

**HIS 212/ECO 255/AAS 260, Africa's Sleeping Giant: Nigeria Since the Islamic
Revolution of 1804**

Spring 2016

Joseph E. Inikori
B & L Room 269 RRL 437 – X59020
Monday & Wednesday 10.25-11.40 am
Office Hours: Wednesday, 3.00-5.00 pm

I. Scope and Focus

Nigeria is a West African country, 923,800 square kilometers (356, 680 square miles) in geographical area. In Africa, the country ranks as the fourteenth largest country in geographical size; but, with 177.5 million people in 2014 (World Bank, *World Development Indicators*)

(GNI) for 2014 at \$1,013.7 billion and GNI per capita at \$5,710 (based on Purchasing Power Parity, PPP, values), placing the country among “Lower Middle Income” countries. The Nigerian economy has now overtaken the South African economy (2014 GNI, \$685.7 billion) and it is currently the largest economy in Africa. The 2014 GNI is almost one-third (30.42 percent) of the GNI of all of sub-Saharan Africa. But stakeholders are unsure if the current performance can be sustained, given the socio-political factors which have produced over the years the paradox of poverty in a dynamic and resource-rich country, leading to the characterization of Nigeria as a sleeping giant.

To properly understand the current problems, the course traces socioeconoerty in a

3. January 27 & February 1, 2016:

Nigeria and the emergence of the Atlantic Economy: A discussion of the development process in Nigeria during the era of the Transatlantic slave trade,

(eds.), *The Changing Worlds of Atlantic Africa: Essays in Honor of Robin Law* (Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 2009), pp. 163-182;

Martin Lynn, *Commerce and Economic Change in West Africa: The Palm Oil Trade in the Nineteenth Century* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997);

Robin Law (ed.),
commercial transition in nineteenth-century West Africa (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995), pp. 240-264;

Ikime (ed.), *Groundwork of Nigerian History*, pp. 249-302, 367-380.

6. February 17

Tom Forrest, *Politics and Economic Development in Nigeria* (Boulder: Westview Press, 1993), pp. 17-43;

Ikime (ed.), *Groundwork of Nigerian History*, pp. 482-600;

Ajayi, *Milestones in Nigerian history*, pp. 38-46;

Eghosa E. Osaghae, *Crippled Giant: Nigeria Since Independence* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1998), pp. 1-30.

Joseph E. Inikori, "Ethnicity and Economic Development in Sub-Saharan

Political Imperatives
BY DAVID DAFINONE



8. March 2 & 7, 2016:

Class, ethnicity, regionalism and post-colonial politics and economic development: Colonial economic underdevelopment and weakly developed production-based classes; dominance of the aristocratic class in the North and the pre-eminence of the merchant class and professionals in the South; inherited colonial regional structure, ethnic and religious political market, and the growth of ethnic and regional parties: the Northern Peoples Congress (NPC), the National Convention of Nigerian Citizens (NCNC), and the Action Group (AG); the election of 1959 and the enthronement of ethnic and regional politics; the problem of the minorities, North and South, the Civil War, 1967-1970.

Reading: Falola and Heaton, *A History of Nigeria*, pp. 158-180;

Forrest, *Politics and Economic development*, pp. 17-43;

Paul A. Becket & Crawford Young (eds.), *Dilemmas of Democracy in Nigeria* (Rochester, NY: University of Rochester Press, 1997), pp. 15-23, 45-62, 243-250, 361-375;

Osaghae, *Crippled Giant*, pp. 31-109.

[March 5-13, 2016: Spring Break]

9. March 14 & 16, 2016:

Petroleum, Post-Civil War Reconstruction, Education, States Creation, and Post-Civil War Politics and Development: Oil revenue and the healing of Civil War wounds; oil revenue and the creation of states; mini-states structure and the evolution of atomistic, com

The Development Process since Political Independence: Import Substitution Industrialization Strategy; industrialization and agriculture; impact of the “oil boom” on manufacturing and agriculture; oil revenue, the politics of rent-seeking, and economic development.

Reading: Forrest, *Politics and Economic development*, pp. 133-229;

Forrest, *The Advance of African Capitalism*;

Falola and Heaton, *A History of Nigeria*, pp. 209-279.

.Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, *Reforming the Unreformable: Lessons from Nigeria* (Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 2012).

11. April 6, 11, 13, 18, 20 & 25, 2016:

Unequal Development and Affirmative Action Policy in Nigeria and the United States of America: Comparative discussion of the historical origins of unequal development in the two countries; factors that account for the persistence of unequal development in recent times; policies employed to deal with the problem, and the outcome.

Reading. William Julius Wilson, *The Truly Disadvantaged: The Inner City, the Underclass, and Public Policy* (Second edition, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012);

Darrick Hamilton, “Race, Wealth, and Intergenerational Poverty: There will never be a post-racial America if the wealth gap persists,” August 14, 2009, pp. 2-7,

[<http://prospect.org/article/race-wealth-and-intergenerational-poverty>].

William A. Darity, Jr., “A Direct Route to Full Employment,” *The Review of Black Political Economy* (2010) 37: 179-181.

*Report of the Presidential Implementation Committee for the
Recommendations of the National Seminar on the National Question
(Lagos: Ministry for Special Duties, Office of the President, May
1987);*

Government Views and Comments on the Findings and Recommendations

Texts for Electronic Reserve

1. *Report of the Presidential Implementation Committee for the Recommendations of the National Seminar on the National Question* (Lagos: Ministry for Special Duties, Office of the President, May 1987);
2. *Government Views and Comments on the Findings and Recommendations of the Political Bureau* (Lagos: Federal Government of Nigeria, 1987).
3. US Senate Report on Foreign Corruption
(<http://www.scribd.com/doc/26403239/Keeping-Foreign-Corruption-Out-of-United-States-Four-Case-Histories>)

4. Nigerian Constitutional Matters: Documents and Comments

A Memorandum on Nigeria's Constitutional Conference (1957-1958) and Background to the Willink Commission

**By Alan Lennox-Boyd,
Secretary of State for the Colonies (1954-1959), United Kingdom**

1960 INDEPENDENCE NIGERIAN CONSTITUTION

1960 INDEPENDENCE NIGERIAN CONSTITUTION (pdf)

**TEXT OF THE CONTROVERSIAL "1999
CONSTITUTION"**



**Judgement By The Supreme Court Of Nigeria On the
Case Brought By Nigeria's Federal Government Against
Littoral States Concerning Allocation of Revenues From
"Off-Shore" Petroleum Resources**

**Supreme Court's Verdict On Resource Control: The
Political Imperatives**
BY DAVID DAFINONE

Okop Usem Leadership Council, INC
Appeals to Nigerians for Help in Its
Litigation on Bakassi Island Case

5. Collection of Media Reports and Written Pieces on Corruption
6. Joseph E. Inikori, "English versus Indian Cotton Textiles Competition: The Impact of Imports on Cotton Textile Production in West Africa," in Giorgio Riello and Tirthankar Roy (eds.), *How India Clothed the World: The World of South Asian Textiles, 1500-1850* (Leiden: Brill, 2009), pp. 85-114.
7. Joseph E. Inikori, "The Development of Entrepreneurship in Africa: Southeastern Nigeria during the era of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade," in Alusine Jalloh and Toyin Falola (eds.), *Black Business and Economic Power* (Rochester: University of Rochester Press, 2002), Chapter 2, pp. 41-79.
8. Joseph E. Inikori, "The Economic Impact of the 1807 British Abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade," in Toyin Falola and Matt D. Childs (eds.), *The Changing Worlds of Atlantic Africa: Essays in Honor of Robin Law* (Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 2009), pp. 163-182.
9. Joseph E. Inikori, "West Africa's Niger Bend in Global Perspective, 1000-1591 CE,"

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