Ghana’s Role in the Nigerian War: Mediator or Collaborator?

Johnson Olaosebikan Aremu

Abstract

This article attempts an exploration of Ghana’s mediatory role in a bid to broker peace between the Federal Military Government of Nigeria and its dis-affectioned Eastern Region to prevent the impending Nigerian civil war of July 1967 to January 1970. It notes Nigeria’s disappointment in Ghana’s neutrality after the outbreak of war as well as Nigeria’s subsequent accusation of Ghana as a collaborator with the secessionist ‘Republic of Biafra’ throughout the war years. The article carefully interrogates the factors that propelled Ghana’s neutrality and the authenticity or otherwise of Nigeria’s insinuations against her action during the war. It submits that apart from the humanitarian challenge of reducing the carnage of the war, Ghana acted within the ambit of the Organisation of African Unity’s Charter and Resolutions to remain neutral in what was regarded as a ‘purely Nigerian internal affair’. The article concludes that since Ghana was never a party to the war, it should be exonerated from all insinuations as a collaborator with Biafra. Its mediatory role should be commended for promoting peace in the West African sub-region.

Keywords

Nigeria, Ghana, Civil War, Conflict, Biafra.

Refbacks

There are currently no refbacks.

However, this renewed attempt to stern the tide of corruption in Nigeria is turned out to be another phase in the country’s perennial war against corruption. After three years, the commission became enmeshed in controversies even as its efforts become overshadowed by endless trail of scandals and allegations of corruption that hit some key political leaders and institutions, most of who are presumed to have failed to live above board. Yet, not a single top official has been convicted, notwithstanding its awesome powers. The struggle against Corruption in Nigeria: the Role of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (ICPC) under the Fourth Republic. David Uchenna Enweremadu. p. 41-66.