

OYO STATE COUNCIL FOR ARTS AND CULTURE

CULTURAL CENTRE ROAD, MOKOLA,
IBADAN NIGERIA

ARCHIVES

	FILE NO.	VOLUME NO.
	SUBJECT WESTERN STATE RESETTLEMENT : COMMITTEE	
	CLASS MARK C A C 3.18.2	
	PIECE/SERIAL NO.	

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SP/S 54

SP/S 54

FILE NO.

SECRET

WESTERN STATE RESETTLEMENT
COMMITTEE

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No	SUBJECT
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SUBJECT

This image shows a single sheet of white, lined notebook paper. It features horizontal blue ruling lines spaced evenly down the page. A vertical red margin line runs along the left edge, creating a narrow left margin. A large, semi-transparent red watermark with the words "FILES OK" in a bold, sans-serif font is oriented diagonally from the bottom-left towards the top-right, covering a significant portion of the central area of the paper.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN NIGERIA

SEMILGOV

Telegrams : ~~PERMPREM~~

To : ~~Permsec~~

Your ref.....

Our ref..... PG. 0721/87

(All replies to be addressed to the ~~Chief Secretary~~
~~to the Premier~~ to the Mil. Govt



SECRET

9
Military Governor
OFFICE OF THE ~~PREMIER~~
(Political & Admin. Div.)
~~PERMPREM~~
P.M.B. 1060,
ENUGU

4 November....., 1966

The Secretary to the Military Government,
Kaduna.

The Secretary to the Military Government,
Ibadan.

The Secretary to the Military Government,
Benin City.



I am directed to confirm my telegram No. PG/
0836/1/ of 27th October which reads as follows:-

"PG/0836/1/ x Grateful confirm your Governments
acceptance of decision reached at Permsecs
Finance meeting held Lagos 28th October 1966
and your Governments willingness to pay
salaries to officers who have fled your Region
as a result of recent disturbances until 31st
December x"

2. I shall be grateful for early confirmation
of your Government's acceptance of the decision.

A. K. Hart

(A. K. Hart)

for Secretary to the Military Government

SECRET

10
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Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee,
c/o Mrs. Fola Ighodalo,
Ministry of Agriculture & Nat. Resources,
Ibadan.

Our Ref: RE.1/92

16 November, 1966.

P. T. Odumosu Esq., M.F.R.,
Secretary to the Military Government
and Head of Service,
Office of the Military Governor,
Ibadan.

SP/5.54

Resettlement of Displaced Persons of
Western Nigeria origin

I wish to address you again on the problem of securing gainful employment for the salary and wage earning Western Nigerians displaced from other regions of the Federation. The number of this category of refugees now stands at 750 excluding 80 civil servants and another 80 persons engaged in statutory corporations in their previous regions of abode. Most of them have reported that they have not received any salary for the month of October. The position has been aggravated by the absence of openings similar to those created by fleeing workers in Eastern and Northern Nigeria. The workers are becoming really frustrated and impatient especially when their appointment has had to be terminated while people from other parts of the country remain gainfully employed in the same establishment in their (refugees') own Region.

2. One suggested solution to this problem is for the Government of Western Nigeria to take up at the highest level with industrialists and corporations the possibility of exchange of staff so that people of Western Nigeria origin who have to come home can be employed in these organisations in the Region. There are, of course, cases of people whose employing firms have no branches in this Region nor in Lagos. For this class of workers, approach has been made to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry who has promised to meet Managing Directors of industries especially those sponsored by Government to see what could be done. I fear, however, that these efforts may not in themselves be able to supply the necessary employment opportunities required. My Committee is seriously considering these problems and has decided to put before Government proposals for crash programmes in which people could be employed. This will necessarily be expensive and will need time for planning while repatriates remain without employment - a situation which is potentially dangerous. This necessary expense and long waiting can, however, be avoided if arrangement could be made for enough openings to be created in existing commercial and industrial institutions in the Region.

3. Another urgent problem, at the moment, is the Committee's Secretariat. The Secretary, Mr. Babatunde, has other assignments - e.g. administrative duties and tours connected with the conferences of Leaders of Thought - over and above his normal administrative work in the office which frequently make it impossible for him to devote as much time as necessary to the work of the Committee. Although specific items of work of the Committee have been referred to appropriate Ministries and Government agencies for execution a lot still has to be done by its Secretariat. For example, meetings of the Committee had had to be postponed a number of times because the Secretary had other engagements for the same period. In particular the Committee's meeting for this week has had to be postponed indefinitely because Mr. Babatunde had to accompany the Western Region

Cleared
with
PS (A&P)
and
Mrs.
Ighodalo
15/11

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delegation to see the Supreme Commander in Lagos on Monday 7th November, 1966. He has also since that date been involved in the preparation for the meeting of the Leaders holding in Ibadan for three days as from Thursday 10th November, 1966. Compilation of information and statistical data and other secretariat duties have had to be undertaken by the Chairman herself. All these have made it impossible for the Committee's work to be treated with the urgency which the problem of displaced persons deserves. Arrangement for launching a Refugee Appeal Fund which was decided at the last meeting of the Committee has not taken off because of grossly inadequate secretariat services. I mentioned this particular problem in discussion with you before, and I should be grateful if something could be done to improve the position.

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.

U.S.

Pls. consider urgently.

Rodney
19/11/66

ARCHIVED

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S.M.G.

With reference to your minute at p.109, the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee has in her letter at p.108 raised two problems. One concerns what Govt. should do to the salaried and wage-earning Western Nigeria repatriates numbering on the whole about 910, including civil servants and Corporations' employees, who constitute a potential source of danger as they have been without job and pay since their return to Western Nigeria. The other deals with the inadequate secretariat services for the Resettlement Committee with particular regard to the inability of its Secretary to devote full time to the work of the Committee.

2. On the first problem the Chairman has suggested, among others, taking up the problem at the highest level with industrialists and corporations to that an arrangement could be made for enough openings to be created in existing commercial and industrial institutions in the Region and also in the corporations whilst the Committee considers proposals which it has decided to put before Govt. for a crash programme in which people could be employed.

3. One aspect of the solution to the problem is already being considered in this Office as evidenced by H.E.'s letter at pp.95-96. While it is true that an approach to commercial and industrial institutions might produce some results, it is not likely to produce the desired effect as to absorb the well nigh 1,000 officers as long as Govt. policy remains what it is, i.e. to encourage people from the different parts of the country to stay on in their jobs in this Region - in Govt., in industry, in private enterprises and so on. But it is well worth pursuing. It seems to me therefore that the only solution lies in a dynamic programme based on the reply to H.E.'s letter to the Supreme Commander at pp.95-96. We could, however, pending the formulation of such a programme, approach the corporations on this subject. We could also in the meantime start to give some thought to expanding Govt. departments and corporations with a view to

absorbing these officers in the same way as is being contemplated in the Midwest according to a recent announcement.

4. With regard to the other problem of the inadequate secretariat services for the Resettlement Committee, it is clear that the present Secretary, Mr. Babatunde, with his other assignments in this Office cannot adequately serve the Committee. Any other officer in this Office of Assistant Secretary rank and above would be in the same plight. I would therefore suggest that a good Asst. Sec. should be found to work as full-time Secretary of the Committee with his Secretariat in one of the Committee rooms of the House of Assembly and be responsible to this Office. This would allow the officer to be able to devote his full attention to this job to the benefit of both the Resettlement Committee itself and the repatriates.

5. My suggestion is therefore -

- (a) that the suggested crash programme should await a reply to H.E.'s letter to the Supreme Commander at pp.95-96;
- (b) that an approach should be made by the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee to all the corporations and their subsidiaries;
- (c) that an approach should be made to the major commercial and industrial institutions in the Region at a meeting to be presided over by H.E. himself;
- (d) that the Govt. should begin to give thought to the possibility of expanding some Govt. departments and the corporations with a view to absorbing the displaced persons;
- and (e) that an Asst. Secretary should be appointed as full-time Secretary of the Resettlement Committee with his Secretariat in one of the Committee rooms in the House of Assembly.

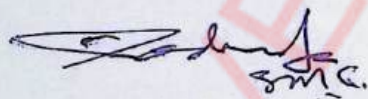
6. You may wish to give consideration to my proposals in my para. 5 above.



(J.O. Afolabi)
Ag. U.S.

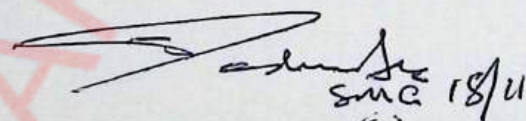
14 /11/66.

Discussed with Chairman, Mr.
Ighodola today. HE. will receive
Chamber of Commerce representa-
tives on Wed. 23rd Nov. at 1 pm.
to discuss problem of employment
of repatriated Yorubas.



SAS (iii)

Pls. note above and arrange
to be present.



Noted.

18/11/66

TELEGRAM

(TO BE SENT THROUGH POLICE SIGNAL)

SECRET

FROM:

(P. T. Odumosu),
Secretary to the Military Government,
Ibadan. 22/11

TO: SECMILOV LAGOS

SP/S.54/113

REFERENCE MY MILOV'S LETTER SP/S54/T/3

DATED 3RD NOVEMBER ADDRESSED SUPREME

COMMANDER ON SUBJECT RESETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED

WESTERN NIGERIANS X POSITION BECOMING CRITICAL

AND UNLESS ACTION TAKEN IMMEDIATELY MY MILOV

MAY BE COMPELLED FOLLOW LEAD BY MILOV EAST

TO REPATRIATE NON WESTERNERS FROM WEST

SECMILOV



see pp. 148-149
128-129

114
S.M.G. & H.S.,

Pp. 115-129
x-copy at bc
Attached, in duplicate, is the memorandum containing the recommendations of the Resettlement Committee for providing gainful employment for displaced persons of Western Nigeria origin who were engaged in the Public Service and Statutory Corporations in their previous regions of residence.

71
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.

24th November, 1966.

W.S.

F.n.a. early.

★
24/11

CR.

Will get this filed and resubmit.

24/11

U.S.

Resub'ded Jk.

25/11/66
CR

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MEMORANDUM BY THE RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

A. REPATRIATED CIVIL SERVANTS AND STATUTORY CORPORATION WORKERS

Up to date, 227 salary earners of Western Nigeria origin working in the public service and Statutory Corporations, who recently returned from other parts of the country have been registered with the Resettlement Committee. This number is made up of 146 civil servants and 81 quasi-civil servants. Full particulars of all these repatriates with regard to qualifications and positions held in the Regions of repatriation are being compiled and will be made available without delay.

2. On the information available all civil servants repatriated from the East have continued to be paid their salaries and to this extent the Eastern Government has honoured its pledge to treat them as being on leave. But without the least intention to doubt the continued sincerity of the Eastern Nigeria Government the Committee is reasonably convinced that it would be idle to hope that these repatriates will be called back to their posts in the East or, if called at all, that they would be willing to go back. The indications are that the Eastern Regional Government may not, for obvious reasons, be willing to come out in good time with categorical statement regarding the future of these officers and it is not considered to be in the best interest of peace and tranquility in this Region to continue to keep those concerned in suspense indefinitely. Everything seems to point, therefore, to the need for Government to start making arrangements for rehabilitating these officers permanently in Western Region.

3. To this end Government would require all the available vacancies in the service. There are firm indications that the majority of the places that will be needed will range between Scale C(E)/(T) and Scale G. As a matter of priority therefore it is recommended that vacancies in these grades are not filled by direct appointment until further notice except where the resettlement of other categories of repatriates is involved or

public interest will be adversely affected. On the evidence of the statement of existing vacancies in all grades in the Public Service as at 1/11/66, a summary of which is attached as Annexure I it is most likely that Government will have to resort to some other expediency to accommodate all the repatriates, bearing in mind the limited employment capacity of our Statutory Corporations. The following procedure is suggested:

- (i) that this Government should give consideration to an arrangement with the Eastern Government whereby all officers of Eastern Nigeria origin in the Western Nigeria Public Service would be transferred to the Eastern Nigeria Public Service on an exchange basis with officers of Western origin repatriated from the Public Service of that Region;
- (ii) that consideration be also given to the creation of supernumerary posts in appropriate grades to accommodate those for whom vacancies could not be found under action in (i) above.

B. REPATRIATED STAFF OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA

4. Twenty-seven Western Nigerians on the staff of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka including two members of their families employed outside the University were repatriated home. These consist of Senior, Intermediate and Junior Staff as shown in Annexure II to this memorandum.

5. In an attempt to find them new employment, consultations were held with the authorities of the Universities of Ife, Lagos and Ibadan. It was discovered that some of the staff could be employed in existing vacancies while a few could be employed on condition that supplementary Budgets be made available. Others could not be absorbed because departments which could utilise their services did not exist. Annexure III contains a list of those who could be employed by Universities. In Annexure IV is the schedule of persons for whom employment would have to be

provided in other institutions.

6. The provision of supplementary budget by Government to accommodate some of the displaced staff of Nsukka is justified firstly because the Universities have strained efforts to find established posts. Secondly, it is advisable to attach the displaced staff named in Annexure III to Universities so that their careers are not unnecessarily interrupted. The staff concerned know that similar arrangement is being made by the Eastern Nigeria Government with the current influx of University staff to the East.

7. There is no prospect of getting the persons listed in Annexure IV into any University. The Committee, therefore, considers that they should be found employment in the Civil Service and Government sponsored establishments as suggested in the schedule. It is recommended that they be absorbed immediately and excess establishment approved wherever this may become necessary.

C. REPATRIATED COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

8. All efforts are being made to get this category of workers absorbed into commercial and industrial undertakings. Should it be impossible to secure suitable posts for all of them, further recommendation for their absorption into the civil service and quasi-government enterprises, where applicable, will be made as soon as it becomes necessary.

9. The Committee, therefore, recommends that:

- (i) except where public interest will be adversely affected existing vacancies in all grades in the Public Service are not filled by direct appointment until all repatriates suitable for absorption into the different posts have been catered for;
- (ii) civil servants and staff of statutory corporations of Western Nigeria origin who had to return to this Region as a result of the present crisis in

the country be transferred immediately into the Public Service, etc. of Western Nigeria on an exchange basis with Easterners in similar institutions in the Region;

- (iii) the sum of £21,100 be made available to the Universities of Ife and Ibadan to meet the additional fund required to employ persons who cannot be accommodated within their approved establishments for 1966-67 academic session;
- (iv) consideration be given to the creation of supernumerary posts in appropriate grades to accommodate those for whom vacancies could not be found under action in (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

F. A. Agha
Chairman

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.
24th November, 1966.

VACANCY ANALYSIS
ALL MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS
JUNIOR STAFF

Ministries/ Departments	Ranks	Approved Establish- ment	Strength	Vacancies
1. Ministry of Establishments & Training	Clerical Officers	30	28	2
"	Clerical Assts.	14	12	2
2. Ministry of Finance	Clerical Officer	173	164	9
	Clerical Assts.	86	83	3
	Machine Operator	7	6	1
	Typists	52	53	-1
	Messengers	66	59	7
3. Electoral Commission	Clerical Officers	2	1	1
	Typists	3	4	-1
4. Public Service Commission	Clerical Officers	20	18	2
	Messengers	9	7	2
5. Audit	Clerical Officers	36	34	2
6. Economic Planning & Social Dev- elopment	Clerical Officers	27	26	1
	Typists	27	25	2
	Motor Drivers	27	20	5
	Statistical Assts.	21	19	2
	Senior Welfare Workers	6	2	4
	Senior Teachers or Teachers	3	2	1
	Manual Training Instructor	4	3	1
	Senior Community Devel. Assts.	11	8	3
	Community Develop- ment Assts.	31	21	10
	Community Develop- ment Worker	15	14	1
	Hostel Warden	1	-	1
7. Ministry of Justice	Clerical Assts.	4	2	2
	Messengers	11	10	1

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Ministries/ Departments	Ranks	Approved Establish- ment	Strength	Vacancies
8. Judicial	Clerical Officers Clerical Asst.	75 44	69 43	6 1
9. Ministry of Lands and	Assistant Chief Clerk Clerical Officers Inspectors of Lands Town Planning Asst. in-training Senior Survey Asst. Survey Assistants Grades I & II Survey Draughtmen Grade II Senior Air Map- ping Asst. Air Mapping Asst. Grade II Senior Photo Lythographer Clerical Assts. Technical Asst. Head Messenger Messengers Carpenter Chainmen	3 40 23 5 2 89 37 2 13 1 29 29 1 30 1 68	1 42 20 4 1 73 29 1 9 - 28 24 - 25 2 64	2 2 3 1 1 16 8 1 4 1 1 5 1 5 -1 4
Works & Transport	Assistant Chief Clerk Clerical Officers Machine Operators Library Asst. Storekeeper Grd.III Clerical Assts. Typists Asst. Storekeeper Technical Asst. Road Overseers Artisans Motor Driver/Driver Mechanics Watchmen and Gatekeepers Messengers Storemen Laboratory Attendants Engineering Assts. Grade I Engineering Assts. Grades II & III Road Foreman Head Road Overseer Foremen Quantity Survey Assistant Chargemen	8 114 8 1 23 132 61 34 96 40 152 20 8 52 45 4 14 28 16 13 24 4 38	7 106 6 - 15 119 42 37 62 46 318 23 7 51 44 - 1 15 10 7 4 2 18	1 8 2 1 8 13 19 -3 34 -6 -166 -3 1 1 1 4 13 13 6 6 20 2 20

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Ministries/ Departments	Ranks	Approved Establish- ment	Strength	Vacancies
Education	Asst. Chief Clerk Store-keeper Grd.I Store-keepers Grades II & III Teachers Laboratory Technicians Staff Nurses Artisans Grades I, II & III Motor Drivers Workshop Assts. Heads Cook & Steward Washermen Clerical Officers Night Watchmen	6 5 6 13 18 7 7 34 31 13 10 132 54	5 3 4 12 6 1 6 32 22 9 7 125 52	1 2 2 1 12 6 1 2 9 4 3 7 2
Home Aff- airs and Informa- tion	Information Assts. Store-keepers Grades II & III Senior Cinema Commentator (Supernumerary) Cinema Commenta- tors Grade I Cinema Commen- tators Printers Grade II and III Senior Asst. Press Mechanic Asst. Press Mechanics Mechanicians Graphic Art Assts. Grade II Senior Driver Projectionist Artisans Grades I, II, III Driver Projec- tionist Messengers Stewards/ Washermen Storemen Senior Press Attendants Press Atten- dants	7 12 1 7 20 107 2 4 2 6 1 19 31 19 7 9 3 20	3 11 - 6 13 101 1 2 1 3 - 17 23 18 5 8 2 19	4 1 1 1 7 6 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1
Ministry of Health	Asst. Chief Clerk Clerical Officers Storekeepers Grd.I Storekeepers Grades II & III Occupational Instructors	1 112 5 34 8	- 110 2 26 2	1 2 3 8 6

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Ministries/ Departments	Ranks	Approved Establish- ment	Strength	Vacancies
Ministry of Health	Machine Operators/ Asst. Machine Operators	6	4	2
	Physiotherapist Technicians	9	-	9
	X-Ray Technicians	30	22	8
	Public Health Inspectors	103	63	40
	Medical Laboratory Technicians	42	35	7
	Leprosy Inspectors	9	3	6
	Clerical Assts.	73	70	3
	Asst. Storekeeper	18	14	4
	Typists	50	48	2
	Hostel Wardens	13	10	3
	Artisans Grades I, II, III	15	13	4
	Other Tradesmen Grade I	17	6	11
	Asst. Leprosy Inspectors	21	20	1
	Field Unit Assts.	32	30	2
	Family Visitor	45	41	4
	Motor Drivers/ Motor Driver			
	Mechanics	113	85	28
	Other Tradesmen Grade II	60	40	20
	Cooks	48	28	20
	Messengers	73	56	17
	Midwives Grd. II	102	82	20
	Storemen Grades I & II	33	23	10
	Night Watchman/ Gate-keepers	69	60	9
	Laboratory Atten- dants Grade II	12	7	5
	Subordinate Staff Grade I	58	47	11
	Subordinate Staff Grade II	343	310	33
	Ward Orderlies	75	72	3
	Community Nurses	117	92	25
	Staff Nurses and Midwives Student Nurses & Pupil Midwives	983	931	52
	Staff Nurses Mental and Student Nurses	142	106	36
Military Governor's Office	Senior Driver	1	-	1

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Ministries/ Departments	Ranks	Approved Establish- ment	Strength	Vacancies
Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources	Head Messenger	1	-	1
	Messengers	95	93	2
	Laboratory Atten- dants I & II	12	11	1
	Night Watchmen	11	8	3
	Motor Drivers/ Driver Mechanics	96	76	20
	Field Overseers	630	533	97
	Asst. Storekeepers	27	19	8
	Craftsmen and Artisans	62	51	11
	Draughtsmen	22	19	3
	Driver Projec- tionists	4	-	4
	Produce Wardens	75	72	3
	Fishery Station Assistants	25	24	1
	Clerical Assts.	108	107	1
	Clerical Officers	170	160	10
	Store-Keepers	3	2	1
	Assistant Commentators	4	-	1
	Library Asst.	3	2	1
	Rangers	12	11	1
	Foresters	24	17	7
	Forest Guards	99	90	9
	Game Rangers	1	-	1
	Game Scouts	2	-	2
	Senior Agric. Assts.	17	11	6
	Senior Forest "	3	2	1
	Graphic Art "	1	-	1
	Agric. Assistants	540	418	122
	Marine Engineering Assistants	2	-	2
	Workshop Foremen	2	-	2
	Quartermaster	1	-	1
	Senior Hides & Skin Assistants	2	-	2
	Animal Health Assts.	29	20	9
	Fisheries Assts.	18	14	4
	Produce Inspectors Grades I & II	326	324	2
	Technical Assts.	2	1	1
	Hides & Skin Assts.	18	16	2
	Forest Assts.	51	46	5
	Senior Produce Inspectors	23	19	4
	Marine Engine Driver	1	-	1
	Senior Animal Health Assts.	6	2	4
	Agric. Asst. in- training	381	366	15
	Photographic Assistants	2	-	2
	Forest Surveyor	1	-	1

REPATRIATES FORMERLY ON THE STAFF OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA

Senior Staff

Teaching Staff

1. Professor A.B. Fafunwa: M.A. Ph.D: Professor of Education
2. S.A. Aluko, M.Sc (Econ) Ph.D: (London) Senior Lecturer in Economics.
3. Dr. A. Akinwowo: M.A. Ph.D: Senior Lecturer in Sociology
4. Chief I. O. Delano: Lecturer in Yoruba
5. Mr. A. Lasekan: Lecturer in Fine Art
6. Mr. F.A. Atoki: M.Sc (Springfield) Lecturer in Physical Education
7. Mr. S.A. Adejumobi: M.A. (Harvard) Lecturer in Education
8. Mr. E.O. Ogunyemi: B.Sc (Lond) Diploma in Education; Assistant Lecturer in Education.
9. Mr. F.A. Ogunbamowo: M.Sc (Wisconsin): Lecturer in Business Management
10. Mr. C.O. Arowolo: LL.B. (Lond) C.I.S. Lecturer in Management Studies
11. Mrs. O.O. Arowolo: B.A. (Hons) English (Lond): Tutor in a Secondary School
12. Mrs. J.B. Fashola: B.A. Lecturer in Languages
13. Mr. A.W. Edwards: M.Sc; Lecturer in Botany
14. Mrs. C.A. Edwards: M.Sc: Lecturer in Home Economics
15. Mr. H.O. Awoyelu: B.Sc (Econ) Nsukka: Teaching Assistant Economics
16. Mr. K.N. Ogedengbe, B.A. (Nsukka) Assistant Lecturer in History
17. Mr. A.O. Okubanjo: B.A. (Nsukka) Research Assistant in Agriculture
18. Mrs. C.S. Ogunyemi: B.A. (Lond) English: Tutor in Grammar School, Nsukka

Senior Administrative Staff

19. Mr. O.O. Ogundipe, M.A. A.L.A. Sub-Librarian
20. Mrs. J.A. Aluko B.Sc Hons (Econ) Ife, Diploma in Social Science (Lond): Associate of the Institute of Medical Social Workers (Lond) Administrative Officer (Students).

Intermediate Staff

21. Mrs. V.E. Akinwumi: Diploma in Catering: Assistant Catering Manager
22. Mrs. E.O. Ogunniyi: Diploma in Social Science (Lond) Tutor University School
23. Mrs. Phebean O. Ogunbamowo: N.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.N.: Staff Nurse, General Hospital, Enugu.

Junior Staff

24. Mr. J. O. Akinbobola: Craft Training Diploma and Office Equipment Diploma: Maintenance Supervisor of University Office Equipment £597 p.a.
25. Mr. K. A. Adebayo: Assistant Laboratory Technician, £168 p.a.
26. O.O.A. Olaoje: Teacher of Yoruba Drums in Department of Music University of Nigeria: £260 p.a.
27. Mrs. B.A. Atoki: Grade III Teachers Certificate: Women's Feature Writer, Eastern Nigerian Outlook, £231 p.a.

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ANNEXURE III

DISPLACED STAFF OF UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA: PROPOSED EMPLOYMENT

The following have been offered appointment on temporary basis into existing vacancies up to 30th September, 1967:

<u>Name</u>	<u>University</u>
Dr. S. A. Aluko	Ife
Professor A. B. Fafunwa	Ife
Chief I. O. Delano	Ife
Dr. A. Lasekan	Ife
Mr. F. A. Atoki	Ife
Mrs. B. Fashola	Ife
Mrs. V. E. Akinwumi	Ife
Mr. A. W. Edwards	Lagos
* Mr. F. A. Ogunbamowo	Lagos
Mr. E. O. Ogunyemi	Ibadan
Mr. H. O. Awoyelu	NISER, Ibadan

Of these persons, Dr. Aluko and Mr. Atoki are held against posts which will be filled shortly while it has not been possible to attach Mrs. Akinwumi to any established post. In effect, although the three persons have been offered employment by the University of Ife, supplementary budget of £4,885 will be required in the near future to keep them in post.

The Universities will be prepared to employ the following persons provided supplementary budgets are available:

<u>Name</u>	<u>University</u>	<u>Proposed Post</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>
Mr. K.N. Ogedengbe	Ibadan	Assistant Lecturer, History	£ 2,000
Dr. A.A. Akinwowo	Ife	Senior Research Fellow, Institute of African Studies (being considered by Lagos)	3,900
Mr. O. O. Ogundipe	Ife	Sub-Librarian	2,800
Mrs. J.A. Aluko	Ife	Administrative Officer Grade I	2,000
Mr. A. O. Okubanjo	Ife	Research Assistant Faculty of Agric.	2,000
Mr. S. A. Adejumo	Ibadan	Lecturer in Education	2,500

* Has declined offer. See * in Annexure IV

£15,200

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Total Estimated Budgets required is £20,085 i.e. £15,585 for Ife and £4,500 for Ibadan. Estimates include salaries, University contribution to Pensions, housing subsidy, office furniture and equipment, transport and basic allowances.

ARCHIVES OF OYSCAC

ANNEXURE IV

<u>Name</u>	<u>Qualification</u>	<u>Post Formerly Held</u>	<u>Present Salary</u> £ p.a.	<u>Suggested Employment or Establishment</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. Mr. J.O. Akinbobola	Craft Training Diploma and Office Equipment Diploma	Office Equipment Maintenance Supervisor	597	Ministry of Home Affairs and Information	-
2. Mr. K.A. Adebayo		Assistant Laboratory Technician	168	Laboratory Technician Ministry of Education	-
3. Mr. C.O. Arowolo	LL.B.(Lond.) C.I.S.	Lecturer in Management Studies		State Counsel, Ministry of Justice; or Secretary/Assistant Secretary or Legal Adviser in a Public Corporation; or Lecturer in Technical College, Ibadan.	Already applied to the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and Western Nigeria Water Corporation for employment
4. Mr. F.A. Ogunbamowo	M.Sc. Wisconsin	Lecturer in Business Administration		Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Technical College, Ibadan, Ministry of Education	Has declined an offer of appointment as Asst. Lecturer made to him by University of Lagos and expressed preference for suitable post in the Ministry of Education, Tech. College.
5. Mrs. P.O. Ogunbamowo	N.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.N.	Staff Nurse, General Hospital, Enugu		Staff Nurse, Ministry of Health	-
6. Mrs. O.O. Arowolo	B.A.(Hons) English	Tutor in Secondary School		Education Officer Ministry of Education or as Administrative Officer	Has already been appointed Education Officer in the Ministry of Education.
7. Mrs. E.O. Ogunniyi	Diploma in Social Science (Lond)	Tutor, University School		Ministry of Economic Planning and Social Development	-

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Qualification</u>	<u>Post Formerly Held</u>	<u>Present Salary £ p.a.</u>	<u>Suggested Employment or Establishment</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
8. Mrs. C.S. Ogunyemi B.A. (Lond) English		Tutor in a Secondary Grammar School in Nsukka		Education Officer in the Ministry of Education or Administrative Officer	-
9. Mrs. B.A. Atoki	Grade III Teachers Certificate: 1955	Women's Feature Writer Eastern Nigerian Outlook	231	Daily Sketch	-
10. Mr. O.O. Olaoye	-	Teacher of Yoruba Drums Dept. of Music	260	Community Development Assistant, Ministry of Economic Planning and Social Development	
11. Mrs. C. Edwards	M.Sc.	Lecturer in Home Economics		Lecturer in Home Economics in the Ministry of Education or Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources	

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130
S.A.S.(I)

114
Please see the papers from page 4 and let me have your views especially on the Committee's recommendations in para. 9 of its memorandum at pp. ¹¹⁷⁻¹¹⁸~~4-5~~. I believe you were looking into some aspects of these recommendations in connection with another exercise.

(J.O. Afolabi)

Ag. U.S.

26/11/66.

S.M.G.

via U.S.

115-127
Reference pp. ~~2-44~~, Mrs. F.M. Ighodalo, Chairman of the Resettlement Committee has submitted the Memorandum at pp. ¹¹⁵⁻¹¹⁶~~2-5~~ in which on behalf of her Committee she has made recommendations on the proposed resettlement in this Region of Repatriates of Western Nigeria origin from other Regions of Nigeria.

2. Her recommendations on each of the three categories of repatriates are as follows:

(a) Civil Servants and quasi - Civil Servants

(i) That the 146 civil servants be absorbed into the Service on exchange basis with their Eastern counterparts in this Service; likewise these ⁸¹ officers of the Statutory Corporations; details of their qualifications, experience and previous posts are being compiled by Mr. Emulemo of M.E.&T..

.... /2.

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(ii) That supernumerary posts be created for those of them who do not fit into this scheme;
and

(iii) That all existing vacancies in the Service should be reserved for repatriates. Details of the junior staff vacancies are at pp. ¹¹⁹⁻¹²³~~6-10~~.

(b) Nsukka University Staff:

(i) That £21,000 be provided by Government for assistance to University of Ife (£15,585) and Ibadan (£4,500) which are prepared to absorb those listed in x¹²⁶ at p. ~~43~~ to supernumerary posts subject to financial assistance forthcoming from Govt..

and (ii) That places be found for the repatriates listed in ¹²⁸⁻¹²⁹ pp. ~~45-46~~ in the Service.

(c) Repatriated Commercial & Industrial Workers

(i) That they be absorbed into commercial and industrial undertakings; those not so absorbed should be found places in the Civil Service or Govt. Corporations.

3. I have the following comments on the Committee's recommendations:

(a) On para. 2(a)(i) and (ii):

The recommendation is a rather delicate one which has to be handled with extreme care and tact. I have submitted elsewhere up-to-date position of the Non-Western Officers in this Service, from which will be found that less than 80 of them have so far applied for transfer and only 12 of them have so far had their transfers approved; the Committee wants 227 officers placed. It is suggested that further action on the

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Committee's recommendation, here, should await details of the officers to be absorbed. Fortunately, the officers concerned are still in receipt of their salaries from the Eastern Nigeria Govt., so that there should be no cause for hurry.

(b) On para. 2(a)(iii)

The recommendation has to be considered in the light of the likely repercussions on the unemployment problem in the Region. This is more so since the ^{labour} market will be further swollen this December by school-leavers. If possible, a reasonable percentage of the vacancies may be reserved for the repatriates so that school leavers may not be completely left out.

(c) On para. 2(b)(i):

Not all the £21,000 will be required immediately by the two Universities concerned since a large proportion will be on recurrent expenses. For this ^{financial} ~~year~~ year, therefore, 50% of the amount may be made available. I think the Federal Govt. may also help, in which case an approach may be made for this purpose by the Govt..

(d) On para. 2(b)(ii):

Some of the persons concerned have already been found jobs. Some of the others who have not even applied for appointment should be advised to do so by the Resettlement Committee.

4. No doubt, it is the recommendation in para. 2(a)(i) ^{at p. 130} ~~above~~ that will need plenty of time and plenty of thought to arrive at an appropriate solution.

(M.S. Adigun)
S.A.S. (I)

2 12 66

S.M.G.,

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130-132

Please see the minute of S.A.S. (I) at pp. ~~17-19~~ on the report submitted by the Chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee at pp. ~~2-16~~ ¹¹⁵⁻¹²⁹ with which I am in agreement. I also share the views expressed by the Chairman of the Committee that "everything seems to point to the need for Govt. to start making arrangements for rehabilitating these officers permanently in Western Region."

Already
taken
care of

2. I note also that the Federal Govt. has recently declared that it will "do all it can to provide national leadership for tackling the problems of resettling these unfortunate persons as part of its efforts to restore normalcy in the country" and " provide a fair proportion of the funds required for implementing the national programme to be worked out in consultation with the Regional Military Govts."

pp. 4-5

3. I recommend therefore, that the recommendations of the Chairman contained at para 9 should be accepted subject to:

- (i) a reasonable percentage, in appropriate grades, of the existing vacancies being reserved for the repatriates;
- (ii) the Federal Govt. being asked to bear a good proportion of the cost that would be involved in implementing the recommendations especially that relating to the provision of funds for the Universities of Ife and Ibadan; this would be in keeping with the Federal Govt's recent declared policy.

4. In the implementation of the recommendations of the Chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee, there will be close liaison with the M.E. & T., the Treasury and the P.S.C.

5. You may wish to consider my recommendation in para. 3 of my minute above.

(J. O. Afolabi)
Ag. U.S.,
5/12/66.

U.S.

Pls. s/pk,

[Signature] 5/12

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S.M.G.

I enclose draft of a letter which I intend to issue to the Perm. Sec. Fed. Min. of Finance. I think that it is proper to handle this matter this way at this stage but if no satisfactory explanation is received from the Fed. Min. of Finance, then you may advise H.E. to take up the matter at a higher level. If a copy of the letter is forwarded to the Sec. to the Fed. Military Govt. as stated in para.5, the Supreme Commander will have been in full picture of the position prior to the exchange of correspondence or discussion at top level.

2. On the other hand, you may delete para.5 and issue the letter direct from your office to your counterpart in Lagos. If you do not, you will please return the draft to me for fairing.

I. O. Dina
(I. O. Dina),
P.S.M.F.
24/11/66.

ARCHIVES OF

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SP/S.54/115

1
24 November, 1966.

Secretary to the Federal Military Government,
Cabinet Office,
Lagos.

Resettlement of Displaced Western Nigerians

I am directed by His Excellency the Military Governor of Western Nigeria to address this letter to you with reference to a publication which appeared in two Newspapers - namely, the "Daily Times" and the "Post" edition of 23rd November, 1966 respectively, disclosing that a sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds (£350,000) had been transferred by the Federal Government to the East Regional Government towards the relief of the refugee resettlement scheme in that Region.

2. This disclosure is intensely disquieting to my Government, and it seems most incredible on the face of it as it is understood that at the recent meeting of the Permanent Secretaries of the Ministries of Finance of the Governments of the Federation, which was held at Benin, the discussion on this subject was concluded on the assurance that the Federal Ministry of Finance would give further consideration to the financial requirements outlined in the two memoranda submitted by the Eastern and Western Regional Governments respectively, and that further communication on the issue, stipulating the final decision of the Federal Government as to the amount and terms of subsidy to be given to each Regional Government towards the refugee resettlement expenditure, would be received in due course.

3. As no mention of the reported first release of £200,000 was made at that meeting and no further correspondence had been received from you on the subject since that meeting, I am requested to ask you to confirm the correctness of the said publication, or clarify the circumstances leading to the discriminatory relief grant of £350,000 to one Region to the exclusion of other Regions of the Federation.

P. 95
P. 113
4. His Excellency has also directed me to draw attention to his secret letter No. SP/S.54/T/3 of the 3rd November, 1966, addressed to the Supreme Commander and Head of the Federal Military Government on some other aspects of the problems which have arisen over the resettlement of displaced Western Nigerians. My telegram No. SP/S.54/113 of the 22nd November also refers. My Military Governor, in an attempt to solicit their co-operation, held a meeting with local heads of mercantile and industrial establishments yesterday. Whilst they promised their fullest co-operation, it is obvious that it would not be possible for these commercial houses to absorb all Westerners discharged from their branches in the East and the North as a result of recent disturbances because the posts to which they could have been transferred in the West are occupied by other staff mostly of Eastern Nigeria origin.

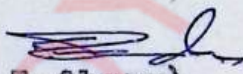
CONFIDENTIAL

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5. My Military Governor has directed me to say that a critical situation has been reached in this Region over the resettlement of Western Nigerians forcibly repatriated from other areas of the country, in which it is becoming embarrassingly difficult to explain to the displaced Western Nigerians why they must remain unemployed whilst persons belonging to areas from which they have been forcibly repatriated occupy posts to which they would have been appointed in Western Nigeria.

6. I shall be grateful if you will give these matters the immediate attention they deserve.



(P. T. Odumosu),
Secretary to the Military
Government.

Despatched
msfwp
24/4/66

ARCHIVES OF

The number of displaced persons who have arrived in this Region from other parts of the country and who have registered with the Resettlement Committee is now above 8,000. When the Committee began its work early in October the flow of people coming forward for registration was rather tardy and one's estimate at that time was that at most only about 4,000 people were likely to be concerned. This number is of course double now and from the look of things may come up to 10,000 and even above by 10th December, 1966 which has been fixed as the closing date for registration.

2. The work has shifted from that of reception, registration and emergency relief to that of resettling repatriates into the Western Nigeria society and finding them gainful employment. The work of finding suitable employment involves a lot of clerical and secretarial duties; so also is the work of disbursement of subsistence allowance. To prevent false claims and to ensure that subsistence allowance is paid to deserving cases only it is necessary to carry out strict screening of claimants. This involves establishing that they are really displaced persons genuinely in need. To arrive at a correct assessment the work of screening must be carried out by a corps of 'specialists' in particular fields. These include:

- a Labour Officer;
- a Social Welfare Officer; and
- an Accounting Officer

The compilation of series of statistical data is a prerequisite to the successful execution of the work of the Committee like finding employment for different categories of repatriates, attending to their welfare needs, etc.; planning crash projects for them where necessary.

3. The method adopted for carrying out some of these duties up to now is asking for help of suitable officers in

different Ministries and Government Agencies. In addition members of the Committee have had to go around themselves collecting and compiling statistical data, issuing series of letters from their individual and sometimes private addresses. For example to establish the genuineness of a displaced person claiming help such person has to go round from one office to the other e.g. from the office of the Chairman or the Secretary in the Secretariat to that of the Principal Labour Officer in Bank Road to the Social Welfare Officer in New Reservation; thereafter to the Red Cross Office or back to the Secretariat. This arrangement is cumbersome and inconvenient for repatriates who are probably strangers in Ibadan and for whom it is, therefore, difficult to find their way about. Also the procedure is wasteful in man-power, time and material to the different officers and members of the Committee who have had to handle these cases.

4. To facilitate the work of the Resettlement Committee and ensure speedy planning and execution of programmes for rehabilitating displaced persons it has become imperative to have a Resettlement Office where all the necessary staff will be concentrated. The staff should be headed by an Administrative Officer of the Senior Assistant Secretary level and include

✓ 1 Higher Social Welfare Officer, C(E)4,5

✓ 1 Statistical Officer, C(E)2,3

✓ 1 Labour Officer - Fed. Labour

✓ 1 Executive Officer or Assistant

Executive Officer Accounts, C(E)1,2,3

✓ 1 Stenographer, D2,3,4

✓ 2 Clerical Officers, D1,2,3

✓ 2 Statistical Assistants, D1,2,3

✓ 2 Typists, F1,2,3

✓ 1 Messenger, G1,2

For accommodation I suggest the office of the Electoral

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Commission which I understand is vacant or suitable rooms in Parliament Buildings.

5. It is hoped that the bulk of the work will be completed in three months so most of these officers should be made available from existing establishments. They will, therefore, continue to be members of staff of their respective Ministries or Departments from where they will receive their salaries. I have held discussions with the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning and Social Development, the Accountant-General and the Principal Labour Officer in the Federal Ministry of Labour whose officers are to a limited extent at present carrying out some of these duties and they have promised to co-operate in releasing suitable officers from their Ministries for this special assignment.

6. Could you please, therefore, approve

(i) approve that a Resettlement Office be set up and staffed as proposed in paragraphs 4 and 5 above;

(ii) cause the necessary staff to be immediately made available.

7. I wish to plead that this request be treated with the utmost urgency since the repatriates are becoming really restive and the members of the Resettlement Committee are most anxious to carry out this assignment speedily to a successful end.

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman,
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee;

30th November, 1966.

PSMRT.

Pls. see above and

discuss.

[Signature]
30/11/66

I was not involved in the consultations which must have preceded the appointment of a Resettlement Committee, and although I have for some time felt some concern about the course of events, I have refrained from offering advice for fear of being accused of picking holes or engaging in guerilla action against a group of dedicated and high-minded people, who by all accounts, are doing their best within the restricted sphere in which they have chosen or been compelled to operate. Even now, I have no wish to crow over the matter and exacerbate feelings as I am not unaware that this could only invite hostility and resistance to any ideas I may have on this important subject. I also realise in general terms that I would stand in better favour with all and sundry if I would refrain from criticizing and getting generally involved in issues which more tactful people would ignore or wink at. Realising however, that the niceties of tactic and diplomacy have been known to win friends, I shall do my best, but the issues involved here are of great consequence to all of us; I therefore ask to be permitted to speak clearly and with frankness and enthusiasm as I feel.

2. When I had occasion to raise this matter with you a couple of weeks ago I thought it best to move with the utmost circumspection as the last thing I wanted to do was to give offence and create any impression that one was trying to run other people down. I spoke in the same manner to Mrs. Ighodalo a few days earlier but judging by the trend of events since then, I am inclined to believe that I did not succeed in driving my point home.

3. Again, without wishing in any way to belittle the efforts of those who have been associated with this assignment, I cannot resist saying that it seems to me that the whole exercise has missed its true purpose; its essence appears to have been submerged in the frantic effort to shase up details and minor cross-currents. My criticism centres round the fact that so far as can be seen, a master plan does not exist. The whole thing appears

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110/41

to have been dominated by welfare concepts and this has led the Committee to the regrettable course of thrashing about in all directions looking for odd vacancies in establishments which, by common consent, have for years been unable to absorb new labour force. The Committee appears to have veered off in various directions donating food parcels, clothing and scholarship awards for people whose essential needs are in no way met by handing out dole and charitable gifts. Even the task of looking for odd vacancies in various establishments could, in my view, be better handled. For instance, I am not aware that the Committee has made any effort to ascertain the number of non-Westerners in various Departments of Government who have indicated the desire to return to their Region of origin; nor am I aware that the Committee has given thought to the policy questions², regarding conditions of service, which are bound to come up in placing any of these men in the Civil Service. I should have thought that it was obvious that even the major industrial establishments in Ikeja and elsewhere in the Region are in no position to make any significant contribution. It does not appear that any thought has been given to the possibility of modest expansion in key and productive establishments in an effort to relieve the situation. The Committee appears to have been working under the mistaken belief that all they need do is find some kind of employment for 8,000 displaced persons. But it is my view that a more positive approach would be more fruitful. The 8,000 individuals concerned represent an important resource in terms of labour force and it should be the object of policy to place them in employment; firstly, to prevent unnecessary waste and ultimately to contribute to the level of national income. An approach such as this involves a careful analysis of the skill and experience of the various individuals and a conscious attempt should be made to plan a brand new establishment in which the resources of idle labour, capital investment and ideas can be put together to produce an increase in national wealth.

No food parcels
no clothing?
2/

8,000

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4. There are two other points which I should like to make in this preliminary survey. A problem such as this ought to be tackled with some imagination and its various elements should be seen in depth; even if by some fluke, the Committee were to succeed in placing the 8,000 odd people in existing establishments, they would have failed signally in finding a permanent solution to the problem. The point being that 8,000 other individuals due to enter the labour market in due course would have had the door shut in their face because their places have been taken by individuals who, until recently, did not form part of the effective labour market in the Region. Secondly, unless we can present a carefully worked out programme, we would stand no chance of attracting any significant amount of financial support from the Federal authorities who have indicated that they are willing to accept responsibility for a fair proportion of the cost of re-settlement in the Regions. I saw in the press a few days ago that a sum of £350,000 has been made available to the Eastern Region; I do not know whether the grant is made for purpose of subsistence, compensation for loss of personal effects or to meet some other current and consumable necessities. But I suspect that in the process of finding new towns, farm settlements etc. it would have occurred to some one in the Eastern Region that a plan based on careful analysis and detailed costing is a prerequisite.

5. I feel very strongly that the Ministry of Economic Planning and Social Development should not only be closely associated with this exercise but should be required to play a leading role and be given operational control. The Ministry seems to me ideally equipped for the task considering that it has, ready at hand, the resources of the United Nations Labour experts, the displaced staff of the defunct Ministry of Labour and the support of the Social Welfare men in the Ministry.

6. I had hoped to make these points at the meeting of Permanent Secretaries scheduled for sometime last week; as

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indicated in my paragraph 1, above, I raise the matter now in the hope that some of the views expressed might prove of value. It seems to me that the Committee will have to ask itself whether it has taken account of all the points made above before making the proposals contained in Mrs. Ighodalo's submission.

7. May I say that I would have no objection to your releasing a copy of this minute to the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee, if you consider that it would be helpful to do so.

S. O. Asabia
(S. O. Asabia),
P.S.M.E. & T.,
1/12/66.

Chairman,
Resettlement Committee,
Western Region,

I shall be grateful if you will let me have any comments you may have on pp. ¹⁴⁰⁻¹⁴³ ~~120-123~~ (Copy a.b.c. for your record).

[Signature]
S.M.E. 5/12/66

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S.M.G. & H.S.,

140-143
~~120-123~~

It is rather unfortunate that the minute at pp. 140-143 has to be written because I feel that most of the comments would probably not have been made if the writer was "involved in the consultations which preceded the appointment of the Resettlement Committee" and was in possession of the details of its operation and achievement so far.

2. In paragraph 3 of the minute it is said that "the whole exercise has missed its true purpose" because so far there has been no "master-plan". In the first place, the figure of 8,000 displaced persons who have so far registered with the Resettlement Committee is made up of 3,600 adults (male and female) and approximately 4,400 children. Among the adults are the University undergraduates who have been found places in suitable institutions in Lagos and Ibadan. There are about a dozen who have had to go overseas to complete their courses. Of the children, a number go to secondary schools, others primary schools while still others are below school age. All those who go to school have been found places in similar institutions in this Region.

3. Of the working adults about 700 male are self-employed. The 900 female in this category are mostly wives of the male and join their husbands in their business. A sizeable proportion of these came out of their previous Regions of abode with their few possessions and all they seek is to re-establish their trade or business in this Region. The Resettlement Committee is in full consultation with the Chief Trade Officer, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the displaced persons themselves about the best way to resettle them. No kind of "master-plan" however well programmed by 'experts' will fit the requirement of this category of displaced persons.

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4. The 800 workers in industry and commerce are made up of equal proportion of men and women - most of the latter being the wives of the former. Unfortunately, there has not been much success story in placing this category of workers. Nevertheless a sizeable number have been absorbed in positions (mostly general labour) vacated by people of Eastern Nigeria origin. They have, therefore, on the whole not deprived those otherwise seeking employment of positions. On the absorption of skilled personnel, you are aware that His Excellency himself has met industrialists and businessmen with a view to implementing the plan for placing the displaced workers in employment. The proposal before him will not involve depriving others of employment. You also know that at the moment a list of non-Westerners in various Government Departments is being compiled. The same is being done in respect of workers in industry, etc. In the Eastern and Northern Regions such people have been fixed up into openings created by fleeing personnel. Even in these places there are no "master-plans". In the East projects are started on Divisional or local basis where there are not enough existing openings to suit the requirement of each area and all these are being directed by the Rehabilitation Commission not a governmental Ministry. The same principle is generally being followed here. The proposal for the placing of civil servants and corporation staff is before you. This will not, by and large, involve depriving those waiting in the labour market of employment.

5. It will therefore be seen from the above that the displaced persons are made up of different categories of people in view of which it will not solve their problem to face them with a "master-plan". The different categories have different needs which require different solutions. It is not correct to say that the Committee has veered off in various directions donating food parcels, clothing, etc. There has been no

question of 'food parcels and clothing' as far as Western Nigerian displaced people are concerned.

6. I wonder how Mr. Asabia has come to the conclusion that the problem of resettlement is not being tackled 'with some imagination and its various elements not being seen in depth'. As you are aware there are certain principles on which the Federal Government has agreed to grant financial assistance to Regional Governments for resettlement. These principles are summarised in para. 2 of my Memo. at p. 82 and I am sure they are the basis on which £50,000 has now been made available to this Region.

7. From the figures supplied above it will be seen that at the most only about 4,000 of the displaced persons are seeking gainful employment. 1,500 of these are self-employed who will not wish nor are trained to go into salary or wage earning employment. Most of the others are already trained in their trade, career or profession and will prefer to go into what they are used to than be directed into a new grandiose plan. Resettlement of displaced persons involves getting them as much as possible to do what they will be happiest doing not directing them to what 'experts' think it is best for them. The problem of unemployment has been with us in this Region for some time and I should have thought that the best way to ensure that opportunities exist and are expanded for those normally on the labour market is to work out our "master-plan" to which we can fit and train freshers rather than directing people who already have their own trades and will resist any form of regimentation. The regimentation of displaced persons can only work when a whole people like the Ibos of the Eastern Region are involved and regard the issue as one of national survival not as in the case of this Region when a few have to be resettled to an already comparatively contented society.

8. All the proposals that have so far been put forward have been prepared in the office of the Chairman with the service

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of members of the Committee and staff loaned from the different Ministries. It will, however, expedite the work of the Committee and enable all the different programmes to come into the open if adequate staff is made available. The request contained in para. 4 of my minute at pp. ¹³⁷⁻¹³⁹~~147-149~~ is the minimum. The Resettlement Commission in the Eastern Region is fully staffed. Even in Lagos where the number of displaced persons is just about 2,000 there is adequate staff. Also the work of resettling displaced people is beyond one simple governmental action. It can be more effectively done if different members of the public are made to take active part in it as at present. To make it the responsibility of a governmental Ministry is really subjecting it to the normally slow process of governmental business. I am sure this problem was considered when it was decided to set up the Resettlement Committee as it has been done in the different parts of the Federation. There is no place where the work of resettling displaced persons has been made the responsibility of one Ministry. Right now the lack of staff and central office is causing great inconvenience both to the members of the Committee and to the displaced persons themselves. For instance there are quite a number of repatriates who require subsistence allowance to tide them over the immediate period of waiting for employment. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance has made some money available from the allocation received from the Federal Government. No payment can be made until we have an office and the staff requested; yet people are in need and suffering while we are busy working out the finesse of administrative procedure. I do hope that the Permanent Secretary for Establishments and Training will therefore find his way clear to supporting my humble request at p. ~~148~~¹³⁸.

9. I have placed a spare copy of this minute at back cover.

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman,
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.
6th December, 1966.





SP/S.54

SECRET148
CABINET OFFICE,
LAGOS,
NIGERIA.

1st December, '66.

Ref. : ACU.32/S.2/119

KSN

The Secretary to the Military Government,
Western Nigeria,
IBADAN.

P.113

Resettlement of displaced
Western Nigerians

95-96

May I refer to your telegram No. SP/S.54/113 of 22nd November and ~~you~~ inform you that the problem of the resettlement of displaced Western Nigerians raised in your letter No. SP/S.54/T/3 dated 3rd November has been given careful consideration.

2. It has been observed that your letter did not contain any specific details of the number of employees of Federal Government Corporations who were repatriated to the West from Eastern and Northern Nigeria and who cannot be absorbed by their Corporations' establishments in the West. From the information supplied by the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria, which you used as your example, it would appear that the Corporation has had no problem of absorbing into its establishments in Lagos and the West, the ~~their~~ employees who were repatriated from the East and North since many of its employees of Eastern Nigeria origin either left their posts or were transferred to the East, thus creating vacancies in Lagos and the West. The decision to terminate the appointment of unestablished daily-paid staff who cannot be absorbed is not restricted to Western Nigeria but applies throughout the Federation and the date on which that policy will become effective has been shifted to the end of December, 1966.

3. Furthermore, as regards established staff, a Federal Government circular letter on this issue clearly stated that where it is not possible to absorb refugees, they should be regarded as being on leave for the time being. But from the information available, it does not seem that Federal Government establishments in Lagos and the West have any serious problems of absorbing refugees who have been repatriated to the West from Eastern and Northern Nigeria. I would, of course, take up the matter with individual Federal Government Corporations if you could submit a detailed list of each Corporation's employees who have returned from the East or North but cannot be absorbed in the Western and Lagos establishments of these Corporations.

SECRET

.../2

SECRET

- 2 -

147
129

4. As regards Western Nigerian employees of Mercantile and other establishments who were repatriated from the East, I would suggest that you consider the desirability of taking up the matter with the Military Government of Eastern Nigeria and discuss the possibility of allowing, in the near future, repatriated Westerners to return to their posts in that Region. As you are aware, the Eastern Government stressed that non-Easterners were being repatriated as a temporary expediency. In the interim period, appeal could be made to Mercantile establishments in the West to do whatever they can to absorb repatriated Western Nigerians, particularly those who were employed by their establishments in the East.

H. A. Ejueydtchie

(H. A. Ejueydtchie)
Ag. Secretary to the Federal
Military Government.

SECRET

SMG

Pl. see pp. ¹⁴⁴⁻¹⁴⁷~~124-127~~ from the
Chairman, WNRC in reply to p. ¹⁴³~~123~~.

2. I submit, in addition, pp. ¹⁴⁸⁻¹⁴⁹~~128-129~~

wrt. pp 95-96 & p. 113.

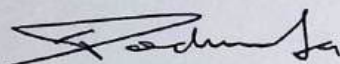
D 6/12/66
CH.

150
130
P.S.M.E.T.,

140-143
Your minute at pp. 120 - 123. Please see comments of
the Chairman, Resettlement Committee at pp. ¹⁴⁴⁻¹⁴⁷124 - 127 (copy of comments
at b.c. for your record).

2. You will recall that I informed you earlier that I was
reluctant to refer your minute to the Chairman, Resettlement Committee
as I did not think that much useful purpose would be served by so doing.
My main point then - which is still valid - was that your Ministry being
so closely associated with the activities of the Resettlement Committee
through the membership of your S.A.S. (Estab.) on the Committee, any views
or suggestions you might have ought to have been fed to the Committee
through S.A.S. (E), Mr. Emuleomo, who, I understand, is heading one of
the sub-committees of the Resettlement Committee.

3. I shall be glad if you will see me to discuss the proposals
at pp. ¹³⁷⁻¹³⁹447 449 sometime today - 2 p.m.?


(P. T. Odumosu),

S.M.G.,

7 /12/1966.

C.S. 128M50448

Discussed with SMITHS.

1/11/68
9/12/66.

Noted

400
10/12

S. m. G.

File submitted for your further use pls.

400
C.S.
10/12

Above discussed with PSMET.
Agreed that HEO. (Mr. Rotulu) is
1 stenographer be posted to
the committee w.e. 7. 12/12/66
10 12/66 B.U.p. 129 on 16/12

13/12

151

From E.O. Ayeni,
44, Ereguru Street,
Ado-Ekiti: 5th December, 1966.

To Mrs. F.M. Ighodalo,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Secretariat,
Ibadan.

Dear Madam,

This is to draw your attention once more to my problem on which I had written you two letters dated 17th October and 2nd November, 1966. I had also enclosed in my letter of October some documents which I think when you go through them you might be able to deal with my problem very effectively.

I filled a form here at Ado-Ekiti on my arrival and you sent me another one termed 'Form RE.5' which I completed in duplicate and forwarded to you with a covering letter. I thought that this process and my ~~own~~ initiative to acquaint you with the facts of my case will quicken my matter, but instead, not even a line acknowledging my letters is sent to me. I detest this. However small and insignificant that I may appear to you, I think as a humanbeing I deserve little courtesy and sympathy because my problem is not created by myself but by the events in the country and you are the Authority from whom we were told and directed to seek redress.

After I had waited enough without hearing from you, I had to borrow money and travel down to Ibadan on Wednesday the 23rd November, 1966 and when I interviewed you in your office you gave me a note to Mr. Thomas the principal labour officer for subsistence allowance. He took all my particulars and told me to come in four days time so as to enable him to verify my story from Enugu. When I went back to his office on Monday the 28th November, he said that there was no reply from Enugu yet and then I told him that I have my tax receipts for three consecutive years that is for 1964, 1965 and 1966 for production and also the Testimonial given to me by my employers dated 6/10/66. He refused and insisted on hearing from Enugu. As I can not afford the expenses for feeding and due to lack of accommodation in Ibadan, I had to travel back to Ado-Ekiti because not everybody can feel convenient in Ibadan when there is nothing to depend upon. I had written a letter to the principal labour officer on my arrival to inform him about my temporary address at Ado-Ekiti but I am yet to hear from him, may be he is waiting for me to travel down to Ibadan and if that should be the case, I think he ought to inform me so that I will be sure of prompt attention.

I had tried all that I could to show you that I urgently need your sympathetic action on my matter as you could see from the informations available to you that our problems are not alike and as such every case should be treated on its merit. But I do not know how you are viewing my matter.

The case of the undergraduates with their lecturers which were treated with promptitude is a glaring example. Not that they are more important than we ordinary people because you know for certain that every individual should be reckoned with in any society.

It is being announced on the air and in the television that the resettlement Committee is up to the task and we are being put into a false confidence. What I am experiencing in my own case is dead silence and so do others of my ilk are complaining. My case is not an exception most refugees are dejected by the contemptuous manner and snail speed to which the *handling of* their fates are being subjected.

The Eastern and ^{mid}Western Governments are contributing in Cash and kinds towards the resettlement of their kith and kins, even these Governments went as far as setting aside substantive amount to the tune of £100,000 each towards this but we Yorubas are indiffererent to the course of the displaced persons in our midst.

People who are conveniently having their regular square meals daily seldom remember those of us that are looking upon them for help.

Please I am a hungry man and sincerely beg you to attend to my need. I did not prepare for the situation that I suddenly find myself.

Though I am not unaware of the condition of unemployment in this Region before we were sent over to agravate it but I think that there is a clear solution to it. People are being considered for the vacancies that we created where we left and as such, it is imperative that ways and means should be found to absorb us in our own Region.

It will not augur well for good policy for us to be suffering in the midst of plenty. The strangers at our gates are feeding fat while the sons of the soil are in a state of penury.

I am looking upon you and anxiously waiting for you to save me from the difficult position that I now find myself. God will help and assist you in all your undertakings and

deliver you from the evils of this world.

I enclose herewith a cutting from the Daily Times issue of the 5th instant for your perusal.

With best regard.



Yours faithfully,

[Handwritten signature]

Copy to:

Mr. Peter Odumosu,
Secretary to the Military Government,
State House,
Ibadan.

Please Sir, the above is for your personal attention and any possible intervention because I am now starving with the nine members of my family. I do hope that you will not ignore this my humble appeal as it is my prayer that God will not ignore you at the time of your need.

Thank Sir.

Yours faithfully,

[Handwritten signature]

A
12/12

U.S.

*You probably wanted to see
p. 133 again.*

D
13/12/66
CR.

154
S.M.G.

I discussed my minute at p. 133 with you as instructed on that page. For ease of reference a summary of the recommendations made by the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee in her correspondence at pp. 115-129 is as follows:

- (i) except where public interest will be adversely affected existing vacancies in all grades in the Public Service are not filled by direct appointment until all repatriates suitable for absorption into the different posts have been catered for;
- (ii) civil servants and staff of statutory corporations, of Western Nigeria origin who had to return to this Region as a result of the present crisis in the country be transferred immediately into the Public Service, etc. of Western Nigeria on an exchange basis with Easterners in similar institutions in the Region;
- (iii) the sum of £21,100 be made available to the Universities of Ife and Ibadan to meet the additional fund required to employ persons who cannot be accommodated within their approved establishments for 1966-67 academic session;
- (iv) consideration be given to the creation of supernumerary posts in appropriate grades to accommodate those for whom vacancies could not be found under action in (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

2. The position now is that recommendation (ii) is already being pursued with the Government of Eastern Nigeria, in respect of civil servants only, vide pp. 111 of file SP/C.91 Vol. II

... (attached). This being so the effect of my recommendation in paras. 3 and my suggestion in para. 4 of my minute at p. 133 is:

.../2.

- 155
- (a) that recommendation (i) be accepted subject to a reasonable percentage, in appropriate grades, of the existing vacancies being reserved for the repatriates; this will include in the main administrative and technical staff in the firms and other private enterprises;
 - (b) that recommendation (ii) should be accepted also with respect to the staff of statutory Corporations and that this also should be taken up with the Eastern Nigeria Government;
 - (c) that recommendation (iii) be accepted subject to the Federal Government being asked to bear a good proportion of the cost that would be involved in implementing the recommendations especially that relating to the provision of funds for the Universities of Ife and Ibadan; this would be in keeping with the Federal Government's recent declared policy;
 - (d) that recommendation (iv) be accepted;
 - and
 - (e) that, in implementing these recommendations, the Rehabilitation Committee should liaise closely with the M.E.&T., the M.F. and the P.S.C.
3. You may now wish to consider my recommendations.
4. I should also like to draw your attention to your b.u. at the foot of p. 150.

(J.O. Afolabi)
Ag. U.S.
17/12/66.

S.M.G.

I see at bc. a draft letter which you requested verbally yesterday.



18/12

Ag. U.S.

fair my draft.


19/12

ARCHIVES OF OSCAR

SP/S.54/157

20 December, 1966.

His Excellency,
Lieutenant-Colonel Odumegwu Ojukwu,
Military Governor,
Eastern Nigeria,
Office of the Military Governor,
Enugu.

Dear

Resettlement of Displaced Western Nigerians

I hate to add to the formidable problem which I imagine you must be contending with just now in connection with the resettlement of repatriates of Eastern Nigeria origin, among other present State duties, but such is the situation here at present that I am constrained to address this letter to you; I am doing so because I feel that you are in a position to do something which can help to bring about a change and thus hasten the return to normalcy throughout the country which I believe is the immediate objective of all of us who have responsibility for the management of the affairs of this country during this rather trying period. There is just now, an increasing feeling of resentment - which I believe we ought to 'nip in the bud' before it gets out of hand - on the part of the people of Western Nigeria, particularly those repatriated from the East, over the situation created by the fact that it has become impossible to place a large number of Western Nigerian repatriates because of the large numbers of Easterners who are either engaged in the posts to which the displaced Westerners would have been absorbed or doing jobs which the repatriates could be doing. In some cases, particularly in private commercial and industrial establishments, the Easterners have actually left their posts for the East but have contrived to keep such posts reserved for themselves by sending medical certificates of un-fitness for duty to their employers in Western Nigeria.

2. The resettlement problem in Western Nigeria is becoming a really formidable one, although I must admit that it is

158
quite incomparable with the much greater problem you have to contend with in the East; but the problem here is nevertheless assuming larger proportions as a result, mainly, of my attitude - which I must say frankly, was frowned at by not an inconsiderable number of people in Western Nigeria - of encouraging Easterners and others living and working in the West to continue to do so. Real anxiety is now being felt here, not only by Western Nigeria repatriates who have been unable to find employment in this Region because of the presence of a large number of Easterners in many posts to which the displaced Westerners could have been appointed, but also by self-employed Westerners who had been forced to leave the East before any adequate arrangements had been made either for continuing their various businesses or for the disposal of the sizeable properties which many of them had left behind in Eastern Nigeria.

3. I feel I must acquaint you with the position of things as described above and ask whether you would now consider it desirable, bearing in mind the lapse of time and the fact that your Order that non-Easterners should leave the East was meant to be of a temporary nature, to lift the ban which forbids Western Nigerians to live and work in the East. Alternatively, if you consider that the time is not yet ripe for such an action, you may wish to consider allowing the people concerned to have access to their properties to enable them make suitable arrangements for their disposal.

4. If, on the contrary, you feel unable to meet either of the proposals suggested above, I should be grateful if you would agree to a survey being conducted of all properties of any description, including money and land, left behind in the East by repatriated Western Nigerians and for such properties to be valued so that we could have an official record of these properties. I am prepared to take a similar step (i.e. arrange a survey) in respect of properties left in Western Nigeria by Easterners who have returned to the East as a result of recent disturbances in the country. I consider that the survey in either case should be carried out by a mixed team of equal number of persons from each of the two Regions concerned, with a Chairman appointed by the Military Governor of the Region in which the properties are situated.

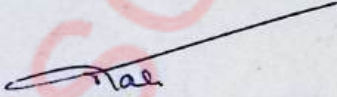
5. Mr. Odumosu, Secretary to the Military Government, Western Nigeria informed me that he seized the opportunity of a recent meeting of Secretaries to Military Governments

at Benin to raise this matter with his Eastern counterpart, Mr. N. U. Akpan, who no doubt, must have reported to you.

6. I trust that you will be able to give this matter the careful consideration and urgent attention it deserves and that I may look forward to hearing from you as early as possible.

With kindest regards

Yours


(R. A. Adebayo - Colonel)
Military Governor
Western Nigeria

See p. 204

Ref. SP/S.54/159

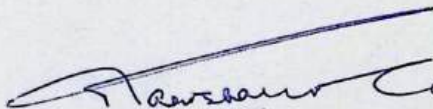
Ibadan 20 December, 1966.

Copy to:-

Lt. Col. Yakubu Gowon,
Head of Federal Military Government &
Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces,
Supreme Headquarters,
Lagos.

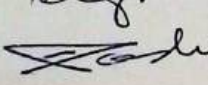
Copy for information




(R. A. Adebayo - Colonel)
Military Governor
Western Nigeria

Y.E.

As agreed during Y.E.'s meeting with the Resettlement Committee for displaced Western Nigerians recently, I submit letter addressed to Mil. Governor, East for Y.E.'s signature if approved.

 20/12
S.M.C.

K.I.V.

20/12

Y.E.,

It has become necessary to make some changes in the official membership of the Resettlement Committee set up by Y.E. to take care of Western Nigerians returning to the Region from other parts of the country as a result of recent disturbances. The changes have become necessary in view of changes in staff postings, etc.

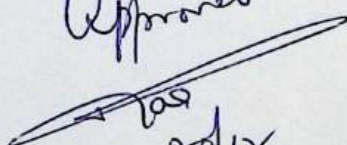
2. " In view of his commitments on draft Estimates and in connection with the proposed Commission on personal assets, it is necessary to replace Mr. E. A. Emuleomo, S.A.S.(Estab.), Min. of Estab. & Training, with Mr. E. O. Bola, S.A.S. (Personnel) in the same Ministry, the changes being made on the recommendation of P.S.M.E.T.

X Also, because of his involvement in other committee's activities and because of changes in staff postings, it has become necessary to replace Mr. E. O. Babatunde, S.A.S. (Protocol) with Mr. M. S. Adigun, S.A.S.(F.&G.), of this office, as Secretary to the Committee.

B 3. " I shall be grateful if Y.E. will approve the substitution of Mr. E. O. Bola for Mr. E. A. Emuleomo as a member of the Committee, and Mr. M. S. Adigun for Mr. E. O. ^{Babatunde} ~~Bola~~ as Secretary of the Committee, the changes being effective from 1st January, 1967.


(P. T. Odumosu),
S.M.G.,

20 /12/1966.

Approved

rd/12

W.S.

Please write to inform the officers affected by the above changes as well as Chairman, Resettlement Committee. 20/12

160A

Chairman,
Resettlement Committee

To sec pp. 157/159. 7-2.

~~dy~~
21/12

SMG + HS,

seen . Thank you

71 21/12

ARCHIVES OF OYSCAO

SP/S.54

16089

Chairman, Resettlement Committee,

During H.E.'s recent meeting with the members of your Committee, reference was made to the position of staff and employees of Eastern Nigeria Government Statutory Corporations who are among Westerners recently repatriated to the West.

I undertook to take up their case with my East Regional counterpart and you undertook to let me have a full list of such people. I am still expecting the list.

A

(P. T. Odumosu),

S.M.G.,

21/12/1966.

K.I.V.

SP/S.54/161

161
20th December, 1966

Mr. E.O. Babatunde,
Military Governor's Office,
Ibadan.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Military Governor has approved that Mr. M.S. Adigun be appointed in your place as Secretary to the Resettlement Committee.

2. Will you please make all necessary arrangements for handing over the duties before the effective date.

Yours sincerely,



(J.O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military Government.

Despatched
see
22/12/66

SP/S.54/162

162
December, 1966

20th

Mr. M.S. Adigun,
Military Governor's Office,
Ibadan.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Military Governor has approved that you be appointed as the Secretary to the Resettlement Committee in place of Mr. E.O. Babatunde with effect from 1st January, 1967.

2. Will you please make all necessary arrangements with Mr. Babatunde for taking over the duties before the effective date.

Yours sincerely,



(J.O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military Government.

Despatched
Bpwe
22/12/66

SP/S.54/163

163
December, 1966

20th

Mr. E.O. Bola,
Ministry of Establishments & Training,
Ibadan.

u.f.s. Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Establishments & Training.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Military Governor has approved that you be appointed as a member of the Resettlement Committee in place of Mr. E.A. Emuleomo with effect from 1st January, 1967.

2. Will you please make all necessary arrangements for taking over the duties before the effective date.

Yours sincerely,



(J.O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military Government.

Despatched
22/12/66

SP/S.54/164

164
20th December, 1966

Mr. E.A. Emuleomo,
Ministry of Establishments & Training,
Ibadan.

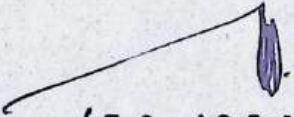
u.f.s. Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Establishments & Training.

Dear Sir,

la I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the
Military Governor has approved that Mr. E.O. Bola be appointed
in your place as member of the Resettlement Committee.

2. Will you please make all necessary arrangements for
handing over the duties before the effective date.

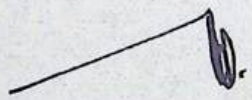
Yours sincerely,


(J.O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military Government.

Despatched
22/12/66

Note

Spoke Mr. E. that the effective
date is 1/1/67


23/12

SP/S.54/165

165
20th December, 1966

Mrs. Fola Ighodalo,
Chairman of the Resettlement
Committee,
Ministry of Agriculture and
Natural Resources,
Ibadan.

u.f.s. Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Military Governor has approved that Mr. E.O. Bola should be appointed as a member of the Resettlement Committee in place of Mr. E.A. Emuleomo and that Mr. M.S. Adigun be appointed as the Secretary of the Committee in place of Mr. E.O. Babatunde. The changes were necessitated by the commitments of the officers being replaced on some other pressing duties. The changes are to take effect from 1st January, 1967.

2. I am to add that the officers affected by the changes have been informed accordingly.

Yours sincerely,



(J.O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military Government.

Despatched
22/12/66

165 1
S.M.G. & H.S.,

I attach, in duplicate, a typical letter from one of the displaced persons. This one is addressed to His Excellency through me.

2. I have already mentioned this in my earlier minute to you this morning that some of the displaced people require some subsistence allowance immediately. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance has allocated some money to the Committee for this purpose. This cannot, however be disbursed because there is no office or personnel to carry out this function. This is one reason why I have asked for Resettlement Office to be created and for the basic staff to be supplied. The repatriates are becoming more and more restive as Christmas approaches and one can understand their plight.

3. I therefore plead that staff be made available with requisite accommodation to enable the disbursement of subsistence allowance to be carried out immediately.

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman,
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.

6th December, 1966.

16/12

File away in main file.

[Signature]
12/12

2
167
Mr. O.O. Majiyagbe,
1, Adeshina Ijaiye Street,
Ikire Road,
MUSHIN.

2nd December, 1966.

Thro' Mrs. Fola Ighodalo (Chairman)
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee
c/o Ministry of Agric. & Natural
Resources,
Ibadan

To ' The West Military Governor
of the West,
Military Governor's Office,
IBADAN.

Dear Sir,

I do not think it wise for the displaced Yorubas from the Eastern Region (myself inclusive) whose offices are only in the East and are not receiving salaries or allowances as the displaced Federal Government Workers, to suffer with their families without getting a square meal a day, but to go about begging for something to eat while the Ibos are working and enjoying in our dear Yoruba Country.

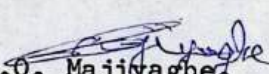
The majority of us had lost almost all what we have and now in their fatherland without food. Please act quickly, give us allowances for food as it is being done in the East and mid-Western Regions. A hungry man is an angry man. Our poor children should not be left desolate while others are preparing and buying things for the Xmas. You know what the season is to the young.

Please for Oduduwa's sake act quickly, for the conditions are going almost beyond control. It should be life more abundant for all.

Please note that our wives and children are not happy with our present situations.

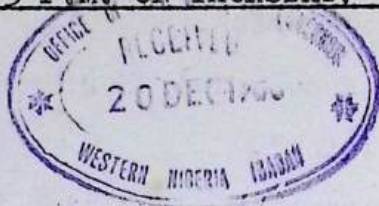
Wishing you God's guidance and best wishes of the season.

I am sir,
Your hungry man,


O.O. Majiyagbe

3
168

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE WESTERN NIGERIA RESETTLEMENT
COMMITTEE HELD AT 5 P.M. ON THURSDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1966



PRESENT: -

Mrs. Fola Ighodalo - Chairman
Mrs. T. Adeniyi-Williams
Lady D. O. Jibowu, OON
Mrs. Ronke Doherty, M.F.R.
Mr. E. A. Emuleomo
Mrs. M. O. Ogunsola
Chief T. L. Oyesina, M.O.N., J.P.
Rev. Father Patrick O'Neill
Chief J. A. Ayorinde, M.F.R., M.B.E.
Prince I. A. Adebayo
Mr. F. O. Thomas
Mr. S. F. Aboderin

ABSENT: -

Dr. A. Alakija	}	who sent apologies for their unavoidable absence.
Rev. J. A. Adetiloye		
Mr. R. O. Adedokun		

IN ATTENDANCE: -

Mr. E. O. Babatunde - Secretary
Mr. S. V. A. Matthews - Press Officer
Mr. D. O. Adeyemo - Executive Officer
(Accounts).

ITEM I: MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on Monday, 21st November, 1966, were adopted subject to the following amendments:-

1. (a) Paragraph 6(i); for "Settlements" read "Settlements".
- (b) Paragraph 6(iv); For "Trading" read "Training".
- (c) Paragraph 10, last line to read "priority to repatriates in filling posts in industries".
- (d) Paragraph 11, second line, "Ogey" to read "Ogie".
- (e) Paragraph 12, third line, Insert "they" after "those".
- ii. Paragraph 9: It should be added that a repatriate from Eastern Nigeria was reported to have been given authority for the collection of his pay up to March, 1967.

ITEM II: MATTERS ARISING

2. Estimates of Cost of Relief Operations: The Chairman said that although she had not been officially advised, it was understood that the Federal Military Government had allocated £50,000 to Western Nigeria to meet expenses on resettlement of repatriates. Whenever the allocation was received she would ascertain the acceptable rate for the payment of subsistence, whether on the basis of minimum wage rate or the lower rate recommended by the Committee.
3. Employment for Repatriates: It was reported by the Chairman that after she had given the Commissioner of Police the list of repatriates seeking employment, he selected ten who were required to report for interview on various dates. The ten repatriates had been advised in writing to report for interview. As regards recruitment into the Army, the Chairman had also discussed with the Commanding Officer of the 3rd Battalion in

5
170

Ibadan who advised that repatriate interested should report to the Battalion on 8th December, 1966 when general recruitment would take place. The Commanding Officer, however, found it difficult to give priority to repatriates over other applicants. He also expressed concern over the attitude of the Yorubas towards serving in the Army as those recruited in the past had not been remaining long in the force. The Chairman said that she had decided to leave it to repatriates interested in joining the Army to report for interview as public announcement was going to be made in due course. Attention of members were also invited to the memorandum attached to the agenda recommending the absorption of civil servants and the staff of statutory corporations into the civil service and the services of the Universities of Ibadan, Lagos and Ife.

4. Industrial and Commercial Workers: It was reported that the Military Governor met the Chief Executives of Industrial and Commercial enterprises in Ibadan on Wednesday 23rd of November, 1966 and appealed to them for cooperation in finding employment for repatriates. In particular, His Excellency insisted on the respective firms employing their staff displaced in other Regions, and asked for returns of persons of Eastern Nigeria origin in their employment in Western Nigeria. On the question of the dismissal of staff who were indigenes of Western Nigeria in the employment of companies in this Region to provide room for repatriates, the Chairman explained that His Excellency was looking into the whole issue. It was also noted that Mr. E. Ogie Alakija had assisted in employing a few repatriates and had distributed the schedule of repatriates seeking employment to his industrial colleagues.

5. Donations: It was reported that the Lebanese Community in Ibadan had donated £50 to the Committee. Mrs. Ronke Doherty mentioned in passing that the Community had donated £300 to the Red Cross Society.

proposals contained therein. The proposals were considered acceptable except that:-

- i. the proposed meeting of existing Master Tailors and repatriates should be held in respective localities;
- ii. the Cooperative Society of Goldsmiths should be asked whether or not they could take on repatriates who would be prepared to join them;
- iii. consideration should be given to finding projects on which carpenters and others in building trades could be more effectively employed rather than the proposal to find places for them in construction works now being carried on in the Region;
- iv. traders could be formed into cooperative groups to participate in Integrated Rural Development schemes. The making of gari from cassava was mentioned as a possibility;
- v. Mechanics, Electricians, Barbers, Watch Repairers and others should be helped to re-establish their trades or business instead of giving them ex-gratia award of £30 each as recommended.

The Sub-committee was asked to submit comprehensive recommendations covering all proposals agreed upon at all their meetings.

9. On the payment of subsistence allowance to repatriates at the initial stage of any projects on which they might be employed, a few members considered that £5 per head per month was inadequate while others felt that payment at minimum wage rate was unrealistic.

The Chairman expressed the view that it would be more economical to spend any fund available on projects on which repatriates should be employed right from the onset. The payment of high rate of subsistence allowance while working on projects would kill repatriates' incentive to work. The estimates of various Ministries were being examined with a view to selecting sleeping projects which could be financed from resettlement funds and which repatriates could be employed. As against the view of a few members that projects had to be tailored to suit the background of repatriates, the Chairman explained that it would be more judicious to put forward projects which had been thoroughly examined and accepted as economically justifiable. Emphasis was again placed on the need to get repatriates re-adjusted to the needs of emergency like the one with which they were faced and to accept practical proposals. It was finally agreed that the Committee should work on a list of economically feasible projects from which repatriates could be asked to make their choice. Prince I. A. Adebayo said that he would like to have a list of sleeping projects of the Ministries for the consideration of his Sub-committee.

10. Members discussed the formation of a union by repatriates. Although a few members expressed fears on this action on the part of repatriates, others considered that the move should not be allowed to frighten or coerce the Committee. The Chairman said that but for the security aspect of its implications, the formation of the union should be ignored. If the union approached the Committee matters should be explained to them. The Committee should work harder on preparing projects and means of re-orientating attitude of displaced persons to work and resettlement. It was also decided that the copies of press releases should be supplied to members to acquaint them with the work of the Committee in order to avoid contradiction in the expression of views.

ITEM V: VISIT OF LAGOS RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

11. The Chairman announced that about six members of the Lagos Resettlement Committee would be visiting Ibadan possibly to exchange views with the Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee. They would be arriving in Ibadan at about 11.30 a.m. on 2nd December, 1966 and members who could make it were asked to turn up to meet the Lagos representatives.

ITEM VI: OTHER MATTERS

12. Time for the meetings of the Committee: It was agreed that the meetings of the Committee be held weekly on Fridays, subject to the issue of notices for each meeting.
13. Meeting with Guilds: It was decided that the Chairman and Prince I. A. Adebayo should work out a programme.
14. Reorientation: The Chairman explained that there were three processes in the work of resettlement. The first process involved coping with emergency requiring immediate relief on things like transportation and lodging. The second process is the provision of gainful employment, while the third is rehabilitation of repatriates into new environment. The second and the third processes, she added, required re-orientation of ideas and attitude. She reported that she had consulted with the officials of the Ministry of Economic Planning & Social Development on the possibility of arranging crash leadership and citizenship training programmes for repatriates to fit them into conditions which new situations inevitably called for. Opinion was expressed by other members that while a suitable programme was being worked out, there was need for immediate publicity so that the minds of repatriates might become receptive to new situations created by their having to move from one place to the other.

COPY

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

Ref. No. E.2044/922

Ministry of Establishments and Training,
Management Services Division,
Ibadan.

19th December, 1966.

To: ALL PERMANENT SECRETARIES

CHAIRMEN OF W.N.D.C., W.N.M.B. & W.N.F.C.

Meeting of Permanent Secretaries

Page 175-181
--- I am directed to forward herewith for your retention
a copy of the minutes of the meeting of Permanent Secretaries
held with the Chairman of the West Resettlement Committee on
Friday, 9th December, 1966, in the Conference Room of the
Ministry of Establishments and Training.

E. A. Odunuga
for Senior Assistant Secretary
(Management Services)

C O N F I D E N T I A L

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

Minutes of the Meeting of Permanent Secretaries held with
the Chairman of the West Resettlement Committee on Friday,
9th December, 1966, in the Conference Room of the Ministry
of Establishments and Training

PRESENT:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| P.T. Odumosu, Esq., M.F.R. | - Secretary to the Military Government and Head of Service (CHAIRMAN) |
| O. Bateye, Esq., M.F.R. | - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs. |
| S.O. Asabia, Esq., | - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training. |
| Chief O. Thomas, | - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning and Social Development. |
| A. O. Adebayo, Esq., | - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education. |
| J. M. Akinola, Esq., | - Acting Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands and Housing. |
| Mrs. F. M. Ighodalo, | - Chairman, West Resettlement Committee. |

ABSENT (On leave)

- | | |
|---|--|
| Chief I.O. Dina, O.F.R., O.B.E. | - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance. |
| Dr. F. A. Ajayi, O.O.N. | - Solicitor-General and Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Justice. |
| N.O.A. Akinyemi, Esq., M.F.R. | - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health. |
| F. A. O. Shoga, Esq., | - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Works and Transport. |
| T.S.B. Aribisala, Esq., O.F.R.,
O.B.E. | - Acting Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. |

ABSENT (On Tour)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| T.A.B. Oki, Esq., O.O.N., | - Chairman, Western Nigeria Finance Corporation. |
| H. S. A. Adedeji, Esq., | - Chairman, Western Nigeria Marketing Board. |

ABSENT

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Chief J.M. Beekley, O.O.N. | - Permanent Secretary,
Political and Administration,
Office of the Military Governor. |
| J.O.I, Longe, Esq., M.F.R. | - Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Trade and Industry. |
| A. A. Ladimeji, Esq., | - Chairman,
Western Nigeria Development
Corporation. |
| W. P. Daniel-Kalio, Esq., | - Acting Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs
and Information. |

In Attendance

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| E. A. Odunuga, Esq., | - Assistant Secretary
to Head of Service,
Office of the Military Governor. |
|----------------------|--|

In declaring the meeting open at 1.15 p.m., the Secretary to the Military Government and Head of Service explained the purpose for convening the meeting. He stated that many Permanent Secretaries had expressed the desire to be acquainted with the functions of the Resettlement Committee and the difficulties so far experienced in discharging these functions with a view to their offering suggestions that were likely to assist in overcoming them.

2. The Chairman of the Resettlement Committee, Mrs. Ighodalo, informed the meeting that following the recent disturbances in certain parts of the country and the return to their Region of origin of Western Nigerians previously resident outside the Region, His Excellency the Military Governor decided to set up a Resettlement Committee on the 6th of October, 1966. The main task of the Committee was to re-settle Western Nigerian repatriates, be they students, workers in commercial and industrial establishments, or self-employed persons. She added that the Committee had set up a number of sub-Committees to handle the problems of the various categories of Western Nigerian repatriates. One of these sub-committees was that for Students, headed by Professor Babs Fafunwa, himself a repatriate from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Eastern Nigeria.

3. Stages of Resettling the Repatriates:

(i) STUDENTS

- (a) Undergraduates - The Chairman explained that the first assignment of her Committee was to find appropriate institutions for about 266 displaced undergraduates. She added that so far all these undergraduates had been absorbed into the Universities of Ife, Ibadan, and Lagos, with the exception of 16 final year students whose courses were not available in the country. While the Government was contemplating sending these 16 abroad, the University of Lagos introduced two new courses in surveying and journalism into which 3 of the 16 had been absorbed. The Government, she added, had accepted in principle to send the remaining undergraduates abroad, on the condition that part of the expenses involved would be borne by Government and the remaining part would be regarded as loan which the undergraduates concerned would be expected to repay on the completion of the courses.
- (b) Other Students - The Chairman explained that with the cooperation of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, it had been possible to re-settle secondary and primary school repatriates in similar institutions all over the Region. She added that no complaints had so far reached her of anyone in this category being unable to obtain admission into an appropriate institution.

(ii) Repatriates formerly employed in commercial and industrial establishments outside the Region, and self-employed repatriates:

The Chairman informed the meeting that about 8,000 repatriates had so far registered with her Committee. Of this figure, about 3,500 were of working age, out of which about 1,500 were previously employed in commercial and industrial establishments outside the Region, and about 250 were civil servants and Corporation Staff. She added that right from the beginning of the scheme for re-settlement, her Committee had been able to cater for the genuinely destitute cases among the repatriates as a result of assistance from the Nigerian Red Cross Society, philanthropic Western Nigerians at home, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the National Council of Nigerian Women. The Chairman analysed the problems of re-settling this category of repatriates as follows:-

- (a) If all Easterners in private establishments in the West had been transferred to the East in exchange for returning Westerners, there would not have been much difficulty. Private establishments in the West complained that their inability to assist returning Westerners from their Eastern Nigeria offices was due to the fact that places vacated by Westerners in Eastern Nigeria were invariably taken up by Easterners returning from the North. The meeting was informed that His Excellency the Military Governor was already looking into this problem. It was suggested

to the Chairman of the Committee that efforts should be made to produce at the earliest opportunity data relating to the current numbers of, and positions held by Easterners in private establishments throughout the West. She explained that the data were being compiled.

- (b) Many repatriates were very choosy about the kind of employment to accept. It was explained that many repatriates who could not be offered jobs similar to those previously engaged in outside the Region had rejected alternative employments offered them. While such repatriates remained unemployed and lived on assistance paid out by government, there were a number of plantation projects in the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources which should have absorbed about 400. In answer to a suggestion that one of the possible ways of overcoming the apparent attitude of resentment to 'working on the land' was to retrain some of the repatriates for other forms of employment, the Chairman explained that this was already being taken up with private commercial and industrial houses. Retraining, however, she said, would not solve all the problem. The suggestion was offered that the attitude complained of might have been prompted by the meagre pay offered by the plantations, in which case the Committee should give active consideration to subsidising the rate of pay on the plantations.

The Chairman explained that the plantations were paying 6/3d per day, and this was not considered too meagre in the circumstance. In any case, she added, her Committee could not afford such subsidies, since its limited funds were being used largely for productive purposes.

- (c) The Chairman explained that the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning and Social Development had co-operated fully with her Committee by supplying suitable staff to carry out the statistical and welfare work connected with the resettlement of repatriates.
- (d) The Committee, it was explained, was making arrangement for investigation to be conducted regarding alleged looting and stealing of the property of some of the repatriates and it was hoped that the police would help to ascertain the correctness of the different stories. Reports so far investigated showed that there had been a lot of exaggeration in the stories. It was suggested to the Chairman of the Committee that some of these investigations might have been conducted in a biased manner since the police personnel in Eastern Nigeria who conducted the investigations could not be regarded as entirely being disinterested in the matter. Moreover, it was suggested that the Committee should endeavour to cause the immovable properties of the repatriates to be valued and a record of the valuation kept should in case it might be necessary in future to exchange such properties for those owned by

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non-Westerners in this Region. The Chairman promised that her Committee would look into this.

- (e) The Chairman explained that some of the repatriates who had not been placed in any employment yet were becoming restive. For instance, some of them were organising themselves into an Association and had planned a demonstration. This she explained, was because these repatriates were not fully aware of what the Committee was doing to re-settle them. The Committee already had the situation under control, and would be travelling out to various parts of the Region to address the repatriates soon.

4. In answer to a suggestion, the Secretary to the Military Government and Head of Service informed the meeting that it would not be feasible to expect the Committee to be reporting regularly to the meetings of Permanent Secretaries. Rather, he said, individual Permanent Secretaries who had any suggestions to offer to the Committee should get in touch with its Chairman, Mrs. Ighodalo.

The Secretary to the Military Government and Head of Service also announced to the meeting that the Government had decided to make available for use as the offices of the Committee the building previously occupied by the Electoral Commission. Adequate supporting staff would also be provided by the Government.

In concluding, the Secretary to the Military Government and Head of Service thanked the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee for making herself available at the meeting.

5. The meeting ended at 1.49 p.m.

The Western Nigeria Association of Displaced Persons.

SW8/577/TEBU BY PAIS
182
NOLETE
Ibadan Nigeria.

Your R.....

MOTTO:- "When there is life there is hope."

Our Ref.....

His Excellency,
The Military Governor,
Col. R. Adeyinka Adebayo,
The Military Governor's Office,
I B A D A N.



EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS

At an Emergency Meeting of the Western Nigeria Association of Displaced Persons, held on Monday the 19th December, 1966, the Association reviewed in a very critical manner the present situation in the country and as well as both the Policies of the Military Governments of the West and East, and deplored very vehemently those two policies in so far as they relate to displaced persons.

First of all, the Military Governor of Eastern Region, barely seventy- six days ago, made an announcement that the non-Easterners(excluding persons, of course, who are no Nigerian) to leave his Region and go back respectively to their Regions of Origin. The Military Governor of that Region further explained on the net work of the E.N.B.S that the measure was very temporary, and for our own interests. We should leave behind our personal belongings both movable and unmovable and run away for our dear safety. Everybody, in actual fact, thought that the measure was temporary and for our own safety, but the events and as well as the attitude of the Government, have proved beyond reasonable doubt that the action is never devoid of " design " and ulterior motive, cleverly executed to present a different picture entirely to the whole world. The treatment of the Government of the Eastern Region, if we are to face facts, has adversely affected the economy of the West both collectively and individually, because one, our Government has not taken the same reciprocal measure against the Ibos in the West, and two, a good number of us earned our livings through fair various economic activities, there.

Secondly, it is definitely out of the bond of commonsense and good neighbourliness that, while the Government of the East has made known that our chances of going back to the East

The Western Nigeria Association of Displaced Persons.

SW8/597 / JEBU BY PASS
S7/176 Isale-Bode Street.
Molete
Mapo-Lagos-Road,
Ibadan-Nigeria. / BADAAN

Your letter of 18/10/63

MOTTO:- "When there is life there is hope."

Our Ref: WNA/100/100

are still very remote and the efforts of our Government in this connection, have been very abortive. We do not see any justifiable reason why our Government cannot take the same step. If this is taken we can assure our Government that we have nothing to lose (rather than to gain) more than what we have already lost to the East.

Thirdly, the Yorubas are very law abiding and peaceful people, but these our natural talent and gift should not be taxed to the extreme. It is not only when we take the law into our hands by looting the properties and molesting the Ibos in our midst that the Government will understand our feelings, sorrows and the damages done to us by the exit.

Fourthly, much as we appreciate both the administrative capability of the Chairman Resettlement Committee, (Mrs Fola Ighodalo) and as well as her social status, but her attitude to very many of us, has been very disheartening. It is our humble suggestion that she should be advised to be more co-operative and sympathetic with the unfortunate displaced persons.

Your Excellency, after the general review of the above situation, the following RESOLUTIONS were passed nem.con:-

- (a) "That the entire members of the Association deplored very vehemently, the stoppage of the "Displacement Relief Fund" as an action devoid of any element of human sympathy toward the displaced, and that this is bound to have great repercussions upon the already precarious conditions of the displaced persons"
- (b) " That the Resettlement Committee be re-empowered to provide "Displacement Allowance" to all those registered displaced persons who have not been re-settled".
- (c) " That our Government Policy in re-settling us should be flexible and accelerated, and that any long-time policy in this connection and at this juncture, cannot cope with the emergency posed by the situation, and is bound to fail woefully."

The Western Nigeria Association of Displaced Persons.

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SW8/597 / JEBH B / Pass
87/176 Isale-Bode Street,
Molete
Mapo-Lagos Road,
Ibadan Nigeria.

Your Ref. _____

MOTTO:- "When there is life there is hope."

Our Ref. _____

- (d) "That since the Military Governor of the Eastern Region is unco-operative in taking his proposed measures against the Yorubas, that our Military Governor should not hesitate in taking the same reciprocal measures against the Ibos in our midst, by ordering their immediate repatriation".
- (e) " That immediate arrangements should be made for the old and destitute in our midst so as to sustain them".
- (f) " That arrangements should be made forthwith to absorb all Civil Servants in our midst!"
- (g) " That the case of self-employed displaced persons, poses a special problem and this should be discussed with us, with a view to solving the problem collectively!"
- (h) " That the Military Governor , should grant interview to eight-member Executive Council of the Association to discuss our problems with him", and
- (i) " That Copies of these Resolutions should be sent to, The Administrator, Lagos, The Chairman Resettlement Committee, West, The Chairman Resettlement Committee, Lagos, The Chairman, Sub-Resettlement Committee in the West, The Leader of the Yorubas and the Press."

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency.

For and on behalf of the Association

[Signature]
.....
P R E S I D E N T.

[Signature]..... *[Signature]*.....
V I C E P R E S I D E N T. G E N. S. E C R E T A R Y

[Signature]
.....
T R E A S U R E R

[Signature].....
P U B L I C I T Y S E C R E T A R Y.

.....
F I N A N C I A L S E C R E T A R Y.

[Signature]
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E X E C U T I V E M E M B E R (1)

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E X E C U T I V E M E M B E R (2)

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Notes on the meeting of members of the Western
Nigeria Resettlement Committee with His Excellency
the Military Governor at 8.30 a.m. on Saturday,
17th December, 1966.

In opening the meeting, His Excellency the Military Governor welcomed members of the Resettlement Committee. He said that although he had met the Chairman on many occasions, this meeting would provide an opportunity for him to hear from the horses' mouth some of the problems confronting the Committee. His Excellency then delivered a cheque for the donation of £100 by the Rotary Club, Ibadan.

2. The Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. Fola Ighodalo, thanked His Excellency for granting the interview at a short notice. She explained that the Committee had considered it necessary to acquaint His Excellency with some of the Committee's problems. To start with, she narrated the successes so far achieved by the Committee. These were the placing of the Undergraduates from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, and all other children of school age. Assurance had been obtained from overseas Universities that the Undergraduates whose courses were not available locally could resume their courses in January, 1967. Everything possible was also being done for the pupils who were attending odd technical institutions in Eastern Nigeria and who did not qualify for admission into Trade Centres.

3. Turning to the problems of the Committee, the Chairman said that although the University of Ife was helpful in absorbing some of the repatriates formerly on the staff of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, additional fund was required to get the others absorbed and a recommendation to this effect ^{had been submitted} to the Secretary to the Military Government. She expressed satisfaction at the recent news that the problem of the Federal Statutory Corporation workers had been solved. The major problem, she said, was with the Industrial and Commercial Workers. She explained that some of them had been absorbed by the Western Nigeria branches of the employing Companies where these existed, but further co-operation was required on the part of the companies particularly in respect of the placing of workers

employed by small firms in Eastern Nigeria.

4. Chief T. L. Oyesina, who spoke next, explained that the open door policy of the Government had created problem for the Committee. Repatriates had complained that Easterners were occupying posts which would have been available to them to fill. Worse still, Easterners who fled the Northern Region were being employed in Ikeja in preference to repatriates of Western Nigeria origin. The shopkeepers of Eastern Nigeria origin had been boasting that the Western Nigeria Military Governor appealed to them to come back to save the Region's economy from being ruined. Repatriates were reluctant to accept farm work while Easterners were comfortably occupying high posts in Western Region. Repatriates who wanted to go back to Eastern Nigeria to collect or dispose of their property were turned back by authorities in that Region, while the Easterners were either enjoying or disposing of their property in Western Nigeria. Chief Oyesina said that the door was kept too open.

5. Prince I. A. Adebayo, another member of the Committee, spoke, though as he said, as a private citizen and not as a staff of the Nigeria Tobacco Company, ^{He} made the following observations:-

- (i) that the order asking people of non-Eastern Nigeria origin to quit that Region must have been made deliberately for reasons other than the safety of the persons concerned.
- (ii) Easterners were being employed in Western Nigeria in preference to Westerners.
- (iii) to say that Easterners from the Northern Region had taken over vacancies in Eastern Nigeria would be an unacceptable excuse for not transferring industrial and commercial workers of Eastern Nigeria origin working in Western Nigeria to the East.

(iv) the allocation of resettlement funds by the Federal Military Government put Eastern Nigeria in a very favourable position and Easterners should be sent home to enjoy that lion share.

(v) The Ibos had been boasting saying "Lagos is no man's land" and would continue to stay there until they could push out the Yorubas.

Prince Adebayo added that the time had come to make a categorical statement that Easterners should quit Western Region. Otherwise, by the time reconciliation was completed, Western Nigeria would be left heavily afflicted with unemployment problem.

6. Mrs. Ronke Doherty, another member of the Committee, spoke on self-employed repatriates. The Committee had been encouraging this category of people to enter into co-operatives in resuscitating their business. They had been annoyed by gears from persons of Eastern Nigeria origin carrying out business in Western Nigeria. Some repatriates have given an ultimatum that if nothing was done to improve their position by the end of the month, they would force the Easterners out of Western Nigeria. She appealed to the Military Governor to place an embargo on the sale and purchase of immovable property of Easterners located in Western Nigeria to forestall their disposal with a view to eventual departure by the owners while Western Nigerians would be unable to dispose of their property in the East. She also asked that adequate facilities should be provided to encourage repatriates to stay on projects on which they were being employed. Unless this was done they would not believe that the Committee genuinely intended to resettle them.

7. In reply, the Secretary to the Military Government, Mr. P. T. Odumosu, first spoke. He corrected the impression that Western Nigeria was not well treated in the allocation of resettlement fund. He explained that on the contrary, Western Nigeria seemed most favoured considering the number of repatriates

compared with other Regions. The Midwest which had more repatriates than the West had complained of its share. He added that Western Nigeria owed much to the personal efforts of the Military Governor in getting the allocation of £50,000.

8. As regards the Civil Servants, the Secretary to the Military Government explained that their case required careful handling. They had been treated as being on indefinite leave and were receiving their salaries. It was necessary to negotiate formal transfers in order to safeguard their pension rights. His Excellency considered that Easterners in the Western Nigeria Civil Service should be transferred to the Eastern Nigeria Civil Service in exchange for repatriated civil servants of Western Nigeria origin. This had been taken up with the Eastern Nigeria Military Government. As for Statutory Corporation staff, he said that if they were not treated as being on leave as it was in the case of civil servants, a comprehensive list of persons affected should be provided so that he could take up the issue with his counterpart in the East with a view to ascertaining how the Eastern Nigeria Military Government intended to treat them.

9. The Secretary to the Military Government also explained that care should be taken in dealing with the East as far as the question of open door policy was concerned. He expressed the view that an open announcement that Easterners should quit Western Nigeria could portray the Western Nigeria Military Government badly in the eyes of the world. He suggested another approach whereby returns of Easterners in employment in Western Nigeria was first obtained with a view to reaching at judicious and firm instructions to employers.

10. In his reply, His Excellency said that he gave deep thought to the existing situation before making the broadcast which welcomed the continued stay of non-Westerners in the Region. He considered that he should play a matured role in solving the problems facing the country. Although the Military Governor of Eastern Nigeria had taken advantage of this matured approach there was no need to change this policy unless Western Nigeria was pushed to the wall.

11. As regards the Civil Servants, His Excellency said he had asked his counterpart in the Eastern Region to accept Eastern Nigerians in the Western Nigeria Civil Service in exchange for the repatriated civil servants of Western Nigeria origin. There was no cause for alarm as much as they continued to receive their salaries from the Eastern Nigeria Military Government. On Industrial and Commercial workers, His Excellency said that he had openly told the business executives in Ikeja that persons of Western Nigeria origin must be employed and this was made categorical at the Lagos Airport Hotel ceremony where all of them were present. The Employment Committee was already actively working to see that persons of Western Nigeria origin were absorbed into the industries.

12. On the question of property left behind in Eastern Nigeria by repatriates, His Excellency said that he might write to the Military Governor of Eastern Nigeria saying that if repatriates were not allowed to go and look after their property, he would be forced to take a positive action. The Committee was also advised to compile a list of prominent shop owners so that His Excellency and representatives of the Committee would address and ask them to give preference to Yorubas in the letting of shops.

13. While agreeing that there was need to pay subsistence allowances in deserving cases, His Excellency had agreed that part of the resettlement fund be used in financing cottage industries. The Committee should, therefore, think of cottage industries which could be started within a few months. In answer to a question asking what could be done to counteract the false propaganda being made by the Eastern Nigeria Military Government, His Excellency said that it was advisable to ignore them and avoid entering into newspaper controversy. On the request for a ban on the massive exportation of foodstuffs to Eastern Nigeria which was alleged to be ^{the} cause in rise of food prices, His Excellency explained that the ban formerly imposed was lifted when it was discovered that there was no overall food shortage in the country. Reimposition of the ban would be considered should there be evidence of food shortage.

13. Finally, His Excellency agreed to launch an appeal for fund for the Committee early in January, 1967.

ARCHIVES OF OYSCAC

SP/S.54/191

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22^S December, 1966

N.U. Akpan, Esq.,
Secretary to the Military Government
and Head of Civil Service,
Enugu,
Eastern Nigeria.

D/O

I am writing again, this time in respect of Western Nigerians employed in Eastern Nigeria Government's Statutory Corporations and Local Authorities included among those repatriated to Western Nigeria recently as a result of the order of His Excellency the Military Governor of the East. The position is not clear as to what is the official instruction about these categories of repatriates. For example it is not known whether, like the staff and employees directly employed by the government of Eastern Nigeria, these people are on indefinite leave with pay or whether their services have been terminated by the respective Corporations and Local Authorities by whom they were employed in the East.

... I should be most grateful if you would let me know what is the official policy in respect of these men so as to determine the appropriate action to deal with their problem. I attach for your information a list containing the names of some of the people concerned.

With kindest regards and all the best wishes for
a merry Christmas and a most prosperous New Year,


(P.T. Odumosu)
Secretary to the Military
Government.

Despatched.

C.O.D.

24/12/66

WESTERN NIGERIA DISPLACED PERSONS - STATUTORY CORPORATIONS & LOCAL AUTHORITIES

N A M E	POST HELD	EMPLOYER IN EASTERN NIGERIA
1. Jacob Oshodi	Programme Director	Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation
2. J.A. Winjobi	Chartered Librarian	Eastern Nigeria Library Board, Enugu
3. J.O. Oyeyemi	Inspector of Works	Ishelu County Council Abakaliki Division
4. S.T. Eneyeju	Production cum Industrial Engineer	E.N.D.C. Ahoada, Aba
5. A.J.B. Ayorinde	Broadcasting	Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation, Enugu
6. Joseph Ogini	Senior Television Cameraman (E.N.B.C.)	Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation
7. Albert O.S. Kuti	Accountant	E. Nigeria Development Corporation, Enugu
8. B.A. Coker	Journalist Senior Sub Editor	E. Nigeria Broadcasting Service
9. W.A. Badejoh	Assistant Accountant i/c	E.N. Dev. Corporation Internal Audit Dept., Aba
10. I. Longe	First Clerk Accounts Clerk	E.N. Marketing Board, Produce House, Port Harcourt
11. O.J. Elebese	Driver	E.N.B.C. Box 350, Enugu
12. S.O. Dosunmu	Field Overseer grade	E.N.D.C. Rubber Estate Emeabiam P.M.B. 23, Owerri, Eastern Nigeria
13. Alabi Akande	Painter	E. Nigeria Printing Corporation Enugu
14. J.O. Kehinde	Architectural-Draughtsman	E. Nigeria Housing Corporation, P.M.B. 5079, Port-Harcourt.
15. I.F. Adegbenisoye	Auto/Diesel Mechanics	Housing Corporation (E.N.H.C.) Port-Harcourt
16. Michael Alabi	Staff short Firer	Nigeria Coal Corporation Enugu
17. O. Oyekanmi	Clerical Officer	E.N.D.C.

(CONTD.)

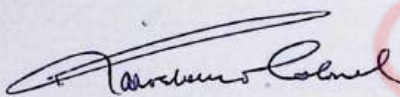
N A M E	POST HELD	EMPLOYER IN EASTERN NIGERIA
18. J.O. Opaleye	Produce Store Keeper	E.N.D.C. Calabar
19. Amusa Muritala	Motor Driver Mechanic	E.N.D.C. Obrenyi Cocoa Estate, Obubra via Abakaliki
20. Charles Yesufu	Field Overseer	E.N.D.C. Enugu
21. E.K. Ogun	Dispensary Leprosy Attendant	E.N.D.C. Amaeke Abam
22. O. Folorunso	Electrician	Nigeria Coal Corp. Enugu
23. R.K. Oladejo	Messenger	Onitsha City Council
24. T.O. Yesuf	Electrical Maintenance	E.N.D.C. Pepsi Cola Bottling Project, Onitsha.

194

S.M.G.,

It has just come to my notice that the conclusion reached at the meeting of the Administrative Staff Advisory Committee held on Monday, 19th December, was that Mr. Babatunde should hand-over his duties as Secretary of the Resettlement Committee to his successor, Mr. Akin-Williams. It is regrettable that this was not brought to my attention before I gave approval to the appointment of Mr. M. S. Adigun for the same job at page 160.

2. I have now decided that Mr. Akin-Williams should be the Secretary of the Resettlement Committee in accordance with the conclusions reached at the Administrative Staff Advisory Committee.


(R. A. Adebayo) Col.
Military Governor,
/12/66.

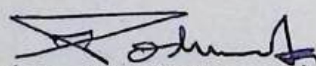
Y.E.,

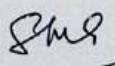
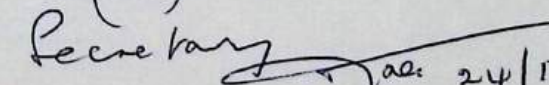
I would like to explain that there was no intention to withhold from Y.E. any information about the conclusions of the Admn. Staff Advisory Committee as Y.E. may have been given to believe. The issue as to who should be the Secretary of the Resettlement Committee was never taken up with the Admn. Staff Advisory Committee. What arose after Mr. Babatunde's posting had been agreed, was whether he should, in his new Ministry, continue as Sec. of the Resettlement Committee, Mr. Asabia having made the point that he did not think that it would be possible for Mr. Babatunde to combine the work of Sec. to the Cottee. with his new schedule in the Ministry of Establishments and

Training. I explained that it would be necessary for the Sec. of the Resettlement Committee to be an officer in this office since he also represents the office on the Committee. Chief Beckley then made the point which he had raised with me on several occasions previously, that meetings of the Resettlement Committee were often clashing with meetings and conferences of Leaders of Thought at which the presence of Mr. Babatunde or his successor would always be required. I then remarked that if this was so, it might be necessary for this assignment to be transferred from S.A.S.(III) to S.A.S.(I).

Since the issue before the Admn. Staff Advisory Committee was not who should be the Sec. of the Resettlement Committee but whether Mr. Babatunde as S.A.S.(Personnel) in the Min. of Estab. & Training, should continue to be the Sec. of the Committee, there was no decision on the point. Evidently, it was for this same reason of irrelevance that the above points made by Chief Beckley and myself, and other points made by others, are not recorded in the minutes of the Admn. Staff Advisory Committee.

2. The proposal submitted to Y.E. that Mr. Adigun, S.A.S.(I) rather than S.A.S.(III) should become the Sec. of the Committee was made to meet past objections by Chief Beckley and complaints of difficulties by the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee, Mrs. Ighodalo, about clashes of meetings of the Committee and the other meetings at which Mr. Babatunde's presence was often demanded, and in this connection, I invite Y.E.'s attention to 'X' in my minute at p.160.


(P. T. Odumosu),
S.M.G., 1970

 S.A.S.(III) to be the
Secretary  24/12/66

U.S.

For necessary action on
the change in the appointment
of Sec. of the Resettlement Committee
preceding in. at p. 195 refers.

[Signature]
3/1/67

SP/S.54/196

4th. January, 1967

Mr. E. O. Babatunde,
Military Governor's Office,
Ibadan.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.SP/S.54/
161 of 20th December, 1966, and to say that Mr. E.
Akin-Williams, as Senior Assistant Secretary (III),
has now been appointed to be the Secretary of the
Resettlement Committee in place of Mr. M. S. Adigun.

Yours sincerely,



(J. O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military
Government

197
SP/S.54/197

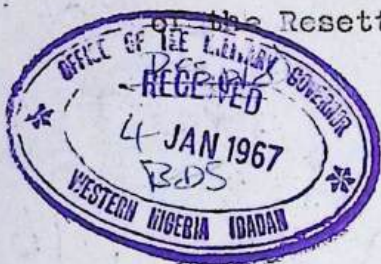
January, 1967

4th.

Mr. M. S. Adigun,
Military Governor's Office,
Ibadan.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.SP/S.54/162 of 20th December, 1966, and to say that Mr. E. Akin-Williams, as Senior Assistant Secretary (III), has now been appointed in your place as the Secretary of the Resettlement Committee.



Yours sincerely,

(J. O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military
Government

SP/S.54/197

January, 1967

4th.

Mr. E. Akin-Williams,
Office of the Military Governor,
Ibadan.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Military Governor has approved that you should, as Senior Assistant Secretary (III) in this office, serve as the Secretary of the Resettlement Committee with immediate effect.

Mr. E. O. Babatunde, Senior Assistant Secretary (III) in this office, who is the Secretary of the Committee, has been informed accordingly and you should arrange to take over these duties as well.

The Chairman of the Resettlement Committee is being informed accordingly.



Yours sincerely,

(J. O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military
Government

SP/S.54/198

198
4th January, 1967

Mrs. Fola Ighodalo,
Chairman of the Resettlement
Committee,
Ministry of Agriculture and
Natural Resources,
Ibadan.

u.f.s. Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.SP/S.54/
165 of 20th December, 1966, and to say that His
Excellency the Military Governor has approved that
Mr. E. Akin-Williams, as Senior Assistant Secretary (III)
in this office, should now serve as the Secretary of
the Resettlement Committee instead of Mr. M. S. Adigun.

All the officers concerned have been informed
accordingly.

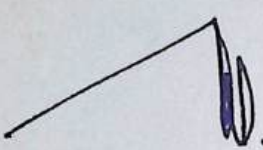
Yours sincerely,

(J. O. Afolabi)
for Secretary to the Military
Government



199
SAS (III)

Pl dispose of this file. I invite
your attention in particular to
pp. 157 and 191 replies to which are
still awaited.



4/1/67

Ref. No. SP/S.54/200

Office of the Military Governor,
Western Nigeria,
Ibadan.

CIRCULAR LETTER

TO: ALL PERMANENT SECRETARIES &

6th January, 1967.

HEADS OF NON-MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENTS

Launching of Appeal Fund for
Resettlement of Displaced Persons

I am directed by His Excellency the Military Governor, Western Nigeria, to invite your attention to the above appeal fund to be launched by His Excellency at the Obisesan Hall, Ibadan at 10 a.m. tomorrow the 7th January, 1967. His Excellency has expressed the hope that Heads of Departments and senior Professional Officers will not only endeavour to be present at the ceremony but that they, as well as their senior staff, will give the appeal their full moral and financial support.

2. Four additional copies of this circular letter are enclosed for circulation to the staff concerned.

P. Taiwo Odumosu,
Secretary to the Military Government
and Head of Service.

SP/S.54/201

9 January, 1967.

Lt.-Col. David Ejoor,
Military Governor,
Mid-Western Region,
Benin-City.

Your Excellency,

Rehabilitation of
Displaced Persons

/ At the request of the Ibadan Chamber of Commerce, I enclose herewith a cheque for the sum of Ten guineas (£10. 10/-) being contribution by the Chamber towards the resettlement or rehabilitation of Nigerians who have had to return to the Mid-Western Region as a result of recent disturbances in the country. I shall be grateful if you will pass the donation to the appropriate quarters.

Issued
9/1/67


(R. A. Adebayo - Colonel),
Military Governor,
Western Region.

SP/S.54/202

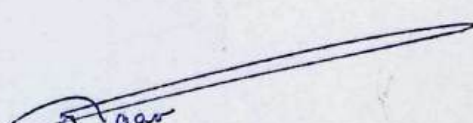
202
9 January, 1967.

Lt.-Col. Usman Katsina,
Military Governor,
Northern Region,
Kaduna.

Your Excellency,

Rehabilitation of
Displaced Persons

/ At the request of the Ibadan Chamber of Commerce, I enclose herewith a cheque for the sum of Ten guineas (£10. 10/-) being contribution by the Chamber towards the resettlement or rehabilitation of Nigerians who have had to return to the Northern Region as a result of recent disturbances in the country. I shall be grateful if you will pass the donation to the appropriate quarters.


(R. A. Adebayo - Colonel),
Military Governor,
Western Region.

Issued

9/1/67

See P. 326

in Vol III

SP/S.54/203

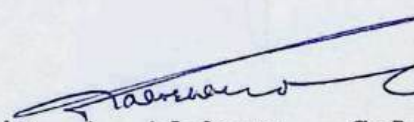
203
9 January, 1967.

Lt.-Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu,
Military Governor,
Eastern Region,
Enugu.

Your Excellency,

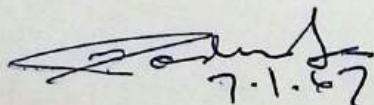
Rehabilitation of
Displaced Persons

At the request of the Ibadan Chamber of Commerce, I enclose herewith a cheque for the sum of Ten guineas (£10. 10/-) being contribution by the Chamber towards the resettlement or rehabilitation of Nigerians who have had to return to the Eastern Region as a result of recent disturbances in the country. I shall be grateful if you will pass the donation to the appropriate quarters.

Issued
29/1/67

(R. A. Adebayo - Colonel),
Military Governor,
Western Region.

Y. E.

see p. 330
Ref. presentation made to Y. E.
by the Ibadan C. of C. this
morning, letters (pp. 201-203)
submitted f. o. please.

see p. 336

7.1.67

C.R.
letters shd. go by
Registered post. *9/1*

SP/S.54/1.

29/12 December, 1966

The Government Printer,
Government Press,
Ibadan.

(For the attention of Mr. S.A. Sorinmade)

With reference to our telephone conversation Sorinmade/
Babatunde of today I am directed to ask that you should
please provide 300 copies of invitation cards with the wording
attached to this letter. As it is necessary to despatch the
invitations within the next 24 hours it will be greatly
appreciated if efforts are made to deliver them to the under-
signed without delay. Please note that envelopes are also
required for the cards.

CS.
Let this be filed
away.
25/12/66

(E. O. Babatunde)
for Secretary to the Military
Government

38/12

206
205

Ref. No. RE.1/269
Ibadan. 29 December, 1966.

Copy to:-

The Secretary to the Military Government
and Head of Service,
Office of the Military Governor,
Ibadan.

Pp 206-207

Overleaf for information, please. Copy of the
letter Ref. No. S.124/187 of 23rd December, 1966 addressed
to me by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and
Industry is attached.

D 9/1/67

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee

ARCHIVES OF

207
206
c/o Office of the Electoral Commission, P.M.B. 5049

RE.1/268

December, 1966.

The Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Trade and Industry,
Ibadan.

For the attention of Mr. J.O.I. Longe

Meeting with Permanent Secretaries

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. S.124/187 of 23rd December, 1966 and to apologise for what seems to be an apparent omission on my part in failing to pay tribute to the co-operation which my Committee have enjoyed from the Employment Committee in the resettlement of the displaced Western Nigerians returning to the Region.

2. As you would probably have noted the minutes of the meeting of 9th December, 1966 with the Permanent Secretaries was by no means exhaustive. In the first place, the meeting suffered from shortage of time as I was informed right at its beginning that the Permanent Secretaries were themselves already fixed for another appointment within half an hour. It was, therefore, not possible to give a full report which would have included not only the accounts of the co-operation which has been offered by the Employment Committee but also by the different Divisions of your Ministry, the Ministries of Establishments and Training, Finance, Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs, Lands and Housing, Home Affairs and Information, Justice, Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Police Force, the Army and the Federal Ministry of Labour among others. Such Ministries as I mentioned during the meeting were those which came into focus during the course of discussion.

3. I wish, however, to acknowledge openly here and now the tremendous help which I have received from you personally, the different Divisions of your Ministry and the Employment Committee in the arduous task of resettling repatriates. I have been highly encouraged by such co-operation and support and I look forward to their continuance in the future.

4. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Secretary to the Military Government and Head of Service for record purposes and for the information of other Permanent Secretaries who might wish to know.

(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.

COPY

208
207
Ministry of Trade and Industry,
Ibadan.

S.124/187

23rd December, 1966.

The Chairman,
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee,
o/o Ministry of Agriculture and
Natural Resources,
Ibadan.

(For the attention of Mrs F. Ighodalo)

Meeting with Permanent Secretary

I have received a copy of the minutes of the meeting of Permanent Secretaries held with you on Friday, 9th December, 1966, in the Conference Room of the Ministry of Establishments and Training at which I was unable to be present.

2. I am rather surprised to note that while you have openly paid tributes to some organisations and Ministries which have been of help to your Committee, no reference at all has been made to the Employment Committee in spite of its fullest co-operation to give priority of consideration to displaced persons as well as in assisting to provide extensive distribution of your list of displaced persons to industrialists in the Region. You have met with some members of the Committee once or twice both formally and informally in connection with this matter of the employment of displaced persons and you no doubt left with a feeling of satisfaction. It may give you more satisfaction to know that of a known total of 38 persons placed in industries in November through the machinery of the Employment Committee, 4 of them are displaced persons and the result of 9 others being considered for employment is not yet known.

3. It is my considered opinion therefore that it would have been most appropriate and appreciative of the unstinted assistance of the Employment Committee towards your Committee if you had mentioned the part played by the Committee.

(Sgd.) J.O.I. Longe
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Trade & Industry

SP/S.54



SMG

205
208

7/1 27/1

From **THE MILITARY GOVERNOR**
EASTERN GROUP OF PROVINCES OF NIGERIA
ENUGU

Ref: FOR EMG/S.95/

31st December, 1966.

Col. R. Adebayo,
Government House,
IBADAN.

SECRET



My dear Colonel,

Resettlement of Displaced Persons

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. SP/S.54/157 of 20th December, 1966, and to say that the issues raised therein give me as much concern as they do you, and I would like to discuss this matter personally and privately with you during the time of our forthcoming meeting.

With most sincere regards and best wishes.

Yours

SMG

C. ODUMEGWU OJUKWU
MILITARY GOVERNOR,
EASTERN NIGERIA.

In accord with yr instruction at ft of p. 203, the originals of pp 201-203 together with relevant attachments have, this morning, been dispatched under registered covers.

2 - You may wish to see the letter above wrt. pp 157-159,

209
and also pp 205-207 which are
sub'ted f.i.

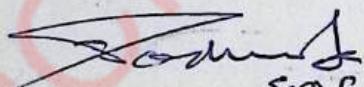
D 9/1/67

CR

Y.E.

informed me, re p. 208, that
the Mil. Governor, East discussed
this matter with you during your
recent meeting at Accra.

Y.E. may wish to leave a note
on the file about the
discussion.



S.M.G. 10/1/67

S.M.G.

What we discussed was later on taken as a
decision at the meeting in Accra.

~~was~~ 10/1/67

✓
SEP 9. 54

210

S.M.G. & H.S.,

Page 211-213
x a copy at H.E. Attached are two copies of the notes on the interview H.E. granted a delegation of the Association of displaced persons in his office last Saturday, 7/1/67.

2. One point on which action is required by you & H.E. is the request of the Association to be represented on the Resettlement Committee. You may wish to recommend that H.E. should appoint the Secretary or the President or any other suitable ^{member} ~~person~~ to the Committee. I feel that it will, however, be necessary for us to ensure that the Association based in Ibadan is truly representative of all displaced persons in the Region.

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs. Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.
9/1/67.



Y.E.

Pls. see at pp. 211-213 notes of the meeting Y.E. held with representatives of the Association of displaced persons last Sat. I have asked ~~that~~ the Chairman, Resettlement Committee to send a copy of the notes to the Association.

2. Your Excellency agreed to have the Association represented on the Resettlement Committee. I suggest ^{that} the Secretary of the Association, Mr. Adeyemi, who is a professional Accountant, be so appointed.

S.M.G.
S.M.G. 11/1

Agreed
16/1/67

Approved
16/1/67

211

Notes on the meeting of His Excellency, the Military Governor with the Delegation of the Association of Displaced Persons on 7th January, 1967 at 8.30 a.m.

REPRESENTING THE ASSOCIATION AT THE MEETING WERE:

Mr. M. Owolabi Ojo	President
Mr. Y. B. Idowu	Vice President
Mr. Olu Adeyemi	Secretary
Mr. Y. A. Ola Bakare	Treasurer
Mr. T. O. Ojelatan	Finance Secretary
Mr. O. Obayomi	Publicity Secretary
Mr. B. A. Ojo	Executive Member
Mrs. G. O. Oni	" "

IN ATTENDANCE:

Mr. P. T. Odumosu - Secretary to the Military Government and Head of Service.
Mrs. Fola Ighodalo.- Chairman, Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.

After welcoming the delegation, His Excellency, the Military Governor invited them to speak on their petition which he had received earlier on. The Secretary, acting as spokesman of the delegation, thanked His Excellency for granting the interview and said that in view of the fact that some of the points raised in the memorandum had already been overtaken by events he would only present the case of his Association from three angles, viz:-

- (i) Attitude of the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee.
- (ii) Method of resettlement adopted by Government and
- (iii) Experience of the displaced persons in Eastern Nigeria.

On (i), Mr. Adéyemi regretted that the attitude of the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee had been one of non-cooperation with some members of his Association. Offers at presenting recommendations on ways and means in which Government should resettle displaced persons had been rejected by her. In addition she had stopped unceremoniously the payment of subsistence allowance. These and a few other things had made the members of his Association unhappy.

On methods of resettlement, it was his view that Government should continue paying subsistence allowance to all displaced persons until they were resettled in the type of employment they liked. As for the self-employed people, the Government should be prepared to pay a lump sum grant to each person on the understanding that the recipient would no longer come to bother the Government. The Government should not so much concern itself with whether or not the recipient would make economic use of the grant..

In view of the fact that the displaced persons had experienced antagonistic and harsh treatment in Eastern Nigeria, it was originally the view of his Association that Easterners living and working in Western Nigeria should also be repatriated to their own Region of origin. Since the meeting of the Supreme Council in Accra, however, the situation seemed to have changed and, if as promised, the settlement of the present crisis could be reached soon enough to enable non-Easterners to re-enter Eastern Nigeria, his Association was prepared to reconsider its request that Easterners living and working in Western Nigeria should be repatriated to their own Region of origin.

In reply, His Excellency said that he was pleased to note that the Association was prepared to reconsider its earlier stand on the repatriation of the Easterners from Western Nigeria. He was also glad that events had now proved the wisdom of his stand on the Nigerian crisis which was and still is that Western Nigerians should approach the problems with the characteristic maturity and cool-headedness of the Yorubas.

On the attitude of the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee to some of the displaced persons, His Excellency regretted that the Association had not shown understanding of the efforts of Government and of the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee to help them out of their difficulty. It was to be regretted that the Association had also not shown appreciation of the difficult situation which some of its members had created for the Resettlement Committee and its Chairman. He himself had

witnessed how some of the irresponsible ones among the displaced persons had insulted and provoked the Chairman who was working tirelessly for them under difficult conditions. It was, therefore, understandable if she lost her temper occasionally with some of the irresponsible ones. For example, he had with him reports of some of the prospective employers on the behaviour and attitude of those repatriates sent to them for work. The incidences mentioned in these reports made him unhappy and he would suggest that the Association should advise its members to behave more responsibly. On the question of the offer of recommendations about methods of resettlement, he did not think that any useful purpose would be served by accepting the recommendations from the Association unless Government was sure that funds were available to carry out such recommendations. In regard to subsistence allowance, His Excellency said that this continued to be paid in respect of really destitute cases - the old, infirm and small children who could not help themselves but he would not approve the request of the Association that the payment should be made to all and sundry. The Association's request for a representation on the Resettlement Committee would be considered but a list of the total membership should meanwhile be supplied to the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee.

His Excellency hoped that in view of the present change for better in the situation in the country the displaced persons would no longer talk of their experiences in Eastern Nigeria. The people of Eastern Nigeria had suffered a lot in the recent crisis and one could understand or at least sympathise with the attitude of the Governor of that Region when he asked non-Easterners to leave his Region. He hoped that situation would soon become normal enough for those Western Nigerians who wished to return to the Eastern Region.

The interview was brought to a close by the Secretary of the Association thanking His Excellency for receiving and discussing their problems with them.

SP/S.54/214

214
18th January, 1967.

Mr. Olu Adeyemi,
SW8/597 Ijebu By-Pass,
Molete,
Ibadan.

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Military Governor of Western Nigeria to inform you of your appointment, with immediate effect, as a Member of the Resettlement Committee set up by His Excellency to cater for the welfare and resettlement of Western Nigerians returning to the Region as a result of recent disturbances in other parts of the Federation.

His Excellency hopes that you will be able to accept this appointment and thus make available to the Committee the benefit of your own experience.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,



A
(P. T. Odamosu),
Secretary to the Military
Government.

/2....

see P. 327
in vol III

215
Copy to:

Ref. No. SP/S.54/215
Ibadan, 18 January, 1967.

Mrs. Fola Ighodalo,
Chairman,
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee,
Ibadan.

For information.



A
(P. T. Odumosu),
Secretary to the Military
Government.

P. A.

216
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee
c/o Mrs. Fola Ighodalo,
Ministry of Agriculture & Nat Resources,
Ibadan.

Our Ref: RE.1/111

15th November, 1966.

P. T. Odumosu Esq. M.F.R.,
Secretary to the Military Government
and Head of Service,
Office of the Military Governor,
Ibadan.

SP/S 54

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee:
Report of Activities 27th Oct.-12th Nov., 1966

Pe-2-5
Copy at b.c
I forward, herewith in duplicate, report on the
activities of the Resettlement Committee for the period
27th October to 12th November, 1966.

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs. Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee

305
16/11

W.S.

15/11 CR

Al merge with m/f and
resubmit. The salient points in
the report are already being
considered in the m/f.

22/11

217

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee:
Report of Activities 27th Oct.-17th Nov. 1966

The Committee received with gratification the news of Government decision to finance the overseas training of the sixteen students displaced from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka whose courses are not available in the other local Universities and who have reached such advance stage in their study that it was considered inadvisable to ask them to make drastic re-adjustment. Members considered the condition imposed by Government that 50% of the cost should be treated as loan to the students quite generous. In order to make it effective each student and his parents and/or guardians should be made to sign a binding agreement indicating the conditions governing the loan and its repayment.

2. An approach has been made to the Registrars of the Universities of Lagos, Ibadan and Ife for returns of displaced students admitted by each. This is in order to enable the Committee to determine the extent of financial and other losses these students have sustained in their previous institution of learning with a view to assessing compensation where necessary. The total number of undergraduate students concerned in this exercise now stands at 266. The Registrar, University of Ife has confirmed offering appointment to 6 of the 25 members of staff displaced from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka. 4 others are being considered for places which may be surplus to the institution's establishment. The Universities of Lagos and Ibadan have not yet given a reply to the approach made to them for similar action. Efforts are being made to get other members of staff suitable appointments in other institutions or organisations in the Region.

Civil Servants and Quasi Civil Servants:

3. Up to the time of writing this Report a total of 80 civil servants of all grades in the Public Service of Eastern Nigeria or in the Federal Civil Service stationed in Eastern Nigeria have registered with the Committee. Another 80 persons

218
working in Statutory Corporations have also registered. No definite action has been taken on seeking alternative employment for the civil servants since the Eastern Nigeria Government says that they are on vacation leave. Most of the people working in Statutory Corporations have, however, indicated that their posts in Eastern Nigeria have already been filled and that they are not expected back. Efforts are, therefore, being made to get them suitable employment in Western Nigeria.

Other Salary and Wage Earners:

4. The total number of other salary and wage earners on the register of the Committee at present stands at 750. The main problem of this category of workers is the acute shortage or absolute lack of openings in which they could be engaged. This situation has arisen because people from other Regions working in Western Nigeria have not vacated their jobs as has happened in Eastern or Northern Nigeria. Concerted efforts are, however, being made to ease the situation. Approach has been made to the Ibadan Chamber of Commerce imploring them to make places available in the organisation they represent. A discussion has also been held with the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry, soliciting his help in finding positions for displaced persons especially in industries sponsored by Government at Ikeja Industrial Estate, etc. The Commissioner of Police has also been approached for possible openings in the Police Force. All these have promised to give maximum co-operation and a schedule of workers giving details of education, professional attainment and past experience is being compiled for handing over to prospective employers. The Chairman of the Western Nigeria Development Corporation was also approached, but he said he was not sure that he would be able to help because he himself was faced with the problem of surplus workers in his establishment. The Resettlement Committee has, in the face of these odds, decided to set up a Sub-Committee charged solely with considering ways and means of absorbing

displaced persons into gainful employment in the Region. Part of the assignment of the Sub-Committee is to submit proposals on crash industrial, commercial and agricultural programmes in which displaced persons could be gainfully employed. Some of the refugees are also trying to help themselves by seeking employment on their own with letter of recommendation signed by the Chairman of the Committee.

5. The most urgent problem, at the moment, is the question of subsistence of the displaced persons. Most of them have stated that they did not receive any payment for October and were really hard up financially. Work is in progress on estimating appropriate subsistence allowance for a short period. When this is completed, specific recommendation will be submitted to Government. Really hard and urgent cases are being referred to the Red Cross for treatment.

Self-employed People:

6. The number of self-employed people at present on the register is 2,000. Most of these are traders (large and petty and contractors). They have all expressed the wish to carry out their trade or business in this Region. The traders are not finding it easy to get stalls or shops and most of them claim to have lost their capital. An approach has been made to the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies with a view to exploring the possibility of arranging these people into co-operative organisations for the pursuance of their trade or business. The main problem in Western Nigeria at the moment is that even traders who are not refugees are finding it difficult to compete with their counterparts from Eastern Nigeria who, from reports, have both financial and organisational backing stronger than anything the Western Nigeria traders could muster. I discussed this problem with the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry and understood from him that a survey had been conducted into the effect of the departure of traders of Eastern Nigeria origin on the trade of this Region. The main finding of the survey is that many

shops belonging to easterners are locked up and since the shop owners are most likely on long term lease agreement with the landlord, there is practically nothing that can be done to get these shops free for occupation by people of Western Nigeria origin displaced from other parts of the country and coming into the Region. Ways and means of how best to help this class of refugees is under active consideration.

Secretarial Problem:

7. The Committee's work is being seriously hampered by grossly inadequate secretarial services. The Secretary, Mr. Babatunde, has other very important assignments which normally take precedence over the Committee's. As a result meetings have had to be postponed and implementation of proposals suspended. In order to prevent the Committee's work from running to a stand still, the Chairman has had to carry out as much of the secretarial duties as she possibly could combine with her other functions of interviewing scores of refugees daily and making contacts with people and organisations to arrange their rehabilitation. This handicap has necessarily resulted in slowing down the activities of the Committee - a situation which has created unfavourable impression in the minds of the public especially the refugees who are in a position to compare with the way things happen in the Eastern Region.

231

Mr. E. O. Babatunde,
Senior Assistant Secretary,
Office of the Military Governor,

We spoke on the telephone this morning and I reiterated the great handicap your inability to perform the duties of the Secretary to the Resettlement Committee over the last fortnight has created in the work of the Committee. This has included the indefinite postponement of the meeting of the Committee at which important measures for rehabilitating repatriated persons to this Region should be discussed. It has also become necessary to suspend the plan to launch a fund-raising project to help pay the cost of rehabilitating displaced persons. As you are aware, decision taken at the meeting of the Committee held on 3rd November, 1966 was that you and I should complete arrangement for launching the fund. Since that date, however, you have not been able to devote any time at all to the work of the Committee. In order to prevent the work of the Committee running to a complete standstill I have had to add to my own normal functions as Chairman a lot of the secretarial duties. This has necessarily resulted in my not being able to cope with the work connected with this special assignment and my own work as the Under Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

2. I brought this difficulty to the notice of S.M.G. and he informed me that he has directed that you continue as the Secretary of the Resettlement Committee and that, in fact, this work should be your priority.

3. In order to revive the work of the Committee and to carry out the duties attached thereto, I propose that you call in my office first thing every morning before you go to your own seat. It will then be possible for us to go over the day's work and for you to assign to the appropriate clerical secretarial staff the work of typing and writing letters and

the assemblage of statistical data. Of course there is a lot of this work that you will have to handle personally. This includes the estimates of subsistence allowance that we must now of necessity arrange to pay to repatriates many of whom have no means of livelihood of their own. I am also most anxious to launch the relief fund as it has become clearer within the last fortnight that crash projects will have to be put up for the absorption of repatriates and I do not think that Government will be able to make available all the money that will be needed for starting these projects. As you are aware, a Sub-Committee is already working on the programme.

4. Your inability to give any time at all to the work of this Committee has been a source of dissatisfaction to members most of whom I have had to ask to take on duties of secretarial nature in addition to the different specific assignments of dealing with various categories of displaced persons given to them. It will help the situation very much if you can call to see me today and in any case not later than first thing tomorrow morning (17th November, 1966) to enable us discuss and arrive at some arrangement for carrying out the important assignment of resettling displaced people of Western Nigeria origin whose number has now exceeded 6,000.

F. Ighodalo
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman,
Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee.

¹⁶
16 November, 1966.

c.c.

S.M.G. & H.S.

Office of the Military Governor,
Ibadan.

File away
11/11

C/O MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SP/S.54

RE.7/7

18 November, 1966.

The Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Finance,
Ibadan.

Financial Requirement of the Western Nigeria
Resettlement Committee

With reference to my letter No. RE.1/88 of 7th November, 1966 it has become necessary to give immediate relief to repatriates in form of subsistence allowance. Available data now indicate that 6,774 repatriates have registered with this Committee. This figure is made up as follows:

Male Adults	1,641
Female Adults	1,497
Children	3,636
Total	<u>6,774</u>

2. On the basis of the decision made at the meeting of Permanent Secretaries of Ministries of Finance that subsistence allowance should be based on wage rate, it is estimated that the 3,138 male and female adults will require £31,380 per month at the rate of approximately £10 per month. On the other hand the Resettlement Committee considers that subsistence allowance as such should not exceed £1 a week for adult and 10/- a week for a child. On the basis of this decision the estimated requirement for the registered repatriates is:

Male and Female Adults	£3,138 per week
Children	£1,818 per week
	<u>£4,956 per week</u>

i.e. approximately £19,824 per month.

3. It will be observed that the Committee's recommendations will cost Government much less than £31,380 arrived at on the basis of minimum wage rate and I strongly recommend that, unless assurance has been received from the Federal Military Government that subsistence allowance on minimum wage rate basis will be fully reimbursed, the Committee's recommendation be adopted in meeting requests for subsistence allowance. It is the aim of my Committee to do all in its power to see that the payment of subsistence allowance does not go on for too long. The only way this aim can be achieved, however, is to

get the repatriates placed in gainful employment within the shortest time possible. The main stumbling block in the way of quickly realising this aim is the lack of openings similar to those provided by fleeing officers in the Northern and Eastern Regions. It is, however, hoped that most of the salary and wage earners would be settled into employment within three months. The resettlement of self-employed persons is likely to take much longer. An amount of £60,000 will, therefore, be required to cover subsistence allowance in the three-month period.

4. The £200 already allocated to the Committee has been used to incur immediate expenses connected with relief operations. For the purpose of meeting subsistence allowance and running expenses I should be glad for a further allocation of £61,000.

71

(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee

Ref. No. RE.7/8

Ibadan. 18th November, 1966.

Copy to:

P. T. Odumosu Esq., M.F.R.,
Secretary to the Military Government
and Head of Service,
Office of the Military Governor,
Ibadan.

For information, please.

Fola Ighodalo
(Mrs Fola Ighodalo)
Chairman

Western Nigeria Resettlement Committee

18/11

NIGERIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

CENTRAL COUNCIL

Motto: Through Humanity to Peace

EKO AKETE CLOSE,
OFF ST. GREGORY ROAD,
IKOYI.

TELEPHONE: 22907

P. O. BOX 764
LAGOS, NIGERIA



5th November, 1966.

OUR REF: CC/R.2/V.2/75

President: THE RT. HON. SIR ADETOKUNBO ADEMOLA, K.B.E., C.F.R., P.C.

The Military Governor,
Western Nigeria,
Government House,
I b a d a n.



Your Excellency,

Displaced persons

I am writing to let you know that, at the request of the Nigerian Red Cross Society, the League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva has assigned a Resettlement Expert to our Society to carry out a survey of the problems now confronting the displaced persons in the country and the efforts being made by Government and interested organisations to resettle them. The Head of the Federal Military Government has been informed of our request to Geneva and of the assignment of the expert, Mr. Sverre Kilde of Norway, to Nigeria.

Mr. Kilde is expected to arrive in Lagos on November 8th and to proceed to Enugu on the 10th to begin his survey tour. On the 17th he will leave Enugu for Benin. The expert will leave Benin on November 21st to return to Lagos. Mr. Kilde will then go up to Kaduna on the 22nd and return to Lagos on the 24th. He is expected to complete his tour with a visit to Ibadan on the 25th and come back to Lagos on November 26th.

It would be appreciated if Mr. Kilde is given the opportunity to see the problems on the ground and to discuss the situation with Rehabilitation or Resettlement Committee wherever there is such a committee. It would be advisable for a local Red Cross officer and a Government official to accompany Mr. Kilde on his tour within each Region. I should be grateful if your Government would also provide transport for him to go round the places you may want him to see.

We very much hope that Mr. Kilde will be able to give on-the-spot advice to your Resettlement Committee in addition to the report to be made after the survey has been completed.

I am sending copies of this letter to our Regional Branches so that they could get in touch with the Resettlement Committees and make necessary arrangements for the tour.

Yours sincerely,

(Sir Adetokunbo Ademola)
National President.

235

S.M.G.,

Plse. see letter at p.10 from the National President of the Nigerian Red Cross Society on the visit of Mr. Kilde, a Resettlement Expert assigned by their Geneva Headquarters to the Society. Mr. Kilde will visit Ibadan next Friday, 25th November and depart the following day. It is requested that he be given the opportunity to see resettlement problems on the ground and to discuss with the Resettlement Committee.

2. The visit was discussed at the meeting of the Resettlement Committee held last Monday and it was decided to hold a meeting to exchange ideas with Mr. Kilde. The precise time of his arrival in Ibadan is not yet known but it is expected that he will be early in Ibadan for a meeting at 10 a.m. The Red Cross will hold another meeting with him at 5 p.m. the same day. There is no centre for Mr. Kilde to visit, but should he want to visit any place, a representative of the Red Cross and the Chairman of the Resettlement Committee will conduct him round. H.E. will be away to Iseyin on the 25th and on tour of Ijebu Province starting on the 26th November. As it may not be convenient for H.E. to receive Mr. Kilde, you may wish to receive him in your office, possibly, after the meeting with the Resettlement Committee.

yes | 3. Request is also made for the provision of transport for Mr. Kilde. This can be easily met from the Transport Pool. As regards accommodation, a request has not been specifically made and the Red Cross is arranging to provide. As the Society has been very helpful in resettlement matters, I wonder if it will not be a kind gesture to regard Mr. Kilde and Dr. Hoffman, another international figure accompanying him as guests of Government, and provide accommodation for a night they are staying at Govt's expense.

I don't think this is necessary

4. You would wish to indicate your agreement or otherwise on:

- (i) providing Mr. Kilde with a car;
- (ii) providing accommodation at Govt's expense, and

NO.

- (iii) H.E. or yourself receiving him sometime on Friday, 25th November.

Ag. S. A. S. III,
28 November, 1966.

SAS(III)

Pls. see my marginal notes.

2. H.E. has agreed to receive Mr. Kilde at Govt. Lodge at 4 pm. on 27/11/66 (this was arranged at the request of Lady Gibson). Pls. ensure engagement is noted in H.E.'s diaries and arrange to be present at meeting.

[Signature]
SMC. 23/11/66

Noted. Mr. Kilde had visited Shannon & H.E. received him today in the absence of H.E. - nfr.

[Signature]
27/11/66

(pa)

SP/S.54/T/13.

30 November, 1966.

Mr. N. U. Akpan, O.F.R.,
Secretary to the Military Government &
Head of Service,
Eastern Region,
Nigeria.

Dear Akpan,

P.238
I attach herewith copy of a letter dated 29th November, 1966, addressed to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (I understand the writer chose to address this officer because that is the equivalent Ministry in Western Nigeria) by a Mr. S. K. Obafemi, Assistant Produce Officer in the Public Service of Eastern Nigeria. I also attach copy of a letter No. PR.612/Vol.II/422 dated 6th October, 1966 addressed to Mr. Obafemi by your Chief Produce Officer, Eastern Nigeria authorising him to go on 45 days vacation leave with effect from 7th October, 1966. The papers have been referred to me by the Chairman of our Resettlement Committee to whom Mr. Obafemi has made a complaint about the experience related in his letter of the 29th November, 1966.

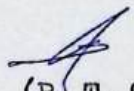
P.239
2 I should be most grateful if you would let me have your comments on the copy of Mr. Obafemi's letter as a matter of utmost urgency because this case and one or two other similar ones are causing some uneasiness here.

With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

See P. 255

Despatched
1/12
mto


(P. T. Odumosu)
Secretary to the Military Government
& Head of Service.

From:

238
S. Kola Obafemi,
1 Odemo Street,
Isara, Via Shagamu,
Ijebu Remo.
29th November, 1966.

The Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agric. & Nat Res.,
Ibadan.

Thro' The Chief Produce Officer,
Ibadan.

Posting

I have to report that I was granted leave by the Chief Produce Officer, Eastern Nigeria expiring on 24th November, 1966.

2. On the strength of the letter of instruction, a copy of which is hereby attached, I left my home town Isara in Ijebu Remo for Port Harcourt on Monday, 21st November, 1966 reaching there on 22nd November, 1966 at about 6.30 p.m.
3. At about 7.30 p.m. I saw about ten armed policemen in a Land Rover and on Motor Cycle rushing into my premises at 52 Creek Road, Port Harcourt and they whisked me into the van, off to the Police Barracks. I begged them allow me to go in my car, they refused. I was marched to the Authority who gave me twenty-four hours to leave Port Harcourt. On the 23rd November, I went to the office and the Higher Executive Officer, Port Harcourt confirmed that my name has already been sent to the Police as being returned to the Western Region. I left Port Harcourt at about 6 a.m. on 24th November, 1966 for Isara.

(Sgd.) S. K. Obafemi,
Assistant Produce Officer
(Displaced Officer)

GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN NIGERIA

Telegrams: PRODCHIEF

Telephone: 8204

Your Ref.

Our Ref. PR.612/Vol.11/422

Ministry of Agriculture,
Produce Inspection Hdqrs.,
P.M.B. 5011,
PORT HARCOURT.

6th October, 1966

Mr. S.K. Obafemi, A.P.O.,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Produce Inspection Division,
Port Harcourt.

Annual Leave:

With reference to your letter dated 5th October, 1966 you are hereby granted 45 days vacation leave plus 4 days travelling time with effect from 7th October to 24th November, 1966 inclusive.

2. You will resume duty on 25th November, 1966.
3. The accounts section will prepare a payment voucher to cover the cost of your transport to and from your home town Isara.
4. You should hand over your duties to Mr. P.E.H. Elumelu, A.P.O. with comprehensive handing over notes together with all Government properties in your possession.
5. Please supply this office with your home address before your departure.

(Sgd.) N.A.O. ANAZODO
f: Chief Produce Officer,
Eastern Nigeria.



From:- I. B. A. OWOLABI,
2nd Class Clerk,
Ministry of Works,
Maiduguri, Northern Nigeria.
22nd November, 1966.

The Secretary,
Rehabilitation Committee,
Military Governor's Office,
IBADAN.

Application for Transfer to the Western
Public Service.

In continuation to my endorsement letter dated 11th October, 1966, I attach herewith copy of letter No. RT.1/79/560 of 4th November, 1966 received from the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Establishment & Training Ibadan for your information and necessary action paragraph 2.

From the attached letter, I humbly beg you to take up this matter of my absorption with the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Works & Transport, Ibadan as to absorb me in the Ministry wherein I have gained 13 years administrative experience. You may as well refer this my absorption case to any of Western Corporations or possibly Ikirun District Council, where I come from.

I further beg to inform you that I am completely tired of this far North and I am now prepared to resign my appointment under the Northern Nigeria Government as no genuine Yoruba Westerner will like to stay here for considerable length of time any more, and I have now decided to return to Western Nigeria on my own as most of my properties and belongings were looted in September - October disturbances. I am now leaving in fear.

Finally, I attach herewith my ~~October~~^{November} 1966 Salary Slip for your scrutiny and return. I am urgently waiting for your reply.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

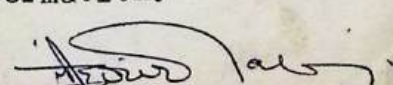
Your Obedient Servant,


I. B. A. OWOLABI:

Copy to:-

Secretary to the Military Governor,
IBADAN.

With further reference to my endorsement of 11th Oct. 1966, I enclose herewith letter received from the Perm. Sect. Ministry of Establishment Ibadan, for your information.



241

MINISTRY OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND TRAINING,
MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION,
P.M.B. 5001, IBADAN. WESTERN NIGERIA.

Our Ref. No. RT.1/79/560

Date 4th November, 1966

Mr. I.B.A. Owolabi,
2nd Class Clerk,
Ministry of Works
MAIDUGURI,
Northern Nigeria.

Application for Transfer to the Western
Public Service.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 11th October, 1966, and to say that recruitment to clerical grades in this Public Service is a Departmental affair and that you would be well advised, therefore, to address your applications to ministries direct.

2. On the other hand, your case could be taken up by the Rehabilitation Committee should you decide on your own to return to Western Nigeria.

3. While apologising for the delay in replying, I wish you every luck.

(Signed) Vicki Agbakuru
for: Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Establishments and Training.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

SAS (III)

D 1/12/66
CR.

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