is possible for the UN to have a referendum as a paradigm change from its current traditional posture by developing new processes and taking into account the history, culture, and will of the indigenous people in the present-day Nigeria. Again, as we all know, both the rights of people to self-determination and the rights of governments to territorial integrity and sovereignty are recognized by international law.



+1 (863) 269-0598, +447440061193, +447508820301, +1 (203) 580-4601, +971 52 176 8517  
Copyright © 2022 Yoruba Nation Now (YNN) and Yoruba Kingdom TV.  
All rights reserved.

*If you wish to contribute for the reproduction of this book kindly contact above*



# YORUBA NATION GAZETTE VOL. ONE

# **YORUBA NATION GAZETTE**



## TABLE OF CONTENT

Before the Amalgamation	03
The two separate Countries were Amalgamated in 1914	03
Problems after the Amalgamation in 1914	04
The Idea of Separating the west from Nigeria was Categorically Opposed by Awolowo	05
Ethnic Dominance Message	05
Calls for Secession	06
1953 Anthony Enahoro's motion for Independence	07
Arguments for the inclusion of a Session Clause during the Constitutional Amendment Process	09
Some of Awo's Phenomenal Achievements from 1952 to 1959, Prior to 1960 Independence	09
Problems before Independence of 1960	11
Problems after Independence of 1960	12
Who is a Betrayer? Is it Chief Obafemi Awolowo of Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe	13
Nnamdi Azikwe calling for self determination due to the Marginalization of his people	13
The following is a Comprehensive list of those who died as a result of the Coup	14
Military and Policy	15
Counter Coup on 29 July 1966 by Officers from Northern Nigeria	16
The Biafra War was Declared	16
As Yorubas, Nigeria is Holding us back in terms of Growth and Development	16
Some of Awolowo's Achievements 1952 – 1959	17
Successive Business that died or relocated out of Nigeria.	17
Several Firms that, Despite Significant Initial Commitment, Never Started full operation or production because of Corruption	18
Why are we Campaigning for Yoruba Sovereign Nation?	18
Marginalization of the Yorubas and other Ethnic Nationalities	20
Judiciary	20
Ministerial Appointment and other Portfolios held by Fulani	20
Headquarters of Army, Air Force, Navy and Police in Nigeria	21
Headquarters of Military and Police Institutions in Nigeria	21
Educational Institutions Headquarters in Nigeria	21
Several attempts have been made to resolve these Abnormalities, but they have been rejected by the Fulani Hegemony:	22
Nigeria is all Allah's Gift to the Fulani	23
Imposition of the Fraudulent Constitution of 1999 without Consulting other Ethnic Groups	24
How Federal Allocation is currently being shared to State & Local Government areas of State (LGAS)	25
2020 Value Added Tax Contribution and Federal Government Allocation	29
ThisDay Newspaper, September, 23, 2020. P48	29
How to Exit Peacefully from Nigeria	30
Why Yoruba Nation Sovereignty Now?	30
Benefits of Yoruba Nation Autonomy	32
Food for Thought	33
Referances	34

**BEDEVILED BY CRISIS UPON CRISIS,  
NIGERIA'S PROBLEMS ARE FAR FROM  
OVER. AS A RESULT, THIS ARGUMENT  
PRESENTS THE NEED FOR A DISSOLUTION  
OF THE COUNTRY!**

**HERE IS WHY:**



## **BEFORE THE AMALGAMATION**

*As early as 1898, the British considered combining the then three protectorates to reduce the administrative burden on the British and allow the rich South to effectively subsidize the much less economically prosperous north.*

*Northern Protectorate (Nigeria) had been running on a BUDGET DEFICIT for 10 years.*

*Two Separate Countries Are Created in 1900*

**PROTECTORATE OF NORTHERN NIGERIA**

**PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA**

*The Two countries were governed separately for 14 Years.*

*The High Commissioner:*

**FOR NORTHERN NIGERIA:**

**SIR LORD LUGARD**

**FOR SOUTHERN NIGERIA:**

**SIR RALPH MOOR**

*The Two Countries had different: –*

*\*Colonial Personnel \*Legal Systems \* Educational Policies*

*On January 1, 1914, Sir Lord Lugard merged the two separate countries together. Ms. Flora Shaw, a journalist, girlfriend of Frederick Lord Lugard first used the name Nigeria in an article published in 1897 London Times; the future Lady Lugard coined the name Nigeria. (This was 125 years ago).*

## **REASONS FOR THE AMALGAMATION**

*Balance the Accounting Books*

*For economic factors*

*For the administrative efficiency of running two independent colonies.*

*Northern Nigeria was landlocked and lacked a coastline.*

*Northern Nigeria was not subjected to customs duties in the same way that southern Nigeria was.*

*Northern Nigeria was able to import products duty-free from southern Nigeria, but the expense of getting them to southern Nigeria for export was similarly expensive.*

*A small percentage of southern Nigeria's customs earnings was allocated to northern Nigeria. Because its revenue was insufficient to cover the expense of administration, the Northern Protectorate (Nigeria) had been running a budget deficit for ten years.*

*The colonial government attempted to balance the shortfall by using the budget surpluses of Southern Nigeria (particularly in the southwest).*

*This is what Lord Lugard meant when he said that a marriage between a "rich lady of substance and means" (the south) and a "poor husband" (the north) would result in a happy life for both parties.*

## **THE TWO SEPARATE COUNTRIES WERE AMALGAMATED IN 1914.**

*The Northern and Southern Protectorates of Nigeria were amalgamated on January 1st, 1914, by British Colonial Governor Frederick Lord Lugard (108 years ago) in the year 2022.*

*It was called the Lagos Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria (1914–1954). Nigerian Federation (1954–1960). Nigeria gained her independence on October 1st, 1960, after 46 years of amalgamation.*

## **PROBLEMS AFTER THE ALMAGAMATION OF 1914,**

*Nigeria is a single country by accident. There are considerable social and political differences among the numerous ethnic and tribal groups. They do not speak the same language and have completely different cultures and lifestyles. They reflect a variety of cultural periods.*

*Nigerian leaders were well aware of these divisions, but they chose to fight for Nigeria's independence as a unified front despite them. Even while the struggle for independence raged on, the schisms that they and the British colonialists perceived were obvious.*

*Even when it is obvious that this union will not yield positive results but they went on agitating for one Nigeria while the caliphate who already conquered the Hausas are not interested in the union for fear of being dominated.*

*"Unless the Northern area is granted 50% of the seats in the central assembly, it would call for secession from the rest of Nigeria on the arrangements that existed before 1914," the Northern delegation to the constitutional convention threatened in 1950.*

***(After Sir Bernard Boudillon's retirement in 1943, Nigeria was administered by Sir Arthur Richards, afterwards known as Lord Milverton, who remarked above in 1948.)***

*Since 1914 the British government has been trying to make Nigeria into one country but the Nigerian people themselves are historically different in their background, religious belief and customs and do not show themselves any sign or willingness to unite. "Nigeria unity is only a British invention".*

***(Tafawa Balewa Nigeria's first prime minister says in 1948)***

*"The North would have preferred a separate political future, instead of being yoked with the South in what the Sardauna termed as **the mistake of 1914**". Then, the north, displeased with the amalgamation, threatened to secede from the union.*

***(A speech given in the Nigerian parliament by Sir Ahmadu Bello in 1952 was titled **The Mistake of 1914**.)***

*"Nigeria is not a nation; it is a mere geographic expression. **There are no 'Nigerians' in the same sense, as there are 'English,' 'Welsh,' or 'French.** The word 'Nigerian' is merely a distinctive appellation to distinguish those who live within the boundaries of Nigeria and those who do not.*

***(Chief Obafemi Awolowo, from his book, **Path to Nigerian Independence, published in 1947.**)***

*Alhaji Abubakar Tafawa Balewa questioned the notion of a unified Nigeria in 1948.*

***"Many Nigerians speak of unity. They are well too late about it. Many of them deceive themselves by thinking that Nigeria is one. This is wrong, particularly for some of the press people with the chance of writing in papers to tell the whole world that this is one country.***

***When they lecture, they shout out that Nigerians are one people. This is wrong. When I look around me in the council, I see honourable members from all parts of Nigeria sitting together, and I am bound to feel some presence of unity. But I am sorry to say that the presence of unity is artificial and it ends outside this chamber."***

***(Legislative Council Debates, 4 March 1948, p.227)***

*Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, who went on to become Nigeria's first and only Prime Minister, declared in 1947 that "since the amalgamation of Southern and Northern provinces in 1914 Nigeria has existed as one country only on paper .... It is still far from being united. Nigeria's unity is only a British intention for the country."*

***(This comment was captured in that year's Hansard.)***

*On the eve of the country's independence, Sir Ahmadu Bello declared that the consolidation of the North is what uppermost in his MIND.*

*FAO Schwarz Jr. Nigeria: The tribes, the Nation or the Race – The Politics of Independence (Cambridge: Mass, the M.I.T. Press, 1965), p.113*

*In 1959, Alhaji Balewa said he was prepared to fight and die for the cause of Northern Nigeria. (West African Pilot, 10 January, 1959).*

*“Many (Nigerians) deceive themselves by thinking that Nigeria is one, particularly some of the press people. This is wrong. I am sorry to say that this presence of Unity is artificial and it ends outside this Chamber. The Southern tribes who are now pouring into the North in ever increasing numbers, and are more or less domiciled here do not mix with the Northern people... and we in the North look upon them as invaders”*

*1948, Alhaji Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, parliamentary leader of the Northern Peoples' Congress (NPC), during the budget session of the Nigerian Legislative council.*

*(Coleman, Nigeria: Background to Nationalism, p. 361)*

*“The conquest to the sea is now in sight. When our God-sent Ahmadu Bello said some years ago that our conquest will reach the seashores of Nigeria, some idiots in the South were doubting its possibility. Today, have we not reached the sea? Lagos is reached. It remains Port Harcourt. It must be conquered and taken.”*

*(The West African Pilot of December 20, 1964 reported that Mallam Bala Garuba, a Northerner, had proclaimed)*

#### **THE IDEA OF SEPARATING THE WEST FROM NIGERIA WAS CATEGORICALLY OPPOSED BY AWOLOWO.**

*Awolowo was flown by Governor Macpherson from Ibadan to his Marina office for a 70-minute private meeting. He was curious as to whether the AG's tenacious campaign for Nigeria's independence also served as a criticism of the country as it was. The colonial governor reportedly asked Awolowo: "Does the Western region want to stand alone as a country?" on April 11th, 1953, according to the Daily Times. He became receptive to ideas on the best way to end the nation. Awolowo flatly rejected the idea of splitting the West from Nigeria. In fact, Macpherson forwarded Awolowo's suggestions for mending it through a new constitutional conference to his superior in London, Oliver Lyttleton, the Secretary for Colonies. Awolowo, like Zik and other nationalists of the day, felt that a great, powerful, and rich Nigeria would take its proper position on the international scene and be the pride of Africa and the black world, much like the newly developing United States. Instead, Nigeria has obstinately refused to be anything other than a global disgrace since that time. The time has come to divide the nation into two or three, or four if the South-Southerners decide to go it alone.*

*(Source: Daily Times of 11th April 1953)*

#### **ETHNIC DOMINANCE MESSAGE**

*“Igbo domination of Nigeria is only a matter of time”- Charles Onyeama, a prominent Igbo lawyer and member of the Central Legislative Council, 1945.*

*(Page 204 “Ethnic Politics In Kenya and Nigeria” by Godfrey Mwakikagile).*

*– Charles Onyeama, 1945.*

*“It would appear that the God of Africa has created the Igbo nation to lead the children of Africa from the bondage of ages ....The martial prowess of the Ibo nation at all stages of human history has enabled them not only to conquer others but also to adapt themselves to the role of preserver” Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, President of the Pan-Igbo Federal Union. (The West African Pilot of July 8, 1949).*



**CALLS FOR SECESSION**

*“During a constitutional conference in Ibadan in 1950, the Emir of Zaria (Mallam Jafaru Dan Isyaku) had threatened that unless the north was allotted 50 percent of the seats in the central legislature, it would ask for separation from the rest of Nigeria.”*

**(Emir of Zaria)**

*Chief Obafemi Awolowo in the west threatened to secede at the end of 1953. This arose from a disagreement concerning Lagos's status. While the Colonial Authority and the rest of Nigeria (North and East) preferred that Lagos remain a neutral area as the federal capital, Awolowo and his party preferred that it be handled as part of the western region.*

*As the dispute continued, Awolowo issued a vehement cable to the Secretary of State asserting the Western region's independence. **“To decide whether or not they will remain in the proposed Nigerian Federation”.***

*(Separatist agitations in Nigeria since 1914. The Journal of Modern African Studies, 8(4), 563–584). The Western Region threatened to secede three years later, in 1953, on the problem of revenue allocation and the separation of Lagos from the West as the Federal capital.*

*Awolowo was cited as stating in a cable to the Colonial Secretary. “I challenge you to deny that the people of the Western region have the right of self–determination and are free to decide whether or not they remain in the proposed Nigerian Federation.”*

It must be recognized that Lagos was a Yoruba town, regardless of whether the colonial office's decision to split Lagos from the western area was correct or not. Take, for instance, demographics.

A quick look at the population of Lagos in 1893 confirms the claim that it was mostly Yoruba.

<i>Out of a totally population of 85,607 in 1893,</i>	<i>Population</i>
<b>YORUBA SPEAKING PEOPLE</b>	<b>65,693</b>
<b>IBO,HAUSA &amp; OTHERS</b>	<b>13,718</b>
<b>EUROPEANS</b>	<b>150</b>
<i>In 1950, out 230,000 inhabitants in Lagos, 217,000 were Nigerians</i>	
<b>YORUBA SPEAKING PEOPLE</b>	<b>163,000</b>
<b>IBO</b>	<b>26,000</b>
<b>EDO</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>NO OTHER GROUP REPRESENTED MORE THAN</b>	<b>5,000</b>

*Source: Daily Times, 16 September, 1950.*

### **1953 ANTHONY ENAHORO'S MOTION FOR INDEPENDENCE**

*Anthony Enahoro proactively filed a proposal for independence in 1953, which was rejected by Northern Members of the Parliaments. Recognizing that independence may be unavoidable, the Northern People's Congress think tank tabled a proposal that would guarantee Northern Nigeria's autonomy while preventing the formation of a republic.*

*The 8-point proposal was a letter brought to the Constitutional Conference by the leadership of the Northern People's Congress, which sought a reconfiguration of the Nigerian federation. Which I have duplicated below: -*

***We, the people of Northern Nigeria's delegated representatives, demand the following:***

- (1) That each region shall have complete legislative and executive autonomy with respect to all matters except the following: **External Affairs, Defence, Customs and West African Research Institutions***
- (2) That there should be no central legislative body and no central executive or policy-making body for the whole of Nigeria*
- (3) That there shall be central agency for all regions, which will be responsible for matters, mentioned in Paragraph (1) and other matters delegated to it by a Region*
- (4) That the central agency shall be a neutral place preferably Lagos*
- (5) That the composition and responsibility of the Central Agency shall be defined by the Order-in-Council establishing the constitutional arrangements. The agency shall be a non-political body.*
- (6) That the services of railway, airport, posts and telegraphs, electricity and coal mining, shall be organized on an inter-regional basis and shall be administered by public corporations. These corporations shall be independent and covered by the statutes under which they are created by the board of experts with a minority representation of the regional governments*
- (7) All the revenues shall be levied and collected by the regional government except Customs revenue at the port of discharge by the Central Agency and paid to its treasury*
- (8) The administration of the Customs shall be so organized so as to assure that goods consigned to the region are separately cleared and charged to duty. Each region shall have a separate public service.*

*The above is what the representatives of northern region tabled during the constitutional conference because of fear of domination or marginalization by the southerners.*

***Given the foregoing, it is now clear that there is nothing wrong with the southwest and other regions demanding the reconfiguration or dissolution of the Nigerian federation because of their marginalization by the pastoralist "Fulani Hegemony."***

*Today, southern leaders are clamoring for restructuring, true federalism, or confederation because they have been marginalized, caged, subdued and relegated by the caliphate.*

*This is because any restructuring that protects the autonomy and interests of non-Caliphate Nigerians will be unacceptable to a caliphate in power in Nigeria, and will be resisted by it. The Caliphate has complete control over Abuja's administration.*

*Moreover, restructuring is still not in their permanent interest, as was announced long ago by the Sardauna.*

*Mal. Abubakar Malami, Attorney General of the federation and Minister of Justice, now condemns the southerners' leaders for demanding such a thing simply because the system has been rigged to favor the caliphate.*

*He challenged them to bring the subject up in front of the national legislature which is the same current legislature that is a creation of the same rigged system.*

**Take a cursory look at the table below:**

Zone	No. of Members of House of Rep	No. of Senators
South East	43	15
South South	71	18
South West	55	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>51</b>

House of Representatives ---- South (169 members of House of Representatives). (2/3<sup>rd</sup> = 240 HOR)  
Senate ---- South (41 senators) (2/3<sup>rd</sup> = 73 SENATORS)

*From the above table, the entire southern part of the country has a total of 169 members of the House of Representatives out of 360 in the national assembly, while the north has a total of 191 members.*

*Any amendment to the constitution must have the support of the majority, which is 240 out of 360 members of the House of Representatives. How can the people of the southern part get the two thirds?*

*We can see why Abubakar Malami is speaking confidently, that the southerners should talk to their representatives at the National Assembly to raise the issue of restructuring. Any motion that does not favour the north, they will not support it.*

*Therefore, it will not fly because they are the majority in the house. Likewise, in the Senate, the total number of senators is 110, including one senator from FCT. The total number of senators from the entire southern part of the country is 51, while that of their northern counterparts is 58. Again, coming to the issue of two thirds.*

*A bill must receive the support of 73 senators in order to be passed in the Senate. Now, how can the south get 2/3<sup>rd</sup>?*

*If you need additional local government, they will tell you they want additional local government. If you want more states, they will tell you they want more states.*

*We can now see clearly that we have entered one chance with these unscrupulous who are not productive and hell bent to be scroungers.*

***Then how can we get out of this?***

*Even the southern and middle belt leader's forum (SMBL), who are championing restructuring and the adoption of the 1963 constitution, have been told to tell their representatives in the national assembly to raise the issue.*



*They know that it will not work because they have already done their deal, meaning that it will not scale through.*

Zone	No of Members of House of Rep.	No. of Senators
North West	92	21
North East	48	18
North Central	49	18
FCT	2	1
Total	191	58

Zone	No. of State
South East	5
South South	6
South West	6
Total	17

**ARGUMENTS FOR THE INCLUSION OF A SESSION CLAUSE DURING THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROCESS**

*Awolowo's Action Group aggressively campaigned for a constitutional clause allowing any of the federating regions to secede from the federation at the reopened constitutional meeting in Lagos in 1954. Nnamdi Azikiwe's National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons (NCNC) vehemently against it.*

*The meeting came to an agreement that the new constitution would not include a secession provision. As a result, despite his legendary reputation, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was primarily responsible for the predicament of Ndigbo from 1960 to present, both directly and indirectly. This was due to Nnamdi Azikiwe's opposition to the Nigerian constitution's inclusion of a secession provision.*

*According to the State House Diary, the Eastern Region threatened to secede after the 1964 federal elections were marred by controversy. Things were patched up, but the Eastern Region made good on its threat in 1967, although for a different cause (Biafra War).*

**SOME OF AWO'S PHENOMENAL ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 1952 TO 1959, PRIOR TO 1960 INDEPENDENCE**

- (1) *First television house in Africa 1959 (WNTV)*
- (2) *Twenty-six (26) Storey Cocoa House, Ibadan Western Nigeria*
- (3) *First Radio Station in Africa (WNBS)*
- (4) *Caxton Press (W.A) Limited*
- (5) *Vegetable Oils Nigeria Limited*
- (6) *Askar Paints Nigeria Limited*
- (7) *Cocoa Industry Limited*
- (8) *Oluwa Glass Industry*
- (9) *Great Nigeria Insurance Company*
- (10) *Union Beverages*

- (11) *Sungas Company Limited*
  - (12) *Nigerian Kraft Bag Limited*
  - (13) *Western Hotels Nigeria Limited*
  - (14) *Nigerite Limited*
  - (15) *Nigerian Textile Mill Limited*
  - (16) *West African Breweries Limited*
  - (17) *West African Portland Cement Company Limited*
  - (18) *Dunlop Nigeria Industry Limited*
  - (19) *Galvanizing Industry*
  - (20) *Fashola Stock Farms*
  - (21) *Ifo Ceramics*
  - (22) *Odua Printing Company Limited*
  - (23) *Odua Textile Industry Limited*
  - (24) *National Bank of Nigeria Limited*
  - (25) *Wrought Iron Nigeria Limited*
  - (26) *Nigeria General Insurance Company Limited*
  - (27) *Phoenix Motors Limited*
  - (28) *Nigeria Wire and Cable Company Limited*
  - (29) *Vono Production Limited*
  - (30) *Niger Mills Company Limited*
  - (31) *Establishment of Nigeria's first industrial estate.*
  - (32) *Building of the nation's first housing estate.*
  - (33) *Building of the nation's first government secretariat.*
  - (34) *Building of the first African television.*
  - (35) *Inauguration of the nation's first free health scheme.*
  - (36) *Fixing and payment of minimum wage to workers.*
  - (37) *Establishment of farm settlement to employ young graduates.*
  - (38) *Establishment of the first Pilgrims Welfare Board.*
  - (39) *Establishment of the first rural development programme-pipe-borne water provision and construction of road network.*
  - (40) *Building of the first world-class stadium in the nation- Liberty Stadium*
  - (41) *Initiation of the establishment of the University of Ife.*
  - (42) *Establishment of the first free education programme and award of scholarship.*
  - (43) *Establishment of the first property company dealing in estate.*
  - (45) *General Appliances Company Limited.*
  - (46) *Solel Boneh Nigeria Limited*
  - (47) *Vono Product Limited*
  - (48) *Tower Aluminium Nigeria Limited.*
  - (49) *Nidogas Company Limited.*
  - (50) *International Breweries Limited.*
  - (51) *Macmillan Nigeria Publishers Limited.*
  - (52) *Guinness Nigeria Limited.*
  - (53) *Wellcome Nigeria Limited.*
  - (54) *Niger Mills Company Limited.*
  - (55) *Nigerian Sugar Company Limited*
  - (56) *Okiti Pupa Oil Palm Mills Limited*
  - (57) ***Ifon Ceramics Limited***
  - (58) *Western Hotel Limited*
  - (60) *NIPOL Limited*
- etc.*

## PROBLEMS BEFORE INDEPENDENCE OF 1960

*Nigeria conducted parliamentary elections on December 12, 1959. Despite the fact that the Action Group received more votes, the Northern People's Congress won 134 of the 312 seats in the House of Representatives.*

*With five other parties and two independents, it established a coalition with 148 seats. 79.5 percent of eligible voters cast ballots.*

*The Mabolaje Grand Alliance, Igala Union, Igbira Tribal Union, Niger Delta Congress, and related independents gained 148 seats in the Northern People's Congress-led coalition.*

*The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon-led coalition, which included the Northern Elements Progressive Union, gained 89 seats, while the Action Group and allied independents received 75.*

<b>PARTY</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>SEATS</b>
National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons	2,594,577	34.01	81
Action Group	1,992,364	26.12	73
Northern People's Congress	1,922,179	25.20	134
Northern Element's Progressive Union	509,050	6.67	8
Mabolaje Grand Alliance	610,677	8.00	6
Igala Union	610,677	8.00	4
Igbira Tribal Union	610,677	8.00	1
Niger Delta Congress	610,677	8.00	1
Action Group-Affiliated Independents	610,677	8.00	2
Northern People's Congress Affiliated Independents	610,677	8.00	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,628,847</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>312</b>
Registered/Turnout	9,043,404		

**Source:** Dieter Nohlen, Michael Krennerich & Bernhard Thibaut (1999) *Elections in Africa: A data handbook*, p707. ISBN 0-19-829645-2.

*With no obvious winner in the 1959 elections, an alliance was established to decide who would govern. It seemed obvious that AG and NCNC should join forces. Awolowo had already humbled himself to be a Deputy Prime Minister or Finance Minister*

*The AG's team was invited to Asaba, the West's entryway to the East, for coalition discussions by Azikwe.*

***The negotiations were a great deception to keep AG's hopes up and divert Chief Obafemi Awolowo's attention away from travelling north for talks.***

*The AG then read in the news that Azikwe and Michael Okpara had gone up to the North and sealed the deal with the Sardauna on establishing the government, despite the fact that the coalition arrangements were still being worked out in Asaba.*

*It was a devastating blow that still reverberates today.*

*The new nation's Prime Minister would be Tafawa Balewa, and the President would be Azikwe.*

*Even **Dr. Nkrumah of Ghana** was taken aback. He questioned Azikwe about his decision to settle for a toothless bulldog job when Nigeria needed him the most, after spending so much energy fighting for colonial independence.*



*It was, however, a trap.*

*Azikwe reasoned that it would be much easier for him to manoeuvre the Caliphate "the Fulani" than Awolowo, so he carefully attached his tent to the NPC. However, he was unable to fulfill his objective in the end.*

*They not only ensured that the Hausa Fulani retained all vital positions at the federal level but also remained the dominating region in terms of political power.*

*Many people may be astonished to find that the NCNC earned the most votes in the 1959 election.*

*A lot of people in the western part of the country backed and voted for the National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons (NCNC), in that election, because they knew the party was founded by the late Herbert Macaulay.*

*In addition, prior accomplishments of the (NCNC) in Western region coupled with the stellar reputation of its founder made them voted for the party, not for a specific candidate.*

### **PROBLEMS AFTER INDEPENDENCE OF 1960**

***Ahmadu Bello, THE SARDAUNA OF SOKOTO said twelve days after Nigeria's independence from Britain; "The new nation called Nigeria should be an estate from our great grandfather, Othman Dan Fodio. We must RUTHLESSLY PREVENT A CHANGE OF POWER. We must use the minorities in the North as willing tools, and the South as conquered territories, and never allow them to have control of their future."***

***(Published in the Aiyeko column of the Tribune Newspaper of October 12th, 1960, edited by Bisi Onabanjo, 12<sup>th</sup> October, 1960).***

*"I would rather employ a foreigner in the northern civil service than employ an Igbo. Igbos tend to always want to dominate others wherever they go and we do not want that in the north".*

***(In 1963 Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto and the Premier of the Northern Region said,)***

*"This country was given to we northerners by the British to rule. When they left, the understanding between us was that the North would always lead and rule Nigeria".*

***(In 1992 Sultan Ibrahim Dasuki, the Sultan of Sokoto said,)***

*"The Fulani herdsmen are Nigerians and have a right to be here. They carry sticks and not dangerous weapons. If you want peace give them your land".*

***(In 2018 President Muhammadu Buhari who was once a military Head of State said,)***

*"I would rather employ a foreigner in the northern civil service than employ an Igbo. Igbos tend to always want to dominate others wherever they go and we do not want that in the north".*

***(In 1963 Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto and the Premier of the Northern Region said,)***

*"This country was given to we northerners by the British to rule. When they left the understanding between us was that the North would always lead and rule Nigeria".*

***(In 1992 Sultan Ibrahim Dasuki, the Sultan of Sokoto said,)***

*"You are a Governor and you want to enjoy peace in your state, you don't need any long meeting, just create a particular area for the Fulani and equip them with modern facilities".*

***(In 2019 Alhaji Abdullahi Bodejo, President of Miyetti Allah and Leader of the Fulani herdsmen said,)***

*"The north is like a horse, if you are gentle with it, it will carry you far"*

*Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto,*

*“The conquest to the sea is now in sight. When our God-sent Ahmadu Bello said some years ago that our conquest will reach the seashores of Nigeria, some idiots in the South were doubting its possibility. Today, have we not reached the sea? Lagos is reached. It remains Port Harcourt. It must be conquered and taken.”*

*(The West African Pilot of December 20, 1964 reported that Mallam Bala Garuba, a Northerner)*

### **WHO IS A BETRAYER? IS IT CHIEF OBAFEMI AWOLowo OR DR. NNAMDI AZIKIWE?**

*As previously mentioned, with the 1959 elections ending with no clear winner, an alliance had to be formed to determine who would rule.*

*It was no brainer that AG and NCNC should form a collation. Awolowo had already humbled himself to be a Deputy Prime Minister or Finance Minister in Azikiwe's government.*

*Azikiwe had invited AG's team to Asaba, West's door to the East to have coalition talk. The meeting and the talk were a clever ruse by Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe to keep AG's hopes high and distracted from going upwards to the North for talks.*

*Then all of a sudden, the AG read in the news that Azikiwe and Michael Okpara had gone up North and clinched the deal with the Sardauna on forming the government while still ironing out coalition terms in Asaba.*

*It was a blow reverberating till today. Tafawa Balewa would be the prime minister for the new nation and Azikiwe, the president.*

### **NNAMDI AZIKWE CALLING FOR SELF DETERMINATION DUE TO THE MARGINALIZATION OF HIS PEOPLE**

*In the following address given eleven years before Nigerian independence, in 1949, Nnamdi Azikiwe calls for self-determination for the Ibo as they along with other ethnic groups march toward an inevitably free Nigeria.*

*This was extracted from the address delivered at the Ibo State Assembly held at Aba, Nigeria, on Saturday, June 25, 1949.*

*“The Ibo people have reached a cross-road and it is for us to decide which is the right course to follow.*

*We are confronted with routes leading to diverse goals, but as I see it, there is only one road that I can safely recommend for us to tread, and it is the road to self-determination for the Ibo within the framework of a federated commonwealth of Nigeria and the Cameroons, leading to a United States of Africa. Other roads, in my opinion, are calculated to lead us astray from the path of national self-realization.*

*The only worthwhile stand we can make as a nation is to assert our right to self-determination, as a unit of a prospective Federal Commonwealth of Nigeria and the Cameroons, where our rights will be respected and safeguarded. Roughly speaking, there are twenty main dialectal regions in the Ibo nation, which can be conveniently departmentalized as Provinces of an Ibo State, to wit:*

*MBAMILI in the northwest, ANIOCHA in the west, ANIDINMA and UKWUANI in the southeast, NSUKKA and UDI in the north, AWGU, AWKA and ONITSHA in the centre, OGBARU in the south, ABAKALIKI and AFIKPO in the northwest, OKIGWI, ORLU, OWERRI and MBAISE in the east, NGWA, BENDE, ABIRIBA OHAFIA and ETCHE in the southwest.*

*These Provinces can have their territorial boundaries delimited, they can select their capitals, and then can conveniently develop their resources both for their common benefit and for those of the other nationalities who make up this great country called Nigeria and the Cameroons.*

*The keynote in this address is self-determination for the Ibo. Let us establish an Ibo State, based on linguistic and ethnic factors, enabling us to take our place side by side with the other linguistic and ethnic groups which make up Nigeria and the Cameroons.*

*With the HAUSA, FULANI, KANURI, YORUBA, IBIBIO (IBOKU), ANGUS (BI-ROM), TIV, IJAW, EDO, URHOB, LTSEKIRI, NUPE, IGALLA, OGAJA, GWARI, DUALA, BALI and other nationalities asserting their right to self-determination each as separate as the fingers, but united with others as a part of the same hand, we can reclaim Nigeria and the Cameroons from this degradation which it has pleased the forces of European imperialism to impose upon us.*

*Therefore, our meeting today is of momentous importance in the history of the Ibo, in that opportunity has been presented to us to heed the call of a despoiled race, to answer the summons to redeem a ravished continent, to rally forces to the defence of a humiliated country, and to arouse national consciousness in a demoralized but dynamic nation”.*

**SOURCE: A Selection from the Speeches of Nnamdi Azikiwe, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1961).**

***“It is better for us and many admirers and abroad that we should disintegrate in peace and not in pieces, should the politicians fail to heed this warning, then I will venture the prediction that the experience of the democratic republic of Congo will be a child's play if ever it comes to our turn to play such a tragic role”.***

**(In 1964, Nnamdi Azikiwe)**

*“The National Livestock Transformation Plan (NLTP) program by the federal government would accommodate every Fulani herdsman, including those from Chad, Niger, Mali, and other neighbouring countries.”*

**(Governor of Bauchi State, Bala Mohammed, saidi the above on Channels Television's "Sunrise Daily" in 2019.)**

*He explained further that the federal government would fund 80% of the controversial NTLTP program, while states would fund 20% of the counterpart funding and provide the necessary land. According to him, “a Fulani man is a global or African person. He moved from the Gambia to Senegal and his nationality is Fulani. Therefore, we cannot just close our borders and say the Fulani man is just a Nigerian”.*

***When was asked if it was right to allow foreigners to benefit from Nigerian taxpayer's money? The governor said, "It was proper, adding that Fulani do not actually have one single nationality since they are nomadic in nature. We are already accommodating them.”***

## **COUP D'ÉTAT OF 1966, SIX YEARS AFTER INDEPENDENCE**

*On 15 January 1966, mutinous Nigerian troops commanded by Chukwuma Kaduna Nzeogwu and Emmanuel Ifeajuna assassinated 22 persons, including Nigeria's Prime Minister, several top politicians, senior Army commanders (including their wives), and sentinels on protective duty.*

*Within a two-day period, the coup plotters targeted the towns of Kaduna, Ibadan, and Lagos, as well as blocking the Niger and Benue Rivers, before being apprehended.*

**THE FOLLOWING IS A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF THOSE WHO DIED AS A RESULT OF THE COUP:**

### **CIVILIANS**

*Prime Minister Abubakar Tafawa Balewa*

*Premier Ahmadu Bello*

*Premier Samuel Ladoke Akintola*



*Finance Minister Festus Okotie-Eboh  
Ahmed Ben Musa (Bello's Senior Assistant Secretary for Security)  
Hafsatu Bello  
Mrs Latifat Ademulegun  
Zarumi Sardauna  
Ahmed Pategi (Bello's driver)*

**MILITARY AND POLICE**

*Brig. Samuel Ademulegun  
Brig. Zakariya Maimalari  
Col. Ralph Shodeinde  
Col. Kur Mohammed  
Lt. Col. Abogo Largema  
Lt. Col. James Pam<sup>[15]</sup>  
Lt. Col. Arthur Unegbe  
Sergeant Daramola Oyegoke (assisted Nzeogwu in the attack on the Sardauna's lodge and according to the police report was murdered by Nzeogwu)  
PC Yohana Garkawa  
Lance Corporal Musa Nimzo  
PC Akpan Anduka  
PC Hagai Lai  
Philip Lewande*

*Johnson Aguiyi-Ironsi, the General Officer Commanding the Nigerian Army, was forced to assume leadership of a country in chaos, thus putting Nigeria's embryonic democracy on hold. His rise to power was seen as a ploy by the coup plotters, who were mostly Igbo officers, to make way for General Aguiyi-Ironsi to become Nigeria's Head of State.*

*In an attempt to secede from Nigeria, Isaac Adaka Boro and his compatriots (NIGER DELTA VOLUNTEER FORCE) established the Niger Delta Republic as an independent state on February 23, 1966 (due to the marginalization of his people) and bravely faced the federal troops in a twelve-day fight. That was the first time any group made a serious attempt to secede from Nigeria.*

Ojukwu was instructed by the state's former military governor to imprison Isaac Boro for treason for declaring the Nigeria-Delta Republic.

Ojukwu fought Isaac Boro for 12 days, during which he utilized the federal power of "one Nigeria" to slaughter 150 followers, strip him nude, and transport him to Lagos, where Ironsi charged him with "treasonable felony" for attempting to break away from Azikiwe's One Nigeria in barely two months. He was given the death penalty and was condemned to be hanged.

*While Gen. **AGUIYI-IRONSI** and **COL. ODUMEGWU OJUKWU** did all that to **Isaac Boro**, they left untouched their own Igbo brother soldiers who planned a coup with which they killed Innocent Hausas, Yorubas, Niger Deltans, and middle beltters, leaving Igbo politicians unharmed despite the fact that they, like Azikiwe and Okpara, were part and parcel of the Balewa's government.*

*However, before Ojukwu and Ironsi could execute their sentences on Isaac Boro, God intervened and the counter coup happened. Ironsi was overthrown and killed. Gen. Yakubu Gowon took over, declared Isaac Boro innocent, and released him.*

*General Yakubu Gowon offered Major Boro a pardon, which he accepted.*

*Following that, he and his comrades-in-arms, a group of approximately 150 young men, chose to join the Nigerian Army and, thanks to their understanding of the Niger Delta's creeks, battled valiantly to free Nigeria's most vital oil and gas belt.*

*Adaka Boro seized Bonny, a vital export terminal town that was required to put an end to the rebels' activities.*

*His next step was to lead the liberation of Port Harcourt, which he had meticulously prepared. Unfortunately, the same Boro who took up arms to free his Niger Delta at the age of 30 paid the price with his life and the lives of over a hundred others.*

### **COUNTER COUP ON 29 JULY 1966 BY OFFICERS FROM NORTHERN NIGERIA**

*The anger from the Unification Decree No 34 that it will lead to total domination by a particular tribe led military officers from the Northern Nigeria to initiate a counter coup tagged "Araba" (meaning secession in Hausa).*

*The coup was staged to allow each of the three (3) federating units at the time to become their own independent country.*

*The counter coup was led by Lieutenant Colonel Murtala Mohammed from the Northern extraction when Aguiyi-Ironsi was in Ibadan on a nationwide unification tour.*

*Colonel Adekunle Fajuyi (then Military Governor of Western Nigeria (Yoruba Land) alerted Ironsi of the mutiny by the northern soldiers.*

*Aguiyi-Ironsi in a desperate attempt to reach his chief of staff Yakubu Gowon was surrounded by soldiers led by Theophilus Danjuma who questioned him about the death of the first Northern Premier Ahmadu Bello.*

*Colonel Fajuyi and Aguiyi-Ironsi were later both killed on that same day of 29 July 1966 coup with the body of Ironsi and Fajuyi reported to have been dragged on the floor of a moving vehicle on the streets of Ibadan.*

*The dead bodies of both men were later discovered in a nearby forest. During the Aburi accord held between January 4 and 5 1967 with the intervention of the then Ghanaian Head of state Lt. General Joseph Arthur Ankrah as the Chairman.*

*It was agreed that the military government of Gowon would return to Nigeria back to the regional system of government and democratic elections conducted to return the country to the civilian rule.*

*This was not followed through by Yakubu Gowon and quickly led to the first Nigerian civil war from 1967-1970 in which over 3 million people were reported to have lost their lives.*

### **THE BIAFRA WAR WAS DECLARED**

*The most significant separatist effort, which shook the whole federation, was in 1967, when the Eastern region, led by Lt. Col. Emeka Odumegwu Ojukwu, mounted a huge attempt to secede from Nigeria.*

*Despite huge advantages in personnel, military equipment, and international help, it took the federal Nigerian troops two and a half years to put down the uprising. On July 6, 1967, the conflict began and concluded on January 15, 1970. (2 years, 6 months, 1 week, and 2 days).*

### **AS YORUBAS, NIGERIA IS HOLDING US BACK IN TERMS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.**

*Since independence, Nigeria has been problematic to the Yoruba race and it shall continue to be as far as the eyes can see.*

*The country has been plagued with incurable detrimental diseases such as;*

*Boko Haram  
Marginalization of Yoruba and other ethnic nationalities by Fulani Hegemony  
Fulani insurgents  
Extreme poverty (Nigeria, World Poverty Capital),*

*Looting of the Public Treasury on a Massive Scale and  
Misappropriation of public funds with the connivance of our politicians  
Subjugation, racial and religious strife  
Corruption, bribery:  
Favoritism and nepotism  
Strikes at our tertiary institutions are common.  
Attacks by herders (destroying our farmlands, maiming, kidnapping, killing etc.)  
Terrorism and crime  
Unemployment rate.  
Poor Infrastructure,  
No unity among the major ethnic groupings for more than a century.  
Across the area, there is a poor road network.  
Health-care facilities are inadequate.  
The Economy of Monoculturalism  
No water supply  
No electricity.  
Fulani hegemony controls almost everything without contributing to the centre.*

*We were able to develop our area under the government of Chief Obafemi Awolowo as Premier of the Western Region between 1952 and 1959 because we managed and controlled our resources. Under Chief Obafemi Awolowo's leadership, the Western region has made significant progress in terms of infrastructure development, education, agriculture, water resources and other sectors. The country's cynosure was the Western region.*

*We have come so far that we have outpaced nations like Singapore, Malaysia, Oman, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, etc. The Fulani-led federal government, which controls all of our resources, now enslaves us.*

*Our governors are supposed to be the chief security officers of their various states but have been rendered armless because they could not protect the lives and property of the citizens. This is because the federal government is the only authority in charge of security in the country.*

#### **SOME OF AWOLOWO'S ACHIEVEMENTS 1952 – 1959**

*Established University of Ife (now Obafemi Awolowo University)  
Twenty-Six (26) Story Cocoa House  
Ibadan Western Nigeria  
Television, WNTV (first of its kind in Africa)  
Ikeja industrial estate,  
Several farm settlements  
Industrial establishments all over Yoruba land including not limited to; –  
Premier Hotel Ibadan,  
Lafia Hotel Ibadan,  
Airport Hotel Ikeja,  
Okitipupa Oil Palm Mills.  
Fashola Stock Farms,  
Oluwa Glass, Ifon Ceramics,  
Ire Ekiti Brick Industry,  
Epe Plywood,  
Network of roads across the region,  
Western Nigeria Broadcasting Service,  
Western Nigeria Television Station (First Television House in Africa 1959)*

#### **SUCCESSIVE BUSINESSES THAT DIED OR RELOCATED OUT OF NIGERIA.**

*Dunlop Nigeria  
Volkswagen Nigeria*

*Lagos  
Lagos*

<i>Leyland Nigeria,</i>	<i>Ibadan</i>
<i>Leventis Bus Assembly</i>	<i>Ibadan</i>
<i>Niger Motors</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>BEWAC &amp; VYB Company</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>ATP/Piedmont Plywood</i>	<i>Sapele</i>
<i>Lafia Canning Factory</i>	<i>Ibadan</i>
<i>Metaloplastica Limited</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>Alumaco Aluminum Company</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>Critical Hope Ltd.</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>Ovaltine Ltd</i>	
<i>Sanyo Industries.</i>	
<i>\Maiden Electronics Limited</i>	
<i>(Guobadia) Maryland</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>Apex Paper Mill</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>Nigercafe Limited, Maryland</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>Bata Shoes Limited.</i>	
<i>Singer Limited (Refrigerators and sewing Machines) Sango Ota</i>	
<i>Tella Fruit Canning Industry</i>	<i>Ibadan</i>
<i>Blaise Fruit Juice Company</i>	<i>Abeokuta</i>
<i>Tate and Lyle Sugar Company</i>	
<i>Bacita Sugar Factory,</i>	<i>Kwara</i>
<i>Epe Plywood Ltd,</i>	<i>Lagos</i>
<i>Omo Wood and Plywood Company.</i>	
<i>Albix Biscuits Company</i>	
<i>Odutola Foods Limited</i>	
<i>Odutola Tyre and Foam Industries.</i>	
<i>Okin Biscuits Ltd Ijagbo/Ofa</i>	<i>Kwara State</i>
<i>Chellaram Stores.</i>	
<i>Kingsway Stores.</i>	
<i>Taylor Woodrow Limited.</i>	
<i>Dumez Limited.</i>	
<i>Strabag Limited.</i>	
<i>George Wimpey Limited.</i>	
<i>Bouygues Limited.</i>	
<i>Tarmac Limited ETC.</i>	

**SEVERAL FIRMS THAT, DESPITE SIGNIFICANT INITIAL COMMITMENT, NEVER STARTED FULL OPERATIONS OR PRODUCTION BECAUSE OF CORRUPTION.**

*Ajaokuta Iron and Steel Complex.*  
*Itakpe Iron Ore Mining Company.*  
*Osogbo Steel Rolling Mill.*  
*Alaska Steel Rolling Mill (Operated For A While Before Caterwauling).*  
*Jos Steel Roulp and Paper Mill.*  
*Iwopin Pulp and Paper Company (IPPC)*

**WHY ARE WE CAMPAIGNING FOR YORUBA SOVEREIGN NATION?**

*Pure marginalization of Yoruba and other nationalities by the Caliphates. The Global Terrorism Index (GTI) scored Nigeria as the third on the List of 138 countries in the world. The fourth deadliest terrorist group in the world (Fulani Militants)*  
*Nigeria,*

*Poverty capital of the world. We are completely different people with differences in culture, language, tradition, customs, norms and values. There is no evidences or proof that we are ready to live together in peace and unity. They Occupied All the Positions in Military, Police, CBN, NNPC, NPA, Immigration, Customs, NDLEA, ICPC, EFCC, Courts, National Assembly Etc. Bureau De Change, Embassy. (All Fulanis)*



*They invaded the Hausa States one by one, confiscated their land and resources, and placed Fulani Emirs, generally relatives, to control the Hausa States with an iron hand. The Sokoto Caliphate was his term for this region. His kin, whom he appointed as Emirs and village leaders, wielded total power and control over the millions of Hausas who had previously had their own autonomous administrations. We have a few questions for those who are claiming irrationally that it is Jihad. Who are the land's original proprietors, or sons of the soil? Are they Fulani or Hausa? Where are the Hausas today who betrayed their race by conspiring with the Fulanis to take their God-given territory?*

*Why were Hausas who joined the Fulani to fight in the so-called Holy War not granted or held any major positions in their own territory, but were instead occupied completely by the Fulani? On the other hand, do the Hausa Muslims who backed them up in Jihad not deserve to be kings, kingmakers, district chiefs, and so on? Sarkin Bindiga, Sarkin Kofa, and other menial roles were given to the Hausas till today.*

*Fulanis have been ruling all Hausa states since 1804 and all the district heads (Hakimi), including village heads (Dagaci) and ward heads (Mai unguwa), are Fulanis. In the name of Jihad, they conquered and ruled over others. Is that what Islam teaches? Definitely not.*

*Islam does not encourage the domination of one race by others. The Fulani instead used religion as a pretext to seize thrones and regions that did not belong to their race. If some people still feel that what they did to the Hausas, Nupes, Yorubas, and others was Jihad, is it conceivable to do the same to any race in this modern day without facing worldwide condemnation? Even Organization of Islamic Council will condemn it.*

*The fundamental question is: who were the land's original owners? Hausa or Fulani? The Hausas have been enslaved, conquered, and caged. The Fulani controlled every critical and strategic position in Nigeria. Our people too (Yorubas) have been rendered powerless, enslaved, impotent, disrespected, and despised.*

<i>Emir of Sokoto</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Zamfara</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Kebbi</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Adamawa</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Gombe</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Bauchi</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Jigawa</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Kano</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Katsina</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Emir of Zaria (Kaduna)</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Sokoto</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Zamfara</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Kebbi</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Adamawa</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Gombe</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Bauchi</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Jigawa</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Kano</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Katsina</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Governor of Kaduna</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Where are the Hausas?</i>	

*They did the same thing to the Nupe people, who welcomed them into their communities without realizing the Fulani had a plan. They took over Bida and spread their tentacles to neighbouring Nupe cities, including Lapai and Agaie in Niger State and some part of Kwara .i.e., Shonga, and Lafijaji.*

*Pategi is the only town that Nupe people can be proud of today. To recompense the Nupes, the British founded that kingdom for them.*

**Today:**

**Emir of Bida Fulani**  
**Emir of Lapai Fulani**  
**Emir of Agaie Fulani**  
**Emir of Shonga Fulani**  
**Emir of Lafiaji Fulani**  
**Where are the Nupe people?**

**Emir of Ilorin Fulani**

**Where are the Yorubas in Ilorin?**

### **MARGINALIZATION OF THE YORUBAS AND OTHER ETHNIC NATIONALITIES**

**The Fulani Caliphates occupied all the strategic positions at the federal level: –**

#### **JUDICIARY**

**Minister Justice Abubakar Malami Fulani**

#### **SECURITY ARCHITECTURE FOR THE COUNTRY**

**Chief of Army Staff Major General Farouk Yahaya Fulani**  
**Chief of Naval Staff Awwal Zubairu Gambo Fulani**  
**Director General of State Security Service (SSS) Yusuf Magaji Bichi Fulani**  
**Director General of Nigeria Intelligence Agency (NIA) Ahmed Rufai Abubakar Fulani**  
**Minister of Defense Bashir Salihi Magashi Hausa**  
**Minister of Police Affairs Mohammed Maigari Dingyadi Fulani**  
**Comptroller General of Custom Colonel Hammed Ali Fulani**  
**Comptroller General of Immigration Idris Isah Jere (Acting) Fulani**  
**Comptroller General of Nigeria Fulani**  
**Correctional Service Haliru Nababa Fulani**  
**Commandant General of Nigerian Security & Civil Fulani**  
**Defense Corps (NSCDC) Ahmed Abubakar Audi Fulani**  
**Chairman of EFCC**  
**Abdulrasheed Bawa Fulani**

#### **MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS AND OTHER PORTFOLIOS HELD BY FULANI.**

**Minister of Finance Zainab Shamsuna Ahmed Fulani**  
**Nigerian Ports Authority, Managing Director Usman Bala Hadiza Fulani**  
**Minister of Petroleum Muhammadu Buhari Fulani**  
**Minister of Aviation Sirika Hadi Fulani**  
**Minister of Agriculture Mohammed Sabo Nanono Fulani**  
**Minister of Communication Isa Ali Pantami Fulani**  
**Minister of Power Abubakar D. Aliyu Fulani**  
**Minister of FCT Mohammed Musa Bello Fulani**  
**Minister of Water Resource Suleiman Hussein Adamu Fulani**  
**Minister of Humanitarian Affairs Sadiya Umar Farouk Fulani**  
**Minister of Education Adamu Adamu Fulani**  
**Executive Secretary (NUC) Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed Fulani**

<i>Executive Secretary (NBTE) Idris Muhammed Bugaje</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>MD Nigeria Security Printing and Minting Company Abass Masanawa</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Nigerian Maritime Director General Bashir Yusuf Jamoh</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Administration and Safety Agency</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Managing Director FAAN Rabi Hamisu Yadudu</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Director General of NTA Yakubu ibn Mohammed</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Director General of NYSC Shuiabu Ibrahim</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Director General of NBC Ishaq Modibbo Kawu</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>MD/Chief Executive officer of FERMA</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Executive Chairman, Federal Inland Revenue Service</i>	
<i>Muhammad Mamman Nami</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Executive Secretary Petroleum Technology</i>	
<i>Development Fund Bello Aliyu Gusau</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Chief Executive Officer of Nigerian</i>	
<i>Financial Intelligence Unit, Tukur Modibbo</i>	<i>Fulani</i>
<i>Managing Director, Nigerian Mele Kolo Kyari</i>	
<i>National Petroleum Corporations,</i>	<i>Kanuri.</i>
<i>Deputy Secretary General of United Nations, Amina J. Mohammed</i>	<i>Fulani</i>

#### **HEADQUARTERS OF ARMY, AIR FORCE, NAVY AND POLICE IN NIGERIA**

1. Nigeria Army Headquarters, Kaduna.
2. Nigerian Air Force Headquarters, Abuja.
3. Nigeria Police Force Headquarters, Abuja.
4. Nigerian Navy Headquarters, Abuja.

#### **HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY AND POLICE INSTITUTIONS IN NIGERIA**

1. **Nigerian Defence Academy, NDA, Kaduna State.**  
The Nigerian Defence Academy (NDA) Kaduna is one of the first of two Military Universities in Nigeria.
2. **Nigerian Army University, Biu, Borno State.**  
Nigerian Army University established in 2018 in Biu, Borno State is another military university.
3. **Nigeria Police Academy, NPA, Wudil, Kano State.**

#### **EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS HEADQUARTERS IN NIGERIA**

1. **National University Commission, NUC, FCT, Abuja.**  
*The headquarters of all our Universities in Nigeria (Federal, State and Private.)*
2. **National Board for Technical Education, NBTE, Kaduna.**  
*The headquarters of all our polytechnics in Nigeria (Federal, State and Private)*
3. **National Commission for Colleges of Education (NCCE), Kaduna.**  
*The headquarters of all our Colleges of Education in Nigeria (Federal, State and Private.)*

*The same people who wanted to secede in 1953 if each region were not allowed to control its resources, territory, and security.*

*In the spirit of fairness and justice, these institutions are supposed to be located in other zones so that each and every ethnic group will feel a sense of belonging. That is why today, other ethnic nationalities are complaining of marginalization.*

*When we have one law school, which is located in Lagos, the caliphates are complaining bitterly that they will not fold their arms and allow this injustice to continue.*

*They want a law school to be built in the core north. Today, we have law schools in all the six zones and some other states, which is not the case with the Nigeria Defence Academy, Nigeria Police Academy, Nigerian Army University, etc.*

**Note:**

**Nigeria Law School, Lagos State. (Headquarters relocated to Abuja in 1997)  
Abuja, Kano, Yola, Enugu, Bayelsa and Jos.**

**According to the Global Terrorism Index, Fulani Militants were the fourth deadliest terrorist group in the world.**

**They are using AK47 and attacks on villages to assault and intimidate farmers. They kidnapped demanding for ransom, maimed, raped, killed innocent people. Many of our people have been rendered homeless, handicapped as a result of their series of attacks in Yoruba land and other nationalities in Nigeria.**

**The Buhari government refused to label them terrorist group despite foul cry by many Nigerians including Governor of Kaduna State who also sought for such declaration. Our people are harmless because their government.**

**His unconditional support for the Fulani terrorists goes way back as he was credited with the following statement:**

*Buhari faults crackdown on Boko Haram - Punch Newspaper Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup>, June 2013.*

*The Fulani feudal lords have rendered us impotent, caged, controlled, and subdued in our homelands. In fact, our future is in their hands. They dictate to us simply because they control everything in Nigeria.*

*They made us understand that Fulani from West Africa are their kinsmen and that they are welcome to become citizens of Nigeria. They can easily get national identity cards, international passports, driver's licenses, and other official documents. It is hardly surprising that they were given traditional titles in Hausa lands.*

*To the Fulani, Nigeria is a conquered territory; therefore, it belongs to them. It is no surprise that Fulani are flocking to Nigeria without visas. The Hausas have totally surrendered and resigned to faith, believing that it is over and there is nothing they can do to get their lands back from the pastoralists.*

**Most of the strategic positions in the Military, Police, CBN, NNPC, NPA, Immigration, Customs, NDLEA, ICPC, EFCC, Courts, National Assembly, even in our embassies, etc. The killer herdsmen have exported serial abductions to the Yoruba lands. Our farmers could no longer go to the farm again.**

**Then how do we expect them to be productive? They dictate to us simply because they control everything in Nigeria.**

**SEVERAL ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO RESOLVE THESE ABNORMALITIES, BUT THEY  
HAVE BEEN REJECTED BY THE FULANI HEGEMONY:**

<b>Restructuring</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>State Police</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Ban on Open Grazing</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Resource Control</b>	
<b>Implementation of the report national conference</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>SelfDetermination</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Decentralization of Supreme Court</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>State collection of Value Added Tax</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Biafra Nation</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Yoruba Nation</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Declaration of Fulani Militants as Terrorist group</b>	<b>No</b>

*The northern elites, or politicians, are talking about unity and peace in most of their forums. How can there be unity without justice and equity?*

*They defend Fulani terrorists and see nothing wrong with the way Fulani are ruining the country, as long as Fulanis control everything and consider other ethnic groups in Nigeria as mere slaves to be subdued.*

*At one of their summits held at Arewa House, Professor Ango Abdullahi, Chairman of the Northern Elders Forum (NEF), said: "We must send a message to people who are bent on assaulting and killing our people that they are treading on a very dangerous path and they must stop."*



*This month has paid a huge price for the survival and unity of Nigeria. We do not see secession as a solution to any grievance, and strongly advise our national leadership to take these threats with all the seriousness they deserve.*

*The following are the arguments:*

- (a) Who are the people killing Fulanis?*
- (b) What did the Fulani sacrifice to preserve the unity of Nigeria?*
- (c) What did the Fulani contribute to the progress and prosperity of Nigeria?*
- (d) What was the huge price paid by the Fulani to keep Nigeria united?*
- (e) Who is Northern Elders Forum representing? Is this body representing the interests of the north .i.e. Hausa, Yoruba, Kanuri, Ibirra, Tiv, Udoma, Nupe, etc. or championing the cause of Fulani hegemony?  
"Cite what the imam of Abuja Mosque said."*
- (f) Which tribe is killing the people of South Kaduna in the North, Benue, Jos, etc.? Slaughtering people in the southwest, southeast, and kidnapping 300 schoolchildren in Katsina state.*
- (g) Which tribe is Global Terrorism tagged as the third most dangerous terrorist group in the world?*

*Truth be told, the Fulanis are the ones going around the country butchering innocent people. They are bandits. They are the herdsmen thugs.*

*They pose the biggest threat to Nigeria's stability and unity.*

*They are in control of everything in Nigeria and contribute nothing to the federal purse. Fulani monopolized all positions in federal appointments and employment in ministries, corporations, and institutions.*

*If there is justice, equity and peace, who will talk about secession or self-determination?*

*What the Fulani did to the Hausa race will not be forgotten, but we, the Yorubas, will never allow any tribe or pastoralist to use religion to divide us in order to seize our God-given land, as the Hausas did.*

*Every time the issue of the dissolution of the country is raised, Fulani becomes jittery, uncomfortable, restless, angry, defensive, irrational, guilty and helpless. No wonder Fulani caliphates are against self-determination.*

*We cannot continue to live together with people who do not value human life. Our culture, tradition, language, land, and norms and values are not the same. They are claiming that Nigeria's unity is non-negotiable. Is that justice?*

#### **NIGERIA IS ALLAH'S GIFT TO THE FULANI**

**On October 2nd 2014 at 7:20 AM, Alhaji Aliyu Gwarzo, a prominent Fulani leader from Kano, said the following words to Pointblank News Magazine**

Aliyu Gwarzo is a Northerner and former chief of the Nigerian State Security Service, uttered the following in an incredibly unguarded moment of blatant buffoonery:

*"When I say that the Presidency must come to the North next year, I am referring to the Hausa-Fulani core North and not any Northern Christian or Muslim minority tribe.*

*The Christians in the North, such as the Berom, the Tiv, the Kataf, the Jaba, the Zuru, the Sayyawa, the Bachama, the Jukun, the Idoma, the Burra, the Kilba, the Mbula, and all the others are nothing and the Muslim minorities in the north, including the Kanuri, the Nupe, the Igbira, the Babur, the Shuwa Arabs, the Marghur, the Bade, the Bura, the Igalla, the Zerma, the Bariba, the Gwari and all the others know that when we are talking about leadership in the North and in Nigeria, Allah has given it to us, the Hausa-Fulani.*

*"They can grumble, moan and groan as much as they want but each time they go into their bedrooms to meet their wives and each time they get on their prayer mats to begin their prayers, it is we the Fulani that they think of, that they fear, that they bow to and that they pray for.*

*Some of them are even ready to give us their wives and daughters for one-night sport and pleasure.*

*"They owe us everything. This is because we gave them Islam through the great Jihad waged by Sheik Uthman Dan Fodio. We also captured Ilorin, killed their local King and installed our Fulani Emir. We took that ancient town away from the barbarian Yoruba and their filthy pagan gods.*

*"We liberated all these places and all these people by imposing Islam on them by force. It was either the Koran or the sword and most of them chose the Koran. In return for the good works of our forefathers, Allah, through*

*the British, gave us Nigeria to rule and to do with as we please. Since 1960, we have been doing that and we intend to continue.*

*“The Igbo tried to stop us in 1966 and between 1967 and 1969, they paid a terrible price. They were brought to heel and since then, they have been broken. No Goodluck or anyone else will stop us from taking back our power next year. We will kill, maim, destroy and turn this country into Africa's biggest war zone and refugee camp if they try it.*

*“Many say we are behind Boko Haram. My answer is – what do you expect? We do not have economic power or intellectual power. All we have is political power and they want to take even that from us? We must fight and we will fight back in order to keep it.*

*“They have brought in the infidels from America and the pigs from Israel to help them but they will fail. The war has just begun, the Mujahedeen are more than ready and by Allah, we shall win. If they do not want an ISIS in Nigeria, then they must give us back the Presidency and our political power.*

*“Their soldiers are killing our warriors and our people every day but mark this: even if it takes one hundred years, we will have our revenge. Every Fulani man that they kill is a debt that will be repaid even if it takes 100 years. The Fulani have very long memories.”*

#### **IMPOSITION OF THE FRAUDULENT CONSTITUTION OF 1999 WITHOUT CONSULTING OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS.**

*The military government of General Abdulsalam Abubakar modified the 1963 Constitution, which called for four autonomous and self-governing regions, and pushed it into law as the 1999 Constitution, essentially **CIRCUMVENTING** the will of the people. Self-government and autonomy were abrogated in favor of a **UNITARY** Federal system that consolidated all regional assets (68 Item Exclusive List) at the federal level.*

*The country's constitution, enacted in 1999, is "flawed" and meant to give the country's northern regions an unfair edge over their southern regions. Eminent Nigerians have proposed remedies for unity, equality, and justice, but they have been rejected:*

*The fraudulent 1999 constitution says: “We the People of the Federal Republic of Nigeria”.*

*Having firmly and solemnly resolved: **TO LIVE** in unity and harmony as one **INDIVISIBLE, INDISSOLUBLE, Sovereign Nation under God** dedicated to the promotion of inter-African solidarity, world peace, international co-operation and understanding.*

*The preceding is both false and ironic. This is ludicrous, because when in the actual sense no people came together to make the Constitution. This constitution gives undue advantage to the core north because it subdues, marginalizes, and renders the people of the middle belt and southern Nigeria impotent.*

*More states and local government areas (LGA) were created and they used this new LGA model based on land mass, which disadvantaged the Middle to the South (dominant ethnic nationalities), to distribute newly confiscated assets to the minority, resulting in an oppressive structure.*

*As a result, the minority in the far north has received the lion's share of the country's resources and governance (lack of inclusiveness and equity). For distributing the allocation, landmass/terrain, population, social development, and other factors are used.*

*Due to the acute and gross marginalization of the YORUBA, IBO, and SOUTHSOUTH MIDDLE BELT, and as a result of a "forcibly seized" belongingness to the Nigeria entity, the attendant results of this restrictive assemblage of the Constitution are causing great uproar, disenchantment, civil unrest, and disobedience in the southern part of the Nigerian State.*

President Muhammad Buhari (PMB) said the unity of Nigeria is non-negotiable.

*In addition, in the build up to his 80th birthday, former military Head of State, General Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida (IBB), in an interview on Arise TV in 2021, said, "There are some things about this country that have been settled; Nigerian Unity is one of them.*

*Nigerians before independence agreed to live together as one indivisible entity. Come what may, although I am not sure if the Okun-Yoruba of the present day Kogi State was represented at the meeting where the agreement was purportedly struck, I'm bound by the agreement."*

*"Nigeria Unity is Non-negotiable" is chanted by only those who gain from the bad system and political fraudsters; what else is negotiable if Nigerian Unity is not? Is it Nigerian peace or the Nigerian man's human dignity that is in jeopardy (as a result of the hard socioeconomic realities brought on by terrible governance)?*

*Is it because the values of fairness and equity, which form the egalitarian foundation of a twenty-first-century society, appear to have no place in the country's affairs?*

*What good is unity if there is no peace? Where is peace when justice and equality are lacking? There is nothing in a nation's life that cannot be negotiated. Nothing is beyond limits, even our national identity.*

*Pa Adebajo (Afenifere Leader) said, "He (Buhari) is talking nonsense. These are the kinds of things that cause trouble. How can the president of a multinational, multilingual, and multi-ethnic society say the unity of Nigeria is non-negotiable? We negotiated the unity of Nigeria in 1954 before independence."*

*Therefore, any **legal union** is **negotiable**, even the union between husband and wife. In fact, the marriage itself is negotiable.*

*It is not proper for the president to be using those words instead of addressing the root cause of the disunity. Since his own part of the country is getting the biggest **CHUNK** of political and security appointments, they are in control of everything. Since there is no fairness, equity, or justice, then what do you expect people to do?*

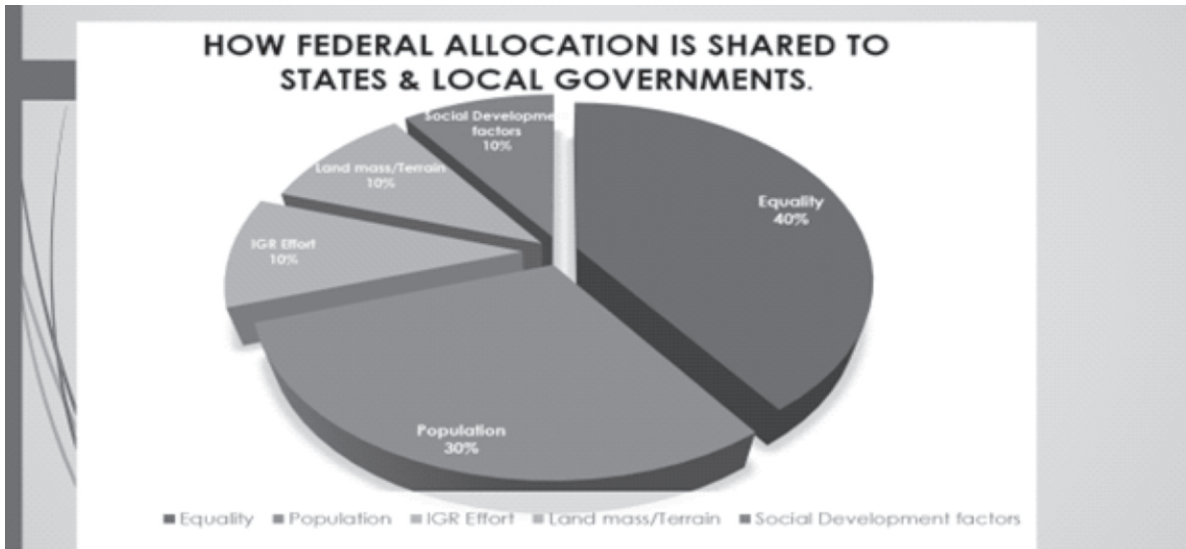
*"I think that a few of my colleagues believe that the unity of Nigeria is not negotiable. Of course, it is negotiable. Even the unity of a family is negotiable. Even the constitution of husband and wife is negotiable.*

*The moment either party feels this union is no longer bearable, that he or she will rather go his/her way, you help them to sit down, consider their condition after a careful and rational examination of the pros and cons of how to be married that they take the decision which suits them best".*

*(Nigeria's envoy to Chad and the Lake Chad basin region, Ambassador Babagana Kingibe has said the unity of the country is negotiable during The Sun Newspapers 2020 Awards in Lagos, on Saturday).*

#### **HOW FEDERAL ALLOCATION IS CURRENTLY BEING SHARED TO STATES & LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS OF STATES (LGAS).**

1. **Equality** —40%
2. **Population** —30%
3. **IGREffort** —10%
4. **Land Mass/Terrain** —10%
5. **Social Development factors** —10%
  - a. **Education** —4%
  - b. **Health** —3%
  - c. **Water** —3%



How can we change the current status quo when they are the majority in the national assembly?

Zone	No. of States
North West	7
North East	6
North Central	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>

Zone	No. of States
South West	6
South East	5
South South	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>

**TOTAL NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN NIGERIA**

Zone	No. of Local Governments
Northern States	419
Southern States	357
<b>Total</b>	<b>774</b>

*Northern States, 419 local Government, Southern States 357 Local Government*



**Most Federal Allocation Dependent States - FAAC as % share of revenue, 2020.**

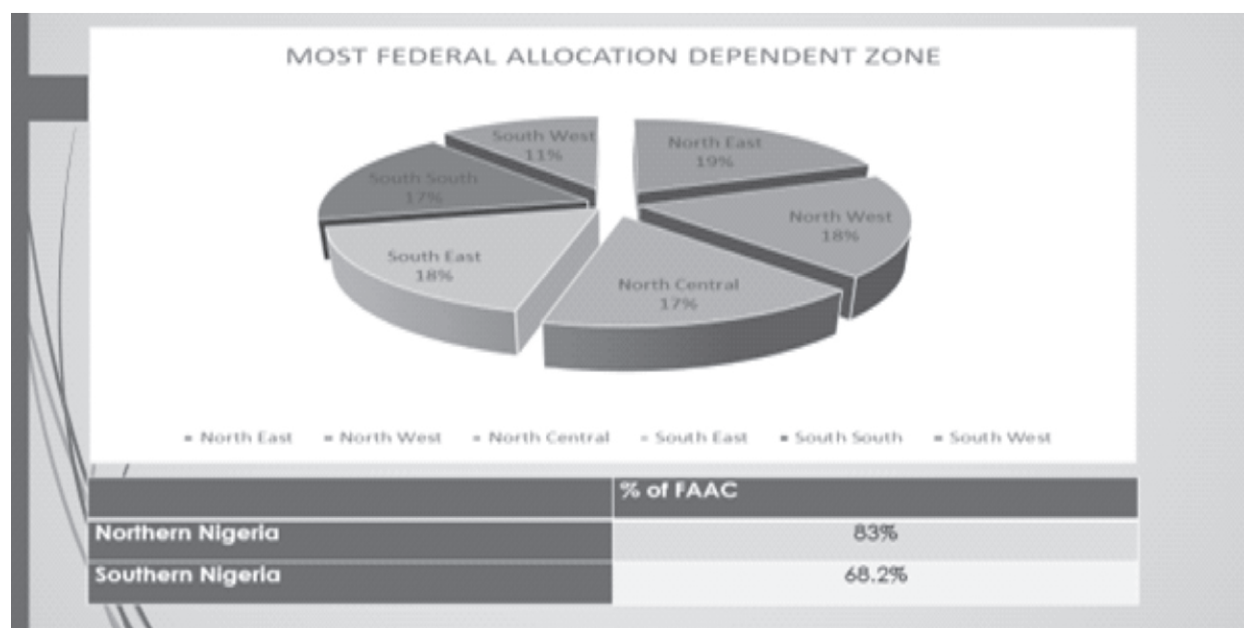
	Contributions from Federal Allocation	Contributions from State revenue
Jigawa	92%	08%
Katsina	92%	08%
Yobe	91%	09%
Taraba	90%	10%
Sokoto	89%	11%
Adamawa	91%	09%
* Lagos	36%	64%

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

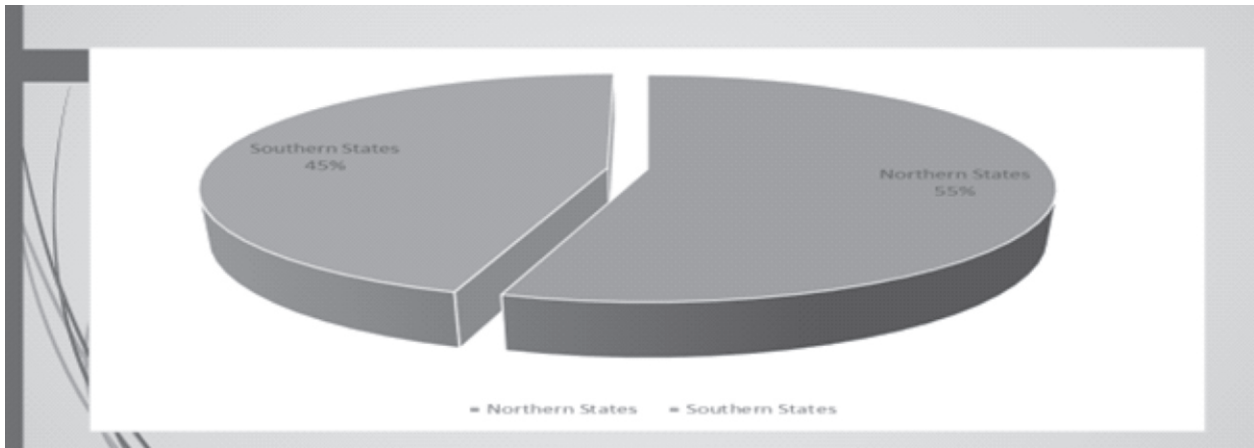
**Most FAAC Dependent Zone – FAAC as %Share of Revenue, 2020**

Zone	% of FAAC
North East	90.0%
North West	84.1%
North Central	76.6%
South South	77.6%
South East	81.4%
South West	53.4%

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

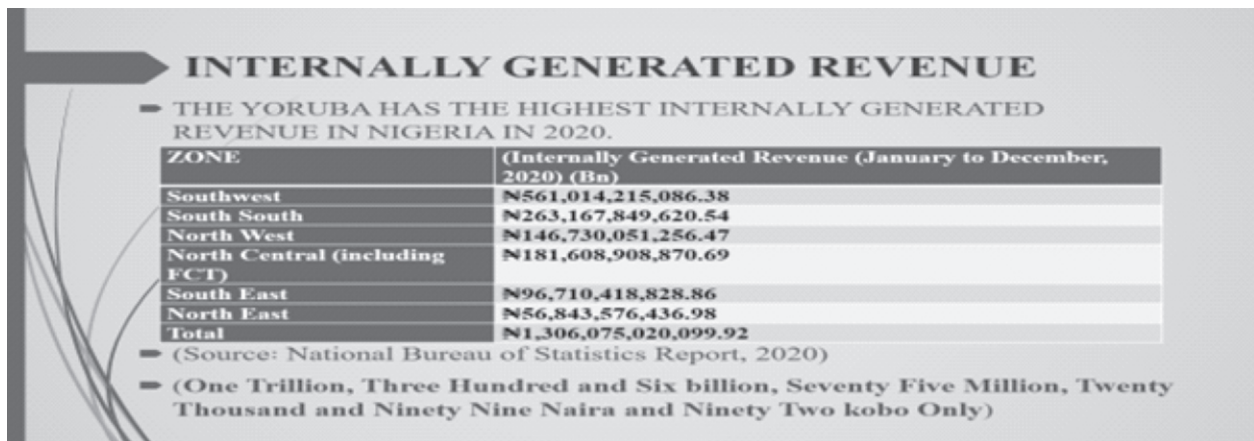


Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

*Before and after the amalgamation of northern and southern protectorates, Yoruba always led in terms of revenue generation, infrastructure development, education, and so on. See the tables and diagrams below with their explanation.*



(Source: National Bureau of Statistics Report, 2020)

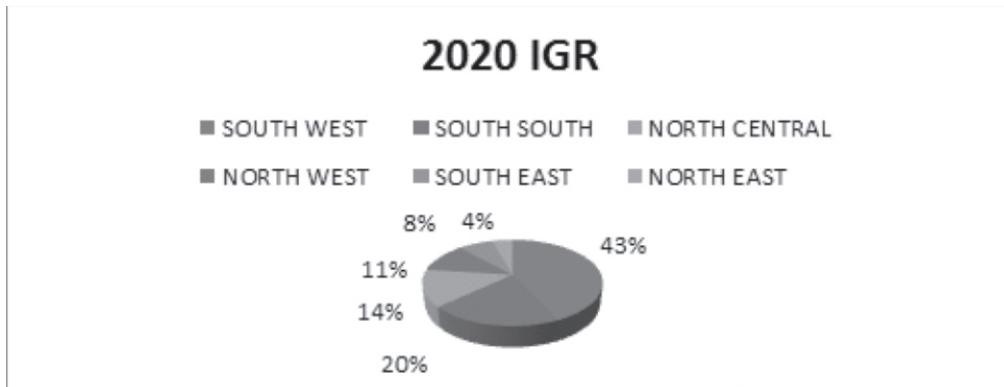
**SOUTH WEST (YORUBA) INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE IN 2020.**

ZONE	(Internally Generated Revenue (January to December, 2020) (Bn))
Southwest	₦561,014,215,086.38
South South	₦263,167,849,620.54
North West	₦146,730,051,256.47
North Central (including FCT)	₦181,608,908,870.69
South East	₦ 96,710,418,828.86
North East	₦ 56,843,576,436.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>₦1,306,075.020,099.92</b>

(Source: National Bureau of Statistics Report, 2020)

**(One Trillion, Three Hundred and Six billion, Seventy Five Million, Twenty Thousand and Ninety Nine Naira and Ninety Two kobo only)**

CHART OF 2020 IGR



ZONE	2020 STATES IGR (Bn)	STATES
North West	₦146,730,051,256.47	Kano, Kaduna, Kastina, Sokoto, Jigiwa, Kebbi and Zamfara
North Central	₦181,608,908,870.69	Plateau, Benue, Niger, *Kogi, and *Kwara (including FCT)
South East	₦ 96,710,418,828.86	Abia, Anambra, Ebonyi, Enugu, and Imo
North East	₦ 56,843,576,436.98	Bauchi, Gombe, Adamawa, Maiduguri, Uobe and Taraba
<b>Total</b>	<b>₦481,892,955,393.00</b>	

**(Four Hundred and Eighty One Billion, Eight Hundred and Ninety Two Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty Five Thousand, Three Hundred and Ninety Three Naira Only)**

Note that the total revenue generated by the four zones (North West, North Central, North East, and South East) by the 24 states combined is ₦481,892,955,393.00. It fell short of what South West (Yoruba States) generated in 2020, which was ₦561,014,215,086.38.

**2020 VALUE ADDED TAX CONTRIBUTIONS AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ALLOCATION**

ZONE	2020 VAT CONTRIBUTIONS	AMOUNT RECEIVED	STATES	NOTE
SOUTH WEST	₦828bn	₦251bn	Lagos, Ogun Oyo, Osun, Ondo and Ekiti	Deprived of ₦477bn
SOUTH SOUTH	₦64bn	₦163bn	Akwa Ibom, Rivers, Delta, Bayelsa Cross River and Edo.	Net gain of ₦99bn
SOUTH EAST	₦23bn	₦123bn	Abia, Anambra Ebonyi, Enugu, and Imo.	Net gain of ₦100bn
NORTH EAST	₦16bn	₦143bn	Bauchi, Gombe, Adamawam Borno, Yobe and Taraba.	Net gain of ₦127bn
NORTH CENTRAL	₦215bn	₦151bn	Nasarawa Plateau, Benue, Niger, Kogi, Kwara and FCT	Deprived of ₦64bn
NORTH WEST	₦40bn	₦227bn	Kano, Kaduna, Katsina, Sokoto, Jigawa, Kebbi and Zanfara.	Net gain of ₦187bn

**THISDAYNEWSPAPER, SEPTEMBER, 23, 2020. P.48**

According to Dr. Rabiun Olowo, the state commissioner of finance, Lagos alone contributed approximately 65 percent of total vat receipts in the country in 2020. His statistics further revealed that only Lagos, Rivers, and FCT contributed more than they received, while the remaining 34 states in the country received far more than they contributed to the VAT purse. The information above is Dr. Olowo's figures.

### HOW TO EXIT PEACEFULLY FROM NIGERIA

- *By organizing peaceful rally home and abroad.*
- *Peaceful Grassroots Awareness Campaign (Every nook and cranny of Yoruba land.)*
- *Lobbying in the international community*
- *Petitions*
- 1. *UK Parliament*
- 2. *US Congress*
- 3. *United Nations*
- 4. *Documentation*
- 5. *Dialogue*
- 6. *Referendum*

Country	Year of Separation	Mode of Separation
Singapore split from Malaysia	1965	Peaceful means
East Timor split from Indonesia	2002	Peaceful means
Ireland split from the UK	1921	Peaceful means
Iceland split from Denmark	1944	Peaceful means
Norway split from Denmark	1905	Peaceful means
Norway & Sweden	1905	Peaceful means
Czechoslovakia (Czech & Slovakia)	1993	Peaceful means
USSR split into 16 countries	1991	Peaceful means
India and Pakistan separated	1947	Peaceful means

Seeking self-determination not declaration of war,  
It is a process where a nation can separate and go on their ways peacefully through conducting a referendum supervised by the United Nations. so that each and every ethnic group can start a new life. The above countries separated peacefully without any war.

#### **WHY YORUBA NATION SOVEREIGNTY NOW?**

*Nigeria is not working after 61+ years of independence.*

*Nigeria has become one of the most dangerous countries in the world with Boko Haram, ISIS and bandits operating in the country with impunity and backing of the Fulani government in power.*

*There is no unity among the major ethnic groups as a result of multiculturalism and differences stemming from contradictory values, which have culminated in a variety of manifestations: civil war, state creation agitation, federal character principle, revenue allocation, ethno-religious crisis, rotational presidency, zoning, and, more recently, terrorism and national security.*

*It is the current poverty capital of the world and a breeding/ recruitment ground for more terrorist with over 80 million unemployed and with the world greatest numbers of children out of school.*



***The Yorubas (as an ethnic group) is different from other ethnic groups in terms of culture, tradition, and customs, so there is no compatibility at all.***

*Yoruba sons and daughters are scattered all over the world because of joblessness, insecurity, lack of development and abject poverty, despite the fact that Yorubaland is blessed with abundant natural resources both in men, money and materials.*

***Our being in Nigeria has robbed us of our potentials and progress.***

*Our people are being kidnapped on a daily basis in Nigeria for a hefty ransom to be paid before they can be released and some even get killed in the process.*

*Our farmers can no longer go to their farms in Nigeria for fear of the Hausa-Fulani herders going around with AK47 rifles.*

*Our farmers' means of livelihood have been destroyed. A lot of farmers have been killed. Recently, a first-class traditional ruler was kidnapped and killed in our land with no repercussion by marauders masquerading as herders who are mainly Hausa-Fulanis.*

*For over 60+ years of independence, there is no electricity supply, no pipe borne water, no petrol, no jobs, education system collapsed, no good health care facility, no internet network, no good roads/infrastructure, no security etc. in the present-day Nigeria*

*It has become the universe emblem of inadequacy, bribery, nepotism, corruption and government backed terrorism.*

*Sadly, the Yorubas bears the notoriety of Nigeria the share are completely different from other ethnic groups in Nigeria despite the fact that we are different as we are peace loving, progressive and hard-working people.*

*It is only the Hausa-Fulani (the notoriously useless and unproductive people) that dictates and earns the country all of the bad reputations, including the third most dangerous place in the world.*

*Their assess to guns and support from the **United Kingdom** to ensure that the British can continue to exploit the country after the fake independence they claimed to give Nigeria in October 1960 is largely responsible for its current situation.*

*Despite the near zero contribution of the Hausa-Fulani to the Nigeria economy, they are now threatening to confiscate the God-given lands of other indigenous people.*

*They are destroying our farmlands, maiming and raping our women, kidnapping our people on the highways and on their farms, killing our people.*

*They are piling and loading up arms against us and have now occupied our bushes all over Yoruba land.*

*In an attempt to take over our land, the federal government, under the leadership of PMB, is planning to establish Ruga, a cattle colony.*

*Recently, the Fulani-led government is making an attempt to muzzle the National Assembly to pass the water resources bill in order to take over our land.*

*The Global Terrorism Index, which scored Nigeria at number 3 on the list of 138 countries,*

*Nigeria is now rated as the poverty capital of the world. About 102 million people live in severe poverty, which is more than 50% of its entire population.*

*Yoruba citizens are suffering in the hands of minority "Hausa-Fulanis" after independence.*

*Despite the fact that 90 percent of all agencies are headed by Fulani, the level of insecurity and violence is of unimaginable proportions in the country.*

*Nigeria's shadiest written constitutions that only benefit one ethnic group, Hausa-Fulanis."*

*All the strategic positions are occupied by the Hausa-Fulani hegemony.*

*Our race has been rendered impotent, caged, subdued, and disrespected.*

*Our Yoruba citizens have had no access to basic amenities since 1960 till date, despite the fact that most of the resources are coming from the south-west.*

*Since 1960, Hausa-Fulani hegemony has controlled Nigeria's economy and power. In Yoruba Land, there is no security for people or property.*

*In our own country, Hausa/Fulanis are killing Yorubas.*

*In conclusion, Nigeria is NOT working as expected since 1960, when it gained independence.*

*Yorubas are constantly marginalized by Hausa-Fulani hegemony.*

*This union is not workable and is creating backwardness and hatred among the ethnic groups. Therefore, dissolution is the only solution that will bring peace.*

### **BENEFITS OF YORUBA NATION AUTONOMY**

- *All of our graduates and youths will be able to find work.*
- *Our resources would be fully controlled and better managed.*
- *Speedy development of our infrastructure*
- *All youths deserve good and free education and training opportunities.*
- *Good and free health service to match western world standards.*
- *The ability to control our borders*
- *Better and more adequate security for our Yoruba citizens.*
- *Mechanized farming and agriculture will be fully introduced.*
- *The Establishment of a Social Housing System in the Yoruba Nation*
- *Stable electricity and good water supply to all households.*
- *Good transportation system.*
- *Yoruba Nation Minimum Wage Increase self-reliance and many more.*
- *Data capturing in order to know all Yoruba sons and daughters. This will enable us to plan well.*
- *There will be no room for "godfathers" as everybody will have an equal opportunity.*
- *No discrimination in the distribution of wealth among the member states.*
- *Closing the gap between the rich and poor*
- *Freedom of religion, speech, association, etc.*

***The parliamentary system of government will be adopted and our traditional rulers will be accorded their due respect.***

*Through the parliamentary system of government, the Yoruba Nation will be conveniently departmentalized into provinces, namely Egba, Ijebu, Awori, Eko, Egun, Oyo, Ibolu, Ilaje, Ondo, Akure, Ikale, Ilorin, Ibolu, Ekiti, Ibadan, Okun, and Itsekiri, etc., where rights will be respected and safeguarded. These provinces can have their territorial boundaries delimited; they can select their capitals and then can conveniently develop their resources both for their common benefit.*

### **FOOD FOR THOUGHT**

#### **Nation living on extra time, Sanusi warns**

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the federal government may spend up to 92.6 percent of its earnings on debt servicing this year through 2022. This is stated in Article IV of the 2021 Constitution.

**(Guardian Newspaper, 8/02/2022)**

The ex-governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and former Emir of Kano, Muhammadu Sanusi II, said during one of the activities marking the 80th birthday of Babanla Adinni of Egbaland, Chief Tayo Sowunmi. To be honest, we are living on extra time. In 2015, we were in a deep hole. In 2023, we will be in an even deeper hole than in 2015."

The IMF stated that Nigeria's debt-to-GDP ratio stood at 37.0 per cent at the end of 2021, and will rise to 37.4 per cent in 2022, 38.8 per cent in 2023, 40.2 per cent in 2024, 41.6 per cent in 2025, 42.9 per cent in 2026, and to 44.2 per cent in 2027.

**(Vanguard Newspaper, April 22, 2022)**

The total debt stock of Nigeria is likely to reach N45tn as the Debt Management Office plans to borrow an additional N6.39tn to finance the 2022 budget deficit- Debt Management Office

Nigeria to spend 92% of 2022 revenue on debt servicing, IMF projects

**(Guardian Newspaper, 8/02/2022)**

## REFERENCES

- Anifowose, Remi, *Violence and Politics in Nigeria. The Tiv and Yoruba Experience* (New York & Enugu: Nok Publishers International, 1982).
- Awolowo, Obafemi, Awo, *the Autobiography of Chief Obafemi Awolowo* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1960)
- Azikiwe, Nnamdi, *My Odyssey: An Autobiography of Nnamdi Azikiwe* (Ibadan: Spectrum Books, 1970)
- Bello, Ahmadu My Life. *The Autobiography of Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1962)
- Blitz, Franklin (ed.) *The Politics and Administration of Nigerian Government* (London & Lagos: Sweet & Maxwell & African Universities Press Ltd, 1965)
- Coleman, James, *Nigeria: Background to Nationalism* (Benin City: Broburg & Wistrom, 1986)
- Coleman, *Nigeria: Background to Nationalism*, p. 361.
- Daily Times* (Lagos), *Daily Express* (Lagos), *West African Pilot* (Lagos), *Nigerian Tribune* (Ibadan), *Nigerian Guardian* (Lagos), *Daily Service* (Lagos), *West African Review* (London), *West Africa* (London).
- Dieter Nohlen, Michael Krennerich & Bernhard Thibaut (1999) *Elections in Africa: A data handbook*, p707. ISBN 0-19-829645-2.
- Dudley, B.J. *Parties and Politics in Northern Nigeria* (London: Frank Cass, 1968) \_\_\_\_\_, *Politics and Crisis in Nigeria* (Ibadan: Ibadan University Press, 1973)
- Ethnic Politics In Kenya and Nigeria” by Godfrey Mwakikagile). – Charles Onyeama, 1945. Page 204.***
- FAO Schwarz Jr. Nigeria: The tribes, the Nation or the Race – The Politics of Independence* (Cambridge: Mass, the M.I. T. Press, 1965), p.113.**
- Guardian Newspaper*, 8/02/2022
- Joseph, Richard, *Democracy and Prebendal Politics in Nigeria. The Rise and Fall of the Second Republic* (Ibadan: Spectrum Books Ltd., 1991)
- Legislative Council Debates*, 4 March 1948, p.227.
- M Griffiths, *Self-determination, International Society and World Order*, Macquarie University Law Journal, 1, 2003.
- Nasidi, Yakubu & Igoli, Iyortange, (eds.), *Culture and Democracy* (Zaria: Ahmadu Bello University Press, 1997)
- National Bureau of Statistics Reports*, 2020.
- News Agency of Nigeria on Friday in Abuja. March 19, 2022.*
- Oyeweso, Siyan, “Causal Factors in the Nigerian Civil War: A Critical and Comparative Analysis of Some Nigerian Accounts”, M.A. thesis, Department of History, University of Ife, Ile Ife, 1986.
- Paden, John, Ahmadu Bello. *Sardauna of Sokoto. Values and Leadership in Nigeria* (Zaria: Hudahuda Publishing Company, 1986)
- Separatist agitations in Nigeria since 1914. The Journal of Modern African Studies*, 8(4), 563–584).**
- Schwarz Jr. F.A.O. *Nigeria: The Tribes. the Nation or the Race - The Politics of Independence* (Cambridge: Mass, the M.I. T. Press, 1965)
- Sofela, Babatunde, “Egbe Omo Oduduwa and the Action Group Party: the Origin and Problems of a Nigerian National Party, 1951-1965”, *AAU: African Studies Review*, Vol. 6, June 2007
- The West African Pilot* of December 20, 1964.
- Thisday Newspaper* September, 23, 2020. Page. 48.
- Trevor, Clark, *A Right Honourable Gentleman. The Life and Times of Alhaji Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa* (Zaria: Hudahuda Publishing Company, 1991)
- V Gudeleviciute, *Does the Principle of Self-determination Prevail over the Principle of Territorial Integrity? International Journal of Baltic Law*, Vytautas Magnus University School of Law, Volume 2, No. 2 April 2005.
- Vanguard Newspaper*, April 22, 2022.