

**Review: Dr Roy Stults and Kameron Nettleton, *Nigeria: Advancing God's Kingdom in the Caliphate*, Living Sacrifice Book Co., Bartlesville, OK, 2015**

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**Islam Shedding African Blood**

Nigeria suffers perhaps the most violent persecution in Africa against Christians, as the north wages daily jihad against Christians wherever it can. The most infamous example is the Boko Haram terror group whose offshoots still cause mayhem on the north.

Alongside Nigeria's troubles with Islam is the legacy of poor British governing, in first place uniting the two opposing north and south areas in 1914. Then there is political corruption and associated economic stagnation, none of which is helped by a 25% annual cost to pay for internal security (to counter the jihadi threat).

Life for Christians costs only by a bullet; at any time the Muslims (Fulani, Ansaru, or Boko Haram) can storm into a town and open fire. The sad part is the West completely ignores these deaths and so Nigeria Christians can expect little or no help from abroad.

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The Fulani are a Muslim ethnic group of cattle farmers in northern Nigeria.

Nigeria has 140M people in 500 ethnic groups across 36 states. It's main export revenues come from vast crude oil reserves, although it doesn't have any refineries.

Most violence occurs in the "Middle Belt" which divides the predominantly Muslim north from the Christian south.

In the south there is a culture of mega churches and prosperity preaching.

Britain and France were the colonialisers of West Africa, with the former creating northern and southern “Nigeria” in 1900. In 1914, Sir Frederick Lugard united the two.

The north remained Islamic and a breeding ground for terrorism.

On 1/10/1960, Nigeria gained independence, but Civil War broke out in 1967 from the “Republic” of Biafra; 3M died. The Biafrans were of the Igbo tribe and largely Roman Catholic.

The first documentation of Islam in Nigeria was the 9<sup>th</sup>C BC. Only in the 16<sup>th</sup>C it gained royal assent in the Borno Empire during the reign of King Idris Alooma (1571-1603).

Fulani Usman dan Fodio (1754-1817) established the Sokoto Caliphate.

Portuguese traders introduced Roman Catholicism to West Africa in the 1400s.

The first Protestants in Nigeria were Wesleyan Methodists in 1842, who worked with the Yoruba people.

Britain passed the Slavery Abolition Act of 1833, after which slaver ships were intercepted and sent to Sierra Leone.

Samuel Crowther was captured by Fulani slavers aged 12 and sold to the Portuguese. In 1864 he became the first African Anglican Bishop and published the first African language Bible, in Yoruba.

Mary Slessor was born in Scotland, 1848, and became missionary to the people in Calabar, southern Nigeria. She found a superstitious people who practised human sacrifice, and believed twins were cursed. In 1888, she travelled further north to the Okoyong people, where she remained till her death in 1915 of malaria. The people called her the Queen of Okoyong.

From 1960-1999, only two Nigerian governments were democratically elected.

In 2010, a verbal agreement was made that the President would be a Muslim from the north for two terms, then a Christian from the south for

two. This arrangement was doomed to failure as Islam doesn't allow for separation of religion and the state (something enshrined in its constitution).

Among other things Sharia requires: four men to witness a rape[!]; marriage to girls aged 9; no women to testify except in property cases.

Zamfara State in the north adopted Shariah on 27/2/00.

Dahiru was sent to Saudi Arabia and Sudan for six months' training under the umbrella of the Muslim Brotherhood. They seek to unify Islam from Spain to Indonesia.

The Bauchi riot of 1991 claimed 1,000 lives.

Christians are under threat from Boko Haram, Ansaru, and Fulani herdsmen Muslims.

Nigeria has an estimated 700,000 slaves.

Iran setup the Ibrahim al-Zakzaky's Islamic Movement of Nigeria (IMN).

Boko Haram had its beginnings in 2002, Maiduguri, in the Alhaji Muhammadu Ndimi Mosque. Muhammad Ali was the leader but was murdered. Muhammad Yusuf stepped in, and he longed for the days of the Kanui-led Islamic Caliphate established AD 1000.

In 2009, Yusuf attacked Maiduguri killing 700 Christians. He tried fleeing the Nigerian army to Chad and was found hiding in a chicken coup and arrested.

Nigeria is forced to spend a quarter of its budget on internal security.

Boko Haram leader Abubakar Shekau: "Everyone knows that democracy and the constitution is paganism".

Ansaru is a Boko Haram offshoot in the northeast.