

(WEEK THREE)

DATE: 13th – 17th, April, 2020

CLASS: SS II

SUBJECT: Government

SECOND REPUBLIC POLITICAL PARTIES

National Party of Nigeria (NPN)

The party was officially launched in September 1978 in Lagos after the lifting of ban on political parties. Most of its members were from the defunct Northern People's Congress (NPC). Chief Adisa Akinloye was the chairman of the party. Other members include Alhaji Shehu Shagari (Presidential candidate that won the election), Chief MKO Abiola, Joseph Tarka, Adamu Ciroma, Richard Akinjide, Olushola Saraki, etc.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTY

1. To ensure the rule of law(To show respect for the provision of the constitution)
2. To build a strong and united nation where citizens can live in peace and harmony
3. To develop an enviable housing scheme for all, at both urban and rural settings
4. To achieve self-reliance through agriculture and industrialization

Contributions of the party

1. It had a true national colour. Its members cut across all tribes and culture
2. It implemented its housing scheme to a certain extend
3. The party won the presidential election and ruled between October 1st, 1979 and December 31st,1983.
4. It won the governorship election in 7 states of the federation.
5. Recruitment of political leaders in the government
6. Political education of Nigerians on their political rights

UNITY PARTY OF NIGERIA (UPN)

UPN was a party formed by Chief Obafemi Awolowo (founder, leader and the presidential

candidate of the party). Other party members include Chief Bola Ige, Chief Adekunle Ajasin, Chief Bisi Onabanjo, Alhaji Lateef Jakande, Chief M.C.K Ajuluchukwu, Prof. Ambrose Alli, etc. Most of the party men were members of the defunct Action Group.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTY

1. Free education at all level
2. Integrated rural development
3. Free medical services for all citizens
4. Full and gainful employment for all able-bodied

Contributions of the party

1. It won 5 states in the 1979 election but lost one in the 1983 election
2. It implemented the four aims it sought to achieve
3. It was a strong opposition to the ruling party
4. Introduction of free education in all states won by the party
5. Political education
6. It acted as strong opposition to the ruling party
7. It won seats into senate and House of Representatives in 1979 and 1983.
8. It helped to recruit leaders

NIGERIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY (NPP)

The leader was Ibrahim Waziri and Chief Adeniran Ogunsanya was the chairman. Other members were Dr Obi Wali, Chief J. Nwobodo and Chief Sam Mbakwe, both won the governorship election for Anambra and Imo States respectively. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe who later joined the party was nominated as the presidential candidate. However, the party leader, Waziri later left the party because of the quarrel over the presidential

candidate and the post of the chairman.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTY

1. To promote unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Nigeria
2. To promote the rights of individual in the society and rule of law
3. To provide better standard of living by providing shelter and food
4. To work towards a self reliance of the Nigerian economy

ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

1. The party cooperated and worked with the ruling party to ensure sustainability of the second republic
2. It won 3 governorship elections in Anambra, Imo and Plateau states.
3. Political education of members and the public
4. It helped in recruiting political leaders
5. It served as the link between government and the people

GREAT NIGERIA PEOPLE'S PARTY (GNPP)

The party was a faction of NPP. It was formed by Ibrahim Waziri and his faction that broke away from the Nigerian People's Party(NPP)

The party was highly centralized. The office of the National chairman was fused with the national leader of the party. The leader was also the presidential candidate of the party. It has a national executive committee under the chairman and a national secretariat headed by the national Secretary. The party was based in Borno and Gongola (now Adamawa and Taraba). It was a minor party which succeeded in winning only two states in the 1979 election but lost both in the 1983 election.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTY

1. Promote national unity
2. Build a dynamic economy
3. Provide a dynamic foreign policy

PEOPLE'S REDEMPTION PARTY(PRP)

The has its origin from the National Party of Nigeria(NPN) where its founder ,Mallam Aminu Kano was the national publicity secretary. The leaders of the party include: Alhaji Abubakar Rimi, Balarabe Musa, Mr S.G. Ikoku. In the 1979 election, the party won two states but lost Kaduna to

NPN in the 1983 election. It had the control of only Kano state.

Objective of the party

1. Fight for the right of trade unionism
2. To create a new economic, social and political order
3. Create a people's democratic state that will vest power in the people
4. Make peasant farmers the centre-piece of national agricultural programmes

NIGERIAN ADVANCED PARTY (NAP)

The party was formed in 1978 by Mr Tunji Braithwaite but registered as a political party in 1982. The party professed a socialist system. It could not win any election in the general election due to its stand on socialist. The youth who were the target for election could not be sufficiently mobilized.

Objectives of the party

1. Scientific and technological revolution
2. Agricultural revolution
3. Freedom from exploitation
4. Eradication of unemployment
5. Eradication of rats, mosquitoes, etc

ASSIGNMENT:

1. Explain the coalition/Alliance system of the First Republic.
2. State 6 problems associated with pre-independence political parties in Nigeria