

NIGERIA



Nigeria



- ★ National capital
- State capital

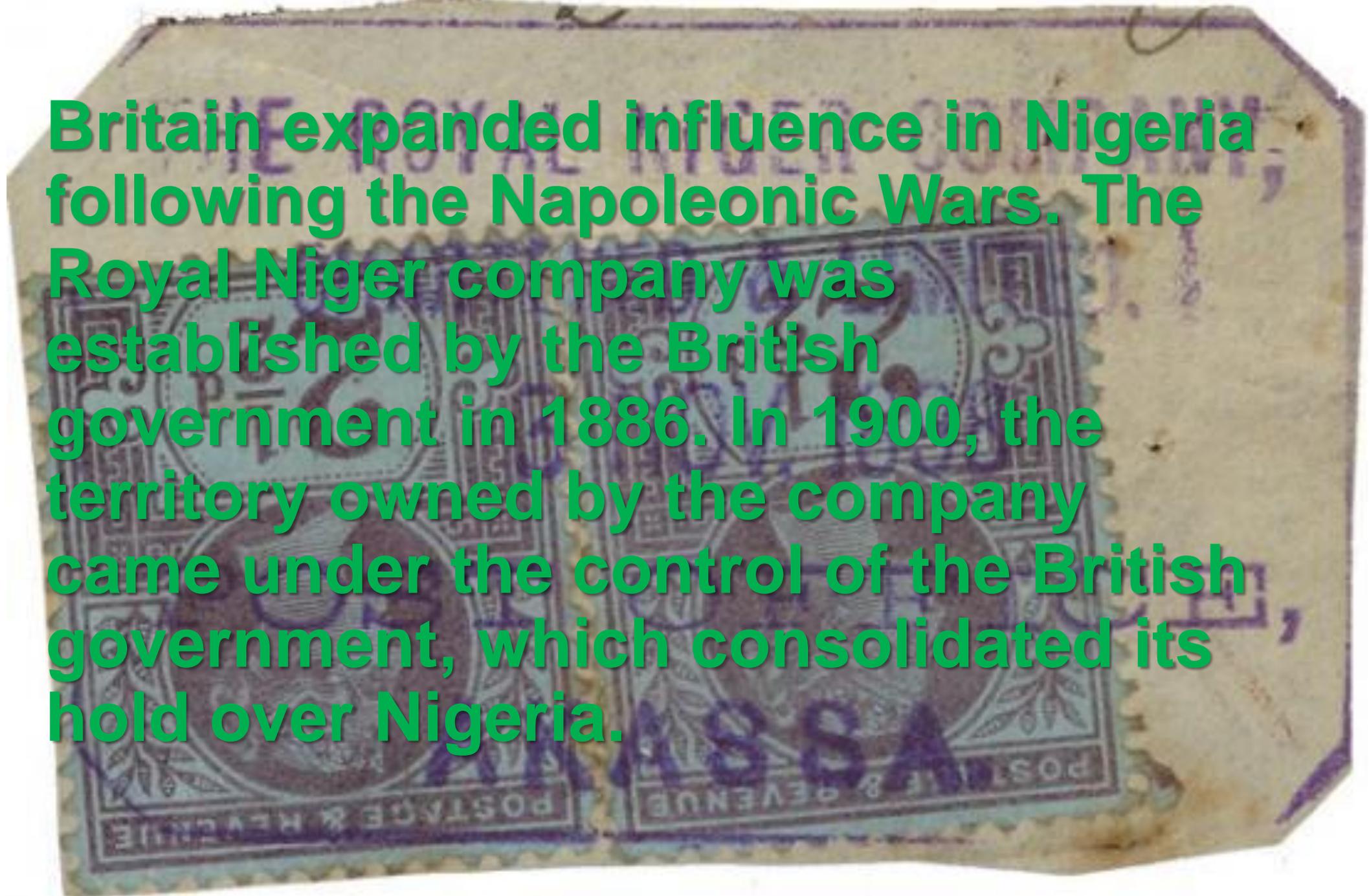


Olaudah Equiano,
OR
GUSTAVUS VASSA,
the African.

Nigeria was one of the major areas of the Atlantic slave trade, with the Bight of Benin as a major trading hub for the British, and the Bight of Biafra for the Portuguese.

Following abolition, Oba Kosoko of Lagos was deposed by the British and Oba Akitoye was installed. A treaty was signed between Great Britain and Lagos in 1852.

Britain expanded influence in Nigeria following the Napoleonic Wars. The Royal Niger company was established by the British government in 1886. In 1900, the territory owned by the company came under the control of the British government, which consolidated its hold over Nigeria.



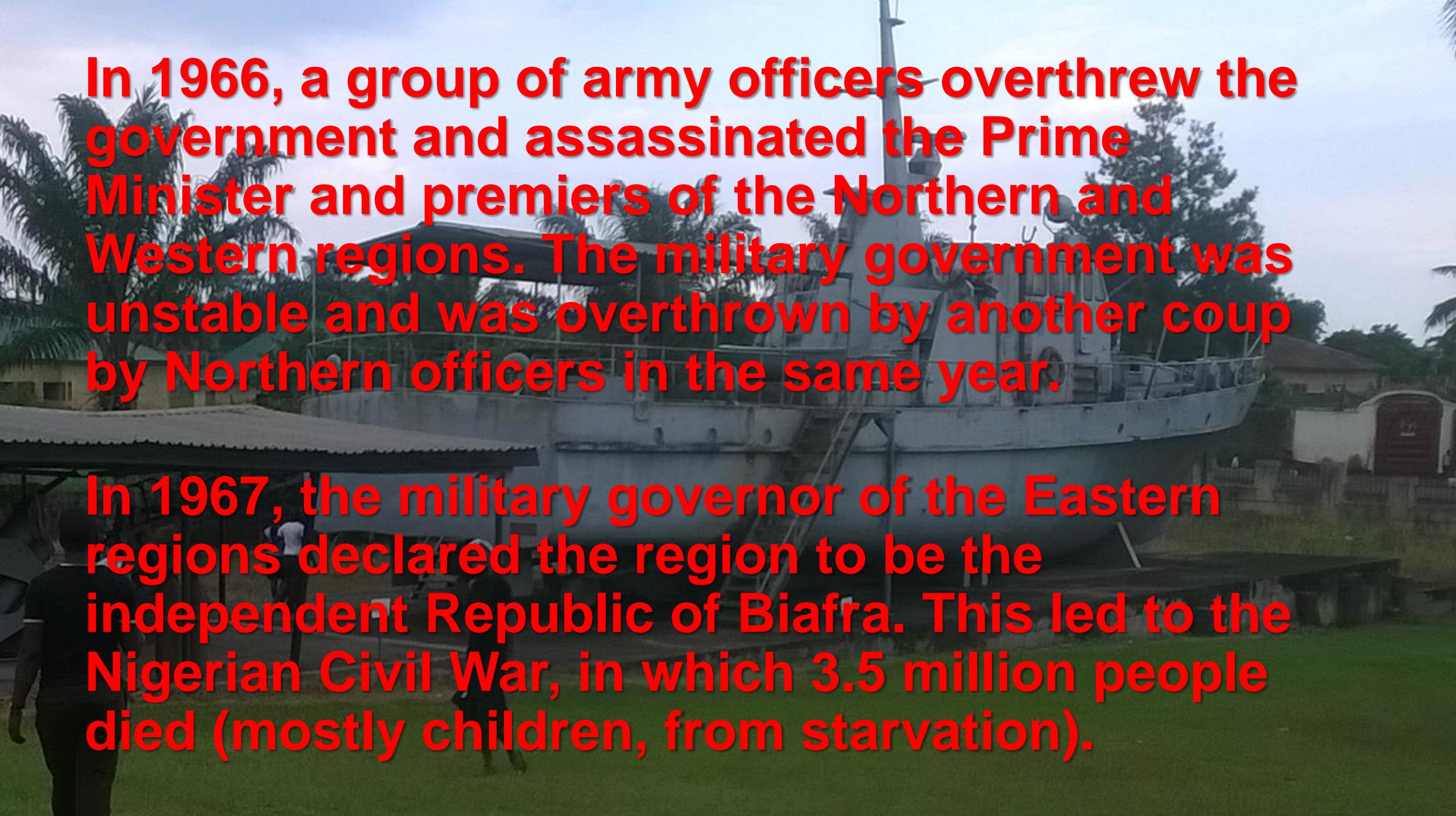


In 1914, Nigeria became a British protectorate.

The economy developed more quickly in the South than the North, which would have long-term consequences.

**Nigeria gained independence
in 1960.**



A large white ship, possibly a naval vessel or a large ferry, is the central focus of the image. It is situated on a grassy field. In the background, there are several people, some of whom appear to be walking or standing near the ship. The sky is overcast, and there are trees and buildings visible in the distance. The text is overlaid on the image in a bold, red font.

In 1966, a group of army officers overthrew the government and assassinated the Prime Minister and premiers of the Northern and Western regions. The military government was unstable and was overthrown by another coup by Northern officers in the same year.

In 1967, the military governor of the Eastern regions declared the region to be the independent Republic of Biafra. This led to the Nigerian Civil War, in which 3.5 million people died (mostly children, from starvation).

Oil was first discovered in the 1950s. This made Nigeria a wealthy nation, but also caused much environmental damage.

OLOIBIRI WELL

**DRILLED JUNE, 1956
12,008 FEET**



After Muhammadu Buhari seized power in 1983, the country was under military rule for 16 years.

Although parliamentary democracy was restored after this point, Nigeria continues to suffer from corruption, environmental destruction, and the Boko Haram movement (who kidnapped the Chibok girls in 2014).



Images

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