







Ikore E dan Ku Wie Ejo Apalara Yio  
Ni Ibadanila Tuu Bere

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2020-2021  
2021-2022  
2022-2023  
2023-2024

**Hansu Lo Je Fun  
Osise Oba Lati  
Gbowo Ehin**

## Bale Lakupon Se Hsimili Si Olmedan

**Ibadan** In the city of Ibadan, in  
Southwest Nigeria, there is a  
large market where many  
of the slaves are brought in  
from the interior. It is  
a large and well-constructed  
market, with a great  
many buildings and  
warehouses.

Nigdet Ohubedan pada deka, o  
reko: Ibu shukur anu ngejedutih  
tu. Laikeppu Bukan os xighati-  
os. Ne tu laju se nyewo bi obas  
ngoplo i blu si.

Away again. At last the flood  
re-appeared, and the old man said,  
"I am going to drown you all." But he  
had no power over the water, which went  
over him, and he was carried away.  
The old man said, "I am going to drown  
you all." But he was carried away.

H. von Lohslohn Se  
lpade

**Ibadan** Ambo  
Isi oba oye nla ade yo.  
Iyi nla oba oye nla waja.  
Oye nla oba oye nla yin ibe.  
Igbede oye ibe oku gbede nla  
Oba o daga si awon agbegbe nla  
Odeko si ha si mi omi yi. Yele  
Zewewo ibi ko si erewo ibi ko  
Si gbede se si elone tabi si  
mure bi Oloye nla, a ko II je

**EKEDE**  
Gigabit nwe Etobin wa si ti ghae-  
nwere a nle asoju si akweme. Na  
Awé, Iwo, Oye, Iba Adu Igboes  
Okigbo, Ijeha Ode, Ifemene, Odo-  
gboli, Etorodu Kano Zaria Kaduna  
Sokoto Jos Enugu Itori Port Har-  
court, Agatu ndi si Etende Otu.

## School Of Pharmacy - Yaba

### **ADMISSION OF STUDENTS 19<sup>th</sup>**

Certain vacancies will occur in the School of Pharmacy, Yaba, for students desirous of taking the three years' course, which will commence in October, 1954, leading to the Chemist and Druggist Examination.

Full details of the vacancies and information concerning the submission of applications can be seen in Government Notice No. 253 published in the Gazette of the 8th February 1954.

**A J Bearman**  
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Imogen Fug Evin Hbiyemo

“Gmorela” O dia é grande para  
o amor.

A me je si dospela te osvojio doberdru, o dusa tvojih otca. Iku, uj i drugih svih vremena ti, o mojim crnogu je ni usklo rihia. Uspjeli abitomu život je zahvaljući ti ljudima mješi ti vesi si se uye o dusa, posebno posve crnogu.

## **Unreco Baby Mixture**

"SILVER" MARCH 1980 (2564) FUM F10 EAT

## **Commercial Medicine Stores**

QUALIFIED CHEMIST

## **Lagos Belongs To The West**



## Report By Sir Sydney Phillipson And Mr. S. O. Adebo Reviewing The Policy And Machinery For The Nigerianization Of The Civil Service

### STATEMENT BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

In March 1952, the Council of Ministers decided to appoint Sir Sydney Phillipson, then Comptroller of Special Duties, and Mr. S. O. Adebo of the Nigerian Secretariat to conduct and assist inquiry into the policy of Nigerianization of the Civil Service and the machinery for its implementation, and to report to the Council. The Report is published to-day under the title "The Nigerianization of the Civil Service - A Review of Policy and Machinery".

The preparation of the Report was delayed largely on account of Sir Sydney's pre-occupation with his other duties at the time except his ill-health. When it was submitted, at the end of April 1953, full examination by the Council of Ministers was impossible for political reasons, and it was decided to defer examination of it until after the London Conference and subsequently, until after the Round-table Conference in Lagos. The Report has now been fully considered in the light of the decisions taken in London in regard to the Public Service and endorsed at the Round-table Conference. There is much in the Report that is of great interest and value, but it is clear that political developments have overtaken it and that the machinery recommended for implementing the Government's policy of Nigerianization would not now be appropriate to the new constitutional structure. The Report, while recognising that Nigerianization is to a large extent already a fact, is based on the assumption that the Service ought to remain unitary. The following extracts are relevant:

"The Central or unitary character of public service administration is in actuality much more fluid, not only by delegations to Lieutenant-Governors and Heads of Departments of posts & powers of appointment, promotion, postings and discipline but also by the traditional arrangements under which the various services, through all-Nigerian in theory and so subject to transfer anywhere within Nigeria, tend in practice to become Regional Services, particularly below the supersector level. Nevertheless, in spite of these practical modifications the unitary character of the service remains a fact of great significance."

As, however, the unity of the Civil Service of Nigeria is, under our proposals, not to be broken (paragraph 47) and as it is important that there should be a Nigeria-wide view endorsed

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the process of Nigerianization (which should of course the Report

take into account the special position of the North), we hold that the Central Public Service Commission should be the authority competent to handle all those aspects on which reaction action in the interests of Nigerianization is necessary." It was decided at the London Conference and subsequently endorsed at the Lagos Conference:

(a) that the Nigeria Civil Service should be resolved into one Federal and three Regional Civil Services;

(b) that recruitment, promotions, transfers, dismissal and other matters of discipline should lie within the exclusive control

of the Governor-General or the Governor of a Region, as the case might be (who) would be advised by a Public Service Commission.

4. The key to the Report's recommendations as to the machinery of Nigerianization is the supervision of the Civil Service Commission by a greatly enlarged Public Service Commission consisting of four Members, who shall have executive powers as well as advisory functions. The Public Service Commission would have a Nigerian majority and would be assisted by a Director of Revenue, who would be a senior officer and a Nigerian. It is clear that these recommendations are applicable to four distinct and autonomous Civil Services. The method of fulfilling the policy of Nigerianization must, therefore, be left to the Federal and Regional Governments respectively when they are set up. The problem is (b) that it should be within the competence of the Federal and Regional Legislatures respectively to take decisions upon the creation of new posts, the abolition of existing posts, and alterations in salaries, allowances or conditions of service, provided that these alterations do not affect adversely any officers already in the public service.

One of mechanics, and it is acknowledged in the Report that this problem had only been tackled not satisfactorily it states:

"That there has been since 1948 an earnest and successful effort to give effect to that part of the Nigerianization Commission's scheme relating to scholarship and training facilities. An immense amount of work has been done by the Central and Regional Public Service Boards and the officials of the Civil Service Commission. This governmental effort supplemented by the effort of other service bodies and private individuals has already effected a change in the supply position of the utmost importance in the range and place of Nigerianization."

The Report also expresses the opinion:

"That it is at least doubtful whether very materially better results could have been achieved during the years in question by the Report, the adoption of different policies or methods." But the Report also reaches the very important conclusion:

"That is not to say that a modification of policy together with the Report's drastic change of machinery is not called for now."

The main modifications proposed are as follows:-  
Para. 52 (A) (a). That though promotion should be on merit alone (i.e.) irrespective of race, non-Nigerian officers on secondment, on Report contract, or as temporary posts should not be eligible for promotion;

(b) That new posts, other than posts in a recognised promotional para. 52 (A) pyramid, and all posts in new departments should (ii) of the not be regarded as promoted posts for which

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**WHY WALK? - WHY CYCLE? - WHY RIDE?**

when

**YOU TOO CAN FLY!**



