

A History Of Nigeria

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A Social History of the Nigerian Civil War Axel Harneit-Sievers 1997 "Die vorliegende Studie ist eine sozialgeschichtliche Bestandsaufnahme des nigerianischen Bürgerkriegs ("Biafra-Krieg", 1967- 70) und seiner Nachkriegszeit. Die Studie verfolgt den Ansatz einer "Geschichte von unten", die die Erfahrungen und Einschätzungen solcher Menschen aufzeichnet und darstellt, die (etwa im Gegensatz zu Politikern und Generälen) üblicherweise keine Memoiren über die Kriegszeit veröffentlichen. Thematisiert werden das Alltagsleben unter Kriegsbedingungen und die Schicksale von Flüchtlingen und Frauen; die Erfahrungen mit militärischer Gewalt und die Wahrnehmung der "großen Politik" durch die "einfachen Leute"; die oft traumatische Erfahrung des Kriegsendes und die Probleme des Wiederaufbaus nach 1970. Neben den Erfahrungen der Kriegs- und Nachkriegszeit selbst analysiert die vorliegende Studie die Art und Weise, wie der Krieg heute wahrgenommen und interpretiert wird. Damit leistet sie auch einen Beitrag zum Verständnis heutiger nigerianischer Politik, vor allem aus Sicht der vormals vom Bürgerkrieg betroffenen Regionen. This is a social history study of the Nigerian Civil War ('Biafran War', 1967 - 70) and post-war reconstruction after 1970, written as a 'history from below'. It records experiences and perceptions of people from within the former war-affected area who - unlike a number of famous politicians and generals - normally do not publish autobiographies. Topics covered are: everyday life under war conditions and the experiences of vulnerable groups, like refugees and women; the experience of military violence and the perception of politics by 'ordinary' people; the experience of the end of the war, traumatic in many cases; and the problems people faced in the reconstruction process after 1970. The study also looks at the ways the war experience is viewed and interpreted in South-Eastern Nigeria today. Thereby, it also contributes to the understanding of current politics in Nigeria, particularly from the perspective of the former war-affected area. Axel Harneit-Sievers is Research Fellow of the Centre for Modern Oriental Studies in Berlin. Jones O. Ahazuem is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of History, University of Nigeria, Nsukka. Sydney Emezue teaches history in the School of Humanities, Abia State University, Uturu. Co-published with Jemezie Publishers, Nigeria. "

Historical Dictionary of Nigeria Toyin Falola 2009-07-01 Since independence in 1960, Nigeria has undergone tremendous change shaped by political instability, rapid population growth, and economic turbulence. The Historical Dictionary of Nigeria introduces Nigeria's rich and complex

history. Readers will find a wealth of information on important contemporary issues like AIDS, human rights, petroleum, and faith-based conflict.

History of Nigeria Sir Alan Burns 1973

A History of Nigeria for Schools and Colleges 1988

A History of Nigeria Toyin Falola 2008 An exploration of Nigeria's pre-colonial and colonial past, and its journey from independence to statehood. By examining key themes such as colonialism, religion, slavery, nationalism and the economy, the authors explain the context to Nigeria's recent ethnic and religious conflicts, political instability, official corruption and ailing economy.

Culture and Customs of Nigeria Toyin Falola 2001 Discusses Nigerian traditions, culture, religion, media, literature, and arts.

The Pan-African Nation Andrew Apter 2008-10-01 When Nigeria hosted the Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture (FESTAC) in 1977, it celebrated a global vision of black nationhood and citizenship animated by the exuberance of its recent oil boom. Andrew Apter's The Pan-African Nation tells the full story of this cultural extravaganza, from Nigeria's spectacular rebirth as a rapidly developing petro-state to its dramatic demise when the boom went bust. According to Apter, FESTAC expanded the horizons of blackness in Nigeria to mirror the global circuits of its economy. By showcasing masks, dances, images, and souvenirs from its many diverse ethnic groups, Nigeria forged a new national culture. In the grandeur of this oil-fed confidence, the nation subsumed all black and African cultures within its empire of cultural signs and erased its colonial legacies from collective memory. As the oil economy collapsed, however, cultural signs became unstable, contributing to rampant violence and dissimulation. The Pan-African Nation unpacks FESTAC as a historically situated mirror of production in Nigeria. More broadly, it points towards a critique of the political economy of the sign in postcolonial Africa.

A Heritage of Faith Ayodeji Abodunde 2018-12-06 "This quite remarkable history of Christianity in Nigeria is not just the first overall treatment of its subject on a grand scale, but a providential Christian history of great narrative power." -- JOHN D. Y. PEEL (Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, University of London), author of Religious Encounter and the Making of the Yoruba

Nigeria John Campbell 2018 As the "Giant of Africa" Nigeria is home to about twenty percent of the population of Sub-Saharan Africa, serves as Africa's largest producer of oil and natural gas, comprises Africa's largest economy, and represents the cultural center of African literature, film, and music. Yet the country is plagued by problems that keep it from realizing its potential as a world power. Boko Haram, a radical Islamist insurrection centered in the northeast of the country, is an ongoing security challenge, as is the continuous unrest in the Niger Delta, the heartland of Nigeria's petroleum wealth. There is also persistent violence associated with land and water use, ethnicity, and religion. In Nigeria: What Everyone Needs to Know®, John Campbell and Matthew Page provide a rich contemporary overview of this crucial African country. Delving into Nigeria's recent history, politics, and culture, this volume tackles essential questions related to widening inequality, the historic 2015 presidential election, the persistent security threat of Boko Haram, rampant government corruption, human rights concerns, and the continual conflicts that arise in a country that is roughly half Christian and half Muslim. With its continent-wide influence in a host of areas, Nigeria's success as a democracy is in the fundamental interest of its African neighbors, the United States, and the international community. This book will provide interested readers with an accessible, one-of-a-kind overview of the country.

"A" History of Nigeria Elizabeth Allo Isichei 1984

Understanding Modern Nigeria Toyin Falola 2021-06-24 An introduction to the politics and society of post-colonial Nigeria, highlighting the key themes of ethnicity, democracy, and development.

The Colonial Contest for the Nigerian Region, 1884-1900 Olayemi Akinwumi 2002 This book examines German participation in the colonial contest for Nigeria during the scramble for and partition of Africa at the end of the nineteenth Century. It focuses on the activities of some

German individuals and organisations that were actively engaged in the struggle to acquire the Nigerian region as a colony for Germany. There are two reasons for this failure: one, lack of consistent colonial policy during Bismarck's era and two, the Opposition of the Royal Niger Company. The only success recorded in Nigeria was in Adamawa and Borno. Germany got some parts of these emirates as a result of the determination of the Royal Niger Company, supported by the British government, to deny the French any access to the navigable part of the two major rivers. Germany retained control of this region until the outbreak of the First World War.

Nigerian History, Politics and Affairs Adiele Eberechukwu Afigbo 2005 These essays attempt to focus the light of history, on Nigeria, Nigerians and their contemporary condition. The root idea here is that fundamental, to all historical works - that when the mind, interacts with the past, the result is something, like a torchlight whose beam is focused on the, present, thus enabling us to achieve a better, understanding of the problems which face us., Afigbo has probed deep into Nigeria's past bringing out all the facets, all the elements and, all the issues that are necessary to improve the, present.

Power, Culture and Modernity in Nigeria Oluwatoyin Oduntan 2018-05-23 In this book, Oluwatoyin Oduntan offers a critical intervention in the scholarly fields of Nigerian, and West African history, as well as towards understanding the intellectual ideas by which modern African society was formed, and how it functions. The book traces the shifting dynamics between various segments of the African elite by critically analyzing existing historical accounts, traditions and archival documents. First, it explores the lost world of native intellectual thoughts as the perspective through which Africans experienced the colonial encounter. It thereby makes Africans central to contemporary debates about the meanings and legitimacy of colonial empires, and about the African cultural experience. It shows that the resettlement of liberated and Westernized Africans in Abeokuta and after them, European missionaries, merchants and colonial agents from the 1840s, did not dismantle preexisting power structures and social relations. Rather, educated Africans and Europeans entered into and added their voices to ongoing processes of defining culture and power. By rendering a continuing narrative of change and adaptation which connects the pre-colonial to the post-colonial, Power, Culture and Modernity in Nigeria leads Africanist scholarship in new directions to rethink colonial impact and uncover the total creative sites of changes by which African societies were formed.

A History of Nigerian Higher Education A. Babs Fafunwa 1971

This Present Darkness Stephen Ellis 2016 Nigeria and Nigerians have acquired a notorious reputation for involvement in drug-trafficking, fraud, cyber-crime and other types of serious crime. Successful Nigerian criminal networks have a global reach, interacting with their Italian, Latin American and Russian counterparts. Yet in 1944, a British colonial official wrote that 'the number of persistent and professional criminals is not great' in Nigeria and that 'crime as a career has so far made little appeal to the young Nigerian'. This book traces the origins of Nigerian organised crime to the last years of colonial rule, when nationalist politicians acquired power at a regional level. In need of funds for campaigning, they offered government contracts to foreign businesses in return for kickbacks, in a pattern that recurs to this day. Political corruption encouraged a wider disrespect for the law that spread throughout Nigerian society. When the country's oil boom came to an end in the early 1980s, young Nigerian college graduates headed abroad, eager to make money by any means. Nigerian crime went global at the very moment new criminal markets were emerging all over the world.

Nigeria Richard Bourne 2015-10-15 'If you want to understand Nigeria's history in one succinct go, this is a very good choice.' Noo Saro-Wiwa Known as the African Giant, Nigeria's story is complex and often contradictory. How, despite the ravages of colonialism, civil war, ongoing economic disappointment and most recently the Boko Haram insurgency, has the country managed to stay together for a hundred years? Why, despite an abundance of oil, mineral and agricultural wealth, have so many of its people remained in poverty? These are the key questions

explored by Richard Bourne in this remarkable and wide-ranging account of Nigeria's history, from its creation in 1914 to the historic 2015 elections and beyond. Featuring a wealth of original research and interviews, this is an essential insight into the shaping of a country where, despite the seemingly dashed optimism that was raised at independence, there still remains hope 'the Nigeria project' may still succeed.

Religion, History, and Politics in Nigeria Chima Jacob Korieh 2005 Religion, History, and Politics in Nigeria is concerned with the problematic nature of religion and politics in Nigerian history. The book provides a lively and straightforward treatment of the relationship among religion, politics, and history in Nigeria, and how it affects public life today. By adopting various cultural, historical, political, and sociological perspectives, the text's contributors provide an excellent introduction to the volatile mix of religion and politics in Nigerian history, as well as a range of strategic choices open to religious adherents. The complexity of the relationship among religion, history, and politics is organized around four themes: indigenous values and the influence of Islam and Christianity, colonialism and religious transformation, the religious landscape of the post-colonial period, and the rise of evangelism and fundamentalism. The volume provides an insightful guide to contemporary history, contemporary religion, and contemporary politics, enabling the reader to reach informed and balanced judgments about the role in religion in Nigerian history and politics. This opens the door for serious examination and debate, and will be excellent for use by the general reader and in political science, history, and religion courses.

Nigeria and the Nation-State John Campbell 2020-11-16 Nigeria, despite being the African country of greatest strategic importance to the United States, remains poorly understood. Leading expert John Campbell explains why Nigeria, projected to have the world's third-highest population by 2050, is so important to understand in a world of jihadi extremism, corruption, oil conflict, and communal violence.

The Making of Northern Nigeria Sir Charles William James Orr 1911

Colonialism and Violence in Nigeria Toyin Falola 2009-09-25 Colonialism and Violence in Nigeria looks closely at the conditions that created a legacy of violence in Nigeria. Toyin Falola examines violence as a tool of domination and resistance, however unequally applied, to get to the heart of why Nigeria has not built a successful democracy. Falola's analysis centers on two phases of Nigerian history: the last quarter of the 19th century, when linkages between violence and domination were part of the British conquest; and the first half of the 20th century, which was characterized by violent rebellion and the development of a national political consciousness. This important book emphasizes the patterns that have been formed and focuses on how violence and instability have influenced Nigeria today.

History of Nigeria: Nigeria in the nineteenth century Toyin Falola 1989

Nigeria in the Twentieth Century Toyin Falola 2002

Nigeria, Nationalism, and Writing History Toyin Falola 2010 No description available.

A History of Nigeria Elizabeth Allo Isichei 1983

History and the Law of the Constitution of Nigeria Sir Udo Udoma 2021-04-09 In writing this authoritative source of reference for students of Law and legal practitioners in Nigeria and elsewhere, Sir Udo Udoma realised a youth ambition he developed as a Reid's Professor's Prizeman of the Law School of the University of Dublin, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, in the 1940s, to one day write a book on Constitutional Law. HISTORY AND THE LAW OF THE CONSTITUTION OF NIGERIA is the result of his study and analysis of Nigeria's constitutional history that involved research work of great magnitude into the various nooks and crannies in which the origin of the country, Nigeria, lies buried. It allows the reader to understand and appreciate some of the problems that still confront Nigeria, as a country in the continent of Africa, particularly those of unity and stability.

Nigeria John Campbell 2013-06-06 Nigeria, the United States' most important strategic partner in West Africa, is in grave trouble. While

Nigerians often claim they are masters of dancing on the brink without falling off, the disastrous administration of President Goodluck Jonathan, the radical Islamic insurrection Boko Haram, and escalating violence in the delta and the north may finally provide the impetus that pushes it into the abyss of state failure. In this thoroughly updated edition, John Campbell explores Nigeria's post-colonial history and presents a nuanced explanation of the events and conditions that have carried this complex, dynamic, and very troubled giant to the edge. Central to his analysis are the oil wealth, endemic corruption, and elite competition that have undermined Nigeria's nascent democratic institutions and alienated an increasingly impoverished population. However, state failure is not inevitable, nor is it in the interest of the United States. Campbell provides concrete new policy options that would not only allow the United States to help Nigeria avoid state failure but also to play a positive role in Nigeria's political, social, and economic development.

A History of Nigeria Toyin Falola 2008-04-24 Nigeria is Africa's most populous country and the world's eighth largest oil producer, but its success has been undermined in recent decades by ethnic and religious conflict, political instability, rampant official corruption and an ailing economy. Toyin Falola, a leading historian intimately acquainted with the region, and Matthew Heaton, who has worked extensively on African science and culture, combine their expertise to explain the context to Nigeria's recent troubles through an exploration of its pre-colonial and colonial past, and its journey from independence to statehood. By examining key themes such as colonialism, religion, slavery, nationalism and the economy, the authors show how Nigeria's history has been swayed by the vicissitudes of the world around it, and how Nigerians have adapted to meet these challenges. This book offers a unique portrayal of a resilient people living in a country with immense, but unrealized, potential.

A Story of Heroes and Epics Wiebe Karl Boer 2018

My Nigeria Peter Cunliffe-Jones 2010-09-14 His nineteenth-century cousin, paddled ashore by slaves, twisted the arms of tribal chiefs to sign away their territorial rights in the oil-rich Niger Delta. Sixty years later, his grandfather helped craft Nigeria's constitution and negotiate its independence, the first of its kind in Africa. Four decades later, Peter Cunliffe-Jones arrived as a journalist in the capital, Lagos, just as military rule ended, to face the country his family had a hand in shaping. Part family memoir, part history, My Nigeria is a piercing look at the colonial legacy of an emerging power in Africa. Marshalling his deep knowledge of the nation's economic, political, and historic forces, Cunliffe-Jones surveys its colonial past and explains why British rule led to collapse at independence. He also takes an unflinching look at the complicated country today, from email hoaxes and political corruption to the vast natural resources that make it one of the most powerful African nations; from life in Lagos's virtually unknown and exclusive neighborhoods to the violent conflicts between the numerous tribes that make up this populous African nation. As Nigeria celebrates five decades of independence, this is a timely and personal look at a captivating country that has yet to achieve its great potential.

Studies in the History of Central Nigeria Area Aliyu Alhaji Idrees 2002

A History of Nigeria Toyin Falola 2008-04-24 Nigeria is Africa's most populous country and the world's eighth largest oil producer, but its success has been undermined in recent decades by ethnic and religious conflict, political instability, rampant official corruption and an ailing economy. Toyin Falola, a leading historian intimately acquainted with the region, and Matthew Heaton, who has worked extensively on African science and culture, combine their expertise to explain the context to Nigeria's recent troubles through an exploration of its pre-colonial and colonial past, and its journey from independence to statehood. By examining key themes such as colonialism, religion, slavery, nationalism and the economy, the authors show how Nigeria's history has been swayed by the vicissitudes of the world around it, and how Nigerians have adapted to meet these challenges. This book offers a unique portrayal of a resilient people living in a country with immense, but unrealized, potential.

History of Education in Nigeria A. Babs Fafunwa 2018-10-03 Originally published in 1974, a comprehensive history of Nigerian Education, from

early times right through to the time of publication, had long been needed by all concerned with Education in Nigeria, students, teachers and educational administrators. No one was better qualified than Professor Fafunwa to provide such a book, and in doing so he gave due emphasis to the beginnings of Education in its three main stages of indigenous, Muslim and Christian Education. Nigerian Education had been considered all too often as a comparatively recent phenomenon, but this book points out from the start that 'Education is as old as Man himself in Africa' and that both Islam and Christianity were comparative newcomers in the field. A historical treatment of these three strands which have combined to make up the modern Educational system was vital to a clear understanding of what was needed for the future, and most of the first half of the book is concerned with these Educational beginnings. The imposing of a foreign colonial system on this framework did not always lead to a happy fusion of the systems, and the successes and the failures are examined in detail. There was no shortage of documentary evidence in the form of reports and statistics during the decades prior to publication, but this evidence was frequently scattered and inaccessible to the student, so that the author's careful selection of key evidence and reports, often drawn from his own personal experience, will be invaluable for those wishing to trace the development of Education in Nigeria up to the early 1970s. A knowledge of the history and development of the Nigerian Education system, of the numerous and intensely varied personalities and beliefs which have combined and often conflicted to shape it, is indispensable to all students in colleges and universities studying to become teachers. It is this knowledge that Professor Fafunwa set out to provide, drawing on his wide experience as teacher writer and educationalist.

Religion and the Making of Nigeria Olufemi Vaughan 2016-11-18 In Religion and the Making of Nigeria, Olufemi Vaughan examines how Christian, Muslim, and indigenous religious structures have provided the essential social and ideological frameworks for the construction of contemporary Nigeria. Using a wealth of archival sources and extensive Africanist scholarship, Vaughan traces Nigeria's social, religious, and political history from the early nineteenth century to the present. During the nineteenth century, the historic Sokoto Jihad in today's northern Nigeria and the Christian missionary movement in what is now southwestern Nigeria provided the frameworks for ethno-religious divisions in colonial society. Following Nigeria's independence from Britain in 1960, Christian-Muslim tensions became manifest in regional and religious conflicts over the expansion of sharia, in fierce competition among political elites for state power, and in the rise of Boko Haram. These tensions are not simply conflicts over religious beliefs, ethnicity, and regionalism; they represent structural imbalances founded on the religious divisions forged under colonial rule.

Certificate History of Nigeria Michael Omolewa 1986

Nigeria: a History John Hatch 1971

History of Nigeria: Nigeria before 1800 AD Toyin Falola 1989

What Britain Did to Nigeria Max Siollun 2021-02-25 Most accounts of Britain's rule over Nigeria were written by British officials who presented colonialism as a civilizing mission to rid Africans of barbaric superstition and corrupt tribal leadership; to educate them and convert them to Christianity. Yet-strangely for a colonized people openly described this way by their oppressors-many Nigerians today still view their country's time in the Empire through rose-tinted glasses. Max Siollun offers a bold rethink: a clear-eyed, unromanticized history of colonial Nigeria. He argues compellingly that colonialism was not a system with benevolent intentions. It may have ended practices such as slavery and human sacrifice, but those who resisted were violently repressed; Britain's disruption and forceful remolding of longstanding customs permanently altered the belief systems, culture and internal politics of indigenous Nigerian communities. The aftershocks of this British interference have been felt for decades since independence, as the country continues to suffer from economic and political turmoil that Britain has laid at the doorstep of Nigeria's own leaders. This book is a definitive, head-on confrontation with Nigeria's experience under British rule, deftly showing how the country

was forever changed by colonialism--perhaps cataclysmically.

A Constitutional History of Nigeria Benjamin Obi Nwabueze 1982

History of Nigeria Sir Alan Burns 2021-09-09 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.