

Terrorism in Nigeria: A Critical Analysis

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ABSTRACT: Terrorism has been a threat to humanity and directly causing many countries to be underdeveloped. The devastating effect of terrorism has hampered the idea of industrialization in different parts of the country- Nigeria thereby destroying the tentacles that can lead to employment, progress and development. It has been a challenging issue leading to destruction of socio-cultural cohesion, properties and lives then paving ways for economic and environmental degradation, panic, fear and intimidation. Nigerians have been affected directly or indirectly by the structural and coordinated violence by the terrorists. Moreso, the political unity and the religious way of life are made fragile by the activities of the terrorists. The invading of human rights and liberty has been complex and calls for urgent attention precisely for government to address the following, discrimination, injustice, insecurity, marginalization and then providing the necessary amenities for people. Although terrorism has been a common problem to many countries but our leaders including the follows have the responsibilities to address this issue with structural and objective ideas to better development. Therefore, through critical analysis the paper advocates for proper synergy between the leaders and followers on their responsibilities in order to achieve maximum results in the area of governance and development and mostly through ideological approach.

KEYWORDS: Terrorism, humanity, Nigerians and industrialization.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The tripartite nature of Nigerian existence politics, ethnicity and religion has been the structural bases of attack by the terrorists. For Tom, the three are intertwined and associated with insecurity, poverty and corruption. Terrorism came into existence in Nigeria because of the dislike of Western education. Many countries in the world have been affected by the scourge of terrorism. The target is to destroy the human society and restructure it for their interests. Boff was of the view that "terrorism is today the major threat to the current global order and its power can strike anywhere in the World" [1] [2]. The history of Nigeria has been greatly dominated by the violent conflicts emanated from the civil war that posed threat towards the foundation of the country then followed by the chaos, disorderliness and retrogression from the terrorists. It has gone far in instilling panic and fear on the people thereby reducing the attraction of the investors and industrialization.

The violent attack on Nigerians by the terrorist groups has been multifarious carried out in different places, means and standards. They delve into kidnapping, bombing and killing of people. They make their targets mostly in the churches and schools including government property/infrastructure, homes, commercial buildings and telecommunication masts. They also incorporate the following people or group in attacking innocent citizen, politicians, government officials, security agencies and the less privileged ones in the society. The terrorists take the advantage of the unfunctional nature of government and incorporate many people to disorganize the society. They have taken the advantage of unemployment to employ people to fight against the government. Many have been negatively employed to wreck havoc against the peaceful structure of the society thereby making the society porious to criminal activities such as armed robbery, assassination and looting of properties. People continue to live in absolute panic and fear due to infliction of irreparable injury from the criminals and other agencies that are positioned to safeguard lives and property. One of the major causes of this problem is the maximization of the self interests of the government and politicians. They are guided by the self choice, subjective views instead of the public interests and objective ideas. They pay leap service in putting into reality the policies of government as efficient and effective. In Nigeria government is taken to be in service of the few rather than the many-serving for individual or special interest groups instead of the public interest. The leaders thwart their responsibilities in service to their own interests as against the general public. Another area of interest is the issue of frustration. Frustration generates aggression among people and paves the horizon for different instincts like hostile behaviour. The frustration of some political opponents or agents in trying to acquire power or be in position of power has lead to insecurity, underdevelopment and terrorism. Therefore in tackling the objective interests of this paper the following topics would be considered; conceptual analysis of

terrorism, terrorism, and its situation in Nigeria, the fundamental causes of terrorism including evaluation and conclusion.

Conceptual Analysis of Terrorism

Terrorism implies forceful intimidation of citizens or people to accept certain ideologies or positions. Terrorism could be likened with violence, terror and threat to instigate fear on the people. Although there is no proper universal acceptable definition of terrorism, Papp defined terrorism as a mean of achieving political objectives through violence and threat [3]. Likewise Adeyemo was of the view that it has to do with the intentional and organized destruction mainly on ethnic, racial, national or religious group. Then Arvind stated that terrorism could cover many areas like socio-economic and political theories being determined by personality and environment. [4] It also be gingered based on the following; inner passion for financial gain and revenge. The source could be from fundamentalism to deprivation, political frustration, religious disparities and resentment against or in opposition to the existing regime. Considering the ideas from some scholars, terrorism could be explained as the use of violence or the threat of violence against the civilian populations or non-combatant popularly for some political issues or purposes. In line with such view Momah emphasized that terrorism is an organized violence mainly for political gain, [5] Terrorism could also be understood or taken to be the unlawful application of violence and force against people to distablize the government for social and political objectives. Then it could also be averred as calculated politically gingered violence targeted on the people (civilians). For Boff "terrorism is every spectacular form of violence that is practiced with the aim of keeping minds busy, busy with fear and terror. [6] Furthermore, Bauhn was of the view that terrorism has to do with violence targeted on the people through intimidation thereby to bring about one or more of the agent's political goals. [7] Cody averred that terrorism is "the tactic of intentionally targeting non combatants (or non-combatant property, when significantly related to life and security) with lethal or severe violence" [8] The nature of the term terrorism has prompted different views from different people it could be taken as an act committed for the religious, ideological and political purpose for the intention of exhibition of intimidation on the public. Kamal was of the view that it is a negation which centred on destroying or annihilating the non-identical order. From the terrorism research centre, it is taken as:

A crime and a holy duty, a justified reaction to oppression and an excusable abomination. Obviously a lot depends on whose point of view is being represented. Terrorism has often been an effective tactic for the weaker side in a conflict. As an asymmetric form of conflict, it confers coercive power with many of the advantages of military force at a traction of the cost. [9]

The aims of the terrorists could be complex and confusing, considering the fact that that their target may be political, cultural, economic or religious etc. They are extremists because they do not accept ideas that are contrary to theirs. They do not embrace critical rationalism. Their views remain sacrosanct and supreme above others even when it is subjected to dialogue and debate. The basic fact is that they are conservative and strictly abide by their ideologies. Mostly terrorism is being carried out by fanatical groups, rebels who are extremists and fundamentalists that impose their hidden and ideological views on people. They get members through indoctrination, either from birth or later in life.

So the moral judgment of the positions of the terrorists require moralinquiry well guided with philosophical reflection. Actually, terrorism in whatever angle is taken to be morally wrong. There is a pure difference between a just war and terrorism. Paul Ramsey emphasized that the only just cause for going to war mainly is to defend the innocents against the unjust aggression. [10] The war is legitimate only for the defence of the innocent citizens. The question now is do the terrorists defend or kill the Innocent citizens? Considering the views of different scholars, terrorists do not defend or protect innocent citizens. They go into systematic maiming for their self interests. Terrorism cannot be justified morally because the aims and goals of the terrorists are morally wrong. They are characterized with violence or threat of violence against non-combatant population. The essence of them harming the innocent ones is to bringing about the targeted or envisaged ends in order to know the intentions of the government for possible attack and agreement with the government. Their target mostly is to instigate fear on the people and the government in order to achieve their goals or aims, apparently bringing people back to the state of nature. Thomas Hobbes described fear as the worst thing in the state of nature. The state of nature for him is popularly known for the following, a war of "every man against every man". The war involves the actual battles by whichthe will to contend by battle is fully known. [11] The life of man is solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short. [12] This means that the life of man would be absolutely disorganized, the war of every man against every man instigates insecurity.

According to him:

such state gives the prevailing condition of no place for industry, because the fruit thereof is uncertain, and consequently no culture of the earth, no navigation, nor use of the commodities that may be imported by sea, no commodious building, no instruments of moving and removing such things as require much force; no

knowledge of the face of the earth, no account of time, no arts, no letters, no society, and which is worst of all, continual fear and danger of violent death. [13]

For Hobbes, fear is dangerous and a life of fear is a life of bondage. A life of perpetual fear is scarcely an authentic life. Anybody that is in grip of chronic fear is absolutely in the condition of distress, he or she “hath his heart all the day long gnawed on by fear of death, poverty or other calamity and has no repose nor pause of his anxiety, but in sleep. [14]

Then with the fact that fear is dangerous it is also indifference with social life. It obstructs everything concerning social relations and activities. According to Hobbes the establishment of society is a gateway to reduce fear and the essence of forming societies, is to escape from fear. The first thing that incline men to peace. [15] For him is death. The target of the terrorists is to disorganize the existing social order in a stable political society. In killing and injuring people at random is to produce fear that would threaten to destabilize the society. Although it is always difficult for them (terrorist) with their activities to reduce the society to Hobbesian state of nature but they propagate acts capable to bring every activity to halt in the society. They always infuse capable threat of its destabilization or degradation. It would go in a long way to destroying public confidence in the government, poor economy, unorganized political process, including associational activity that is in disarray and obstructed legal system. Another aim of the terrorists in their violent acts would attract publicity in order to enhance the horizon for their personal aggrandizement which may be for the following” undermining their political opponents or to instigate a response that would open the avenue for more conflict and attack or to enhance their positions over the people they represent. In all these exhibitions, there are certain characteristics that are predominant in them which include promoting fear through their activities to destabilizing the social order, using violence of create fear on the civilians and non-combatants and then increasing the psychological trauma for possible conditional results. Fear remains the regressive force on people and their social lives. It can ginger the hidden character of individuals the cumulative implications of such on people could increase the social disorder and reduce the standard way of life of people. Fear may or may not be infection. In such condition the level of reasons behind such condition remains undetermined.

Sometime fear can lead to what Hobbes called “panic terror” one may not know the reasons why his or her neighbour is frightened and decides to join.

Hobbes described panic terror as “fear without the apprehensive of why or what”. In addition, he stated that “there is always in him that so feareth, first, some apprehension of the cause, though the rest run away by example, everyone supposing his fellow to know why. And therefore this passion happens to none but in a throng or multitude of people. The fear induced by terrorism is cumbersome because some fear based on the fact that other people are in such condition. Therefore, not all those who are subject know the reasons for their exhibiting fear. Mainly such occurs mostly when the terrorists target some group of people. Terrorists normally select some group of people based on the following; occupation, religion, ethnic group and positions in the society. They select a specific target in order to kill and injure those from specific location. Normally, the victimization makes us to conclude that the terrorist attack is indiscriminate without knowing that they have a target. The victimization would be reduced when the target group is narrow. Their basic approach in achieving their aims concerning the target group is through randomness and indiscriminate attack. The essence of them applying such approach is to avoid people knowing the targeted group. It helps them to preserve their invulnerability and enhance their psychic exploitation.

Government can also apply those approaches by the terrorist to unleash mehelmthem on their opponents. They apply such to destabilize the society may be during election or during wartime or any other normal period. Government might delve into such to create limited stability and instability with the intention to limiting the activities of the opponents in order to generate support for policies or other activities. Instrument of policy internally is to maintain their power and sustain the existing social order this calls for us to differentiate between state terror and terrorism. The two phenomena are dangerous for human existence and development they involve violence in order to destabilize the existing social order or peace. State terror is being applied to maintaining certain stable order in the society or certain instability. Precisely, certain limited threat or violence is applied to generate fear to achieve certain aims or objectives. Sometimes, the state terror increases the fear for the citizens to obey the rules and regulation of the government. The punishment creates fear for people in the state to adhere to the rules and laws guiding the state. State terror is characterized with unlawfulness it intentionally and purposefully keeps people afraid as an avenue to safeguard the power including the systems that have been initiated. The major reason of doing that is to dominate most of the objective features of the rules of law. The arbitrary nature of the rule of law is basic and fundamental. Precisely the idea of arrest and punishment is to keep people in perpetual fear. A state that is known for that cannot boast of independent judiciary or protect the rights of the citizens. The imprisonment of people and trampling their rights remain some of the features of state terror. Therefore, such nefarious activities of government through state terror lead to mistrust of one another including constant and perpetual wary. It reduces the level of social relations and other cooperative attitudes that accompany them. Any regime that involves in terror empowers the avenue and

horizon to increase fear of people in order to reduce the social relation of people [16]. Whether the terror is genuine or not, it projects at certain limit great atom of fear which undermines the progress and development of people. Most of the regimes that are associated with terror are known for being totalitarian and authoritative in nature.

The fact remains that fear and terror are the tools used by the authoritarian government or regime to disorganize and undermine social structures including the social order and even to preserve some for their self interests. The people fear the government while the government too fear, the people, just like the state of nature according to Hobbes where there is war of all against all. Everybody has necessary power to pose threat against one another and because of that each person has reason to fear every other person. This creates a great barrier between people and reduces the nature of understanding among them and paves way for social disorder. At certain stage fear and terror can be used to preserve social order that was why Hobbes stated, "of all passions that which inclined men least to break the way, excepting some generous natures, it is the only thing (when there is appearance of profit or pleasure by breaking the laws) that makes men keep them. [17] In furtherance, he emphasized that fear could be used to safeguard order because it is a passion "that relate(s) to power" [18] This may also be possible when power is concentrated on the sovereign which increases the process or capacity to generate fear and then creates the proper structure for possible social life. In that case people's attitude would not be dominated by fear and mistrust of one another rather it would increase the confidence to enhance their social life and social relations. The sovereign laws would be obeyed based on the fact that people fear the sovereign's power, then obeying the sovereign laws would lead to stabilization of social order and social relation. Therefore fear on this ground is minimal and not on the maximal ground as it can be obtained in the state of nature where everybody fears everyone.

The minimal nature gives ground for people to be aware of punishment which helps the rule of law to be obeyed and sustained. Fear obstructs social life in the case of terrorism. The idea of state terror can only obstruct social life for positivity and objective interest. The essence is to preserve order for peaceful society. The common factor that cut across the state terror and terrorism is fear but it is projected in different angle for different purposes. Terrorism aims at destroying the political structure for anarchy while state terror centres on consolidating or improving the existing peace for better society (stable society). It also reinforces the determination to control and maintain the social and economic institutions. The aim of state terror is to project threat of violence to generate fear for safeguarding the existing order in the society. The common mechanism that exists between terror and state terrorism has different functions for the two. The terrorists aim at promoting anarchy, disarray and chaos in order to destabilize the existing genuineness structure of the society. In addition, it would be necessary to note that the state can also be involved in the two activities. In the process of using state terror to maintaining society the state may go beyond such by oppressing certain group of people or an ethnic group. As far as state terror has no standard mechanism to check mating its activities, it remains questionable. State terror many covertly or overtly subsumed by terrorism. Now having considered the nature of terrorism it would be necessary to discuss its situation for the development of Africa, Nigeria as the case study.

Terrorism and its Situations in Nigeria

Based on the analysis above, terrorism has taken various shapes in Nigeria from the pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial period. The issue of violence that characterise those periods could be considered as the various dimensions/ foundations of terrorism in Nigeria. The country has been engulfed with a lot of bloody and conflict attacks from different ethnic groups in Nigeria. These could be likened with different terrorists attack in Nigeria which started from Niger Delta and then to Boko Haram insurgency. Considering the activities or violent activities that took place in Niger Delta, one would believe that terrorism has taken place in that area. Although the people of Niger Delta were for a just cause but it was hijacked by the militant groups with the aim of terrorizing the people who were actually demanding for justice and equity, environmental peace, social and cultural autonomy including resource control. Actually the people have suffered so much and experienced underdevelopment in many sectors-infrastructural and human including environmental degradation. The militants went into blowing up and destroying public facilities thereby causing violence and creating fear for both the foreigners and the local people. They went into armed robbery and other notable violent activities. The Niger Delta case was both group and state terror. According to Ogbodo, struggle for oil and its wealth and also environmental problem [19] were the cause of agitations, violence on the part of people and also the killings of Ken Saro-Wiwa and nine others by Sani Abacha were on the part of the government (group and state terror). All these were to instigate fear on both the government and the people. The problem came to be from 1956 and continued till 1999. For Nwuba the resultant effect of terrorism and criminal violence in the Niger Delta made many oil companies to pull out. [20] Mainly such affected the nation's economy. Furthermore, Arifon was of the view that the Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger-Delta (MEND) a rebel group at the oil-rich Niger Delta were famous for kidnapping of foreign oil workers and bombing of pipelines. [21] Likewise, Nwagboso opined that historically, after 2007 election MEND went into multiple approaches to drive out oil corporations

and vehemently determined to compel the government to share the oil derived from the Niger Delta region. [22] The activities of those rebel group halted the construction of roads and social infrastructures and such delayed the development of Niger Delta. The rebel group refused the claim that they were affiliated with other foreign or external groups like Al Qaeda.

Nigeria has been encountering various waves of violence (terrorism). The activities are carried out by both state actors and non state actors, security agents including government functionaries to destabilize the society thereby instilling fear on the people in general. There is continuous conflict and violence including insecurity due to the differences between various individuals and groups. Some may decide to expand their political power in order to dominate people and others around them without considering the ideas of equity and justice. Moreso, there are those people who would like to occupy and take people's property without due process of recognition including the people who absolutely want to be recognized. In all these challenges government provides partial protection of lives and properties which in turn paves ways for agitation. So due to this neglect, people delve into revenge, defending and safeguarding themselves, through strong security and also providing social amenities for themselves. Similarly, the frustrated set of people take up ammunition as a way of revenge and join criminal groups in order to terrorize people and destabilize the system of government. The terrorists go into destroying the religion, ethnicity, politics and economy of people that is why Tom emphasized that in Nigeria, three things are intertwined - religion, politics and ethnicity and they are characterized with poverty, corruption and insecurity. [23]

Another major area of concern is the northern part of Nigeria where Boko Haram has been controlling. The reasons behind the precarious state of insecurity including the terrorists attacks in the north are due to youth restiveness and unemployment. These pave ways for the youth to be manipulated by the people who are antagonistic with western cultural imperialism. They behave that western education would be a horizon for spoiling their children and making their children to be arrogant and exhibiting bad attitudes. The worst of it is the holistic and absolute assimilation of the western culture that could lead to cultural extinction. The activities of Boko Haram in the Northern part of Nigeria have caused a lot of havoc. They went into kidnapping innocent citizens, destroying schools, churches, mosques, and villages. They destroyed human lives and property. Many schools were closed and people continue to live in fear and they are making people not to have access to required social amenities that are vital for human lives. Many religious houses were burnt down and they have claimed to be affiliated with (ISIS) Islamic state. It is one of the dangerous terrorist groups in the world that has gone far into destroying the cultural heritage of people and then causing genocide in different parts of the world. The ideological nature of this terrorist group is characterized with absolute radicalism.

Historically, Boko Haram was known as Jamaatu Ahlis Sunna Liddaawati Wal-Jihad as an extremist group with radical Islamic fundamentalism that stands against the western culture. They are strictly guided by the Koran and because of that Onohprojected that in Arabic the terrorist group means "people committed to the propagation of the prophets teachings and Jihad". [24]. It is a terrorist group that wants Islamic rule to be imposed in the northern part of Nigeria, although the Sharia law has been implemented and their mission now is for the total overthrow of government. Most of the young people from northern part of the country (Nigeria) have embraced the movement and carried out major attacks from most of the states in the north like Borno, Yobe, Plateau, Gombe including the FCT. Recently they have incorporated the herdsmen to unleash attack on the innocent citizens like in Benue state and Enugu state. They are spreading their tentacles in the name of herdsmen to kidnap and kill people in different parts of Nigeria. In their notorious attacks they have freed some of their members in the prison and killed a lot of people in the name of safeguarding their belief system. According to Dele, the terrorist group operating in Nigeria is a franchise of Al-Qaeda [25] which remains the supporter for them. Their attacks on people have been very deadly and they are done with impunity. Their target is for the country to collapse from the system of government. They had strong link with late Osama Bin Laden the formal leader of Al-Qaeda. It is very obvious and emphatic that this group seems to be more sophisticated than the Nigerian military. Boko Haram in Nigeria was gingered and motivated due to the killing of their leader in Nigeria, Yusuf Muhammad. it happened in the year 2009 when he was in police detention. The death of their leader made them to mobilize themselves aggressively with much bitter approach in retaliation. The frequent attack on the policemen is in retaliation of police approach on them.

Furthermore, on account of state terror Nigeria is engulfed with series of killings and political assassination and kidnapping thereby creating fear for the political opponents and the citizens who have interests in joining political parties. People were also groomsly murdered through plane crash and even through poison substances. The power that be and other forces which wished to stop most of the people from exposing the truth or running any political positionare the brains behind such crisis. Moreso, it remains a fact too that most of the ethnic and religious conflicts and wars are some of the bedrock for terrorist attacks. It would be necessary to understand that terrorism or state terror has much negative effects on people in Nigeria. Therefore, there is a need for terrorism and state terror to be checkmated and confronted with the basic mechanism of good

leadership in Nigeria. In doing so most of the risk factors must be tackled for us to have sustainable development.

The Fundamental Causes of Terrorism

(1) Leadership crisis and Corruption

Leadership problem in Nigeria is one of the major causes of corruption. This has led for the lack of provision of public amenities such as employment, security and infrastructure despite the enormous mineral resources like oil which the country has been endowed with. People have decided to provide most of all these social amenities for themselves. Although monies are allocated to different ministries and agencies for proper development but they are siphoned and diverted to individual pockets. According to Gwom, kidnapping and terrorism are signs and consequences that formal authority is ineffectual and checks and balances in governance are not working.²⁶ The resources have been channelled in wrong places and that is why the youth lack proper education and employment. It remains sympathetic that the money accrued for the development of northern part of the country has been diverted by the individuals in government into their private pockets. The inexplicable wealth acquired by the individuals without hardwork and good attitude push the youth to join Boko Haram and become terrorists to their fatherland. The worst of it is that most of the leaders are people who have questionable characters with bad and negative biographies. Most of them are cultists, coup plotters and professional armed robbers. The corrupt attitude of our leaders towards the citizens of this country remain visible. People take up political positions without knowing the true values of democracy. The individual in power remain selfish greedy and corrupt. They remain the first group to be considered as terrorists in this country due to their attitudes. Their attitudes in governance induce violence which remains the source of worry to many Nigerians. Terrorism would continue to thrive if injustice, corruption marginalisation, poverty and leadership crisis control the country.

Unemployment and Youth Restiveness

Lack of adequate care and upbringing of our youths by the government is the source of worry and demands critical analysis. Where is the country heading to?. Frankly speaking the country that cannot take care of the youths is heading to destruction. The Nigerian youths remain the most industrious set of people in the whole world but government cannot complement their efforts towards meaningful engagement and employment for survival. It is because of this base and fundamental factor that the evil ones engage them wrongly. In line with this assertion Krist was of the view that a group becomes rebel when they are deprived of the basic necessities of life. [27] Narrow and zero opportunities for youths to be engaged meaningfully by the government gave rise to Boko Haram. The idea of inequality in economic way of life cannot bring peace rather it would ginger crisis. The present crises on terrorism demand that the government should pay much attention on employment and poverty eradication. Most of the problem facing this country is self-inflicted, it is believed that people without authentic livelihood lack the sense of dignity, confidence and self-esteem and because of that they may be wrongly engaged and above all prone to aggressive attitude and violent way of life. The idea of laying blame on the youths or people is awkward. The central blame should be on the government, our leaders who cannot channel the public money for objective venture. The skilled and educated youths are deprived of the necessary funds for self establishment and to embark on developmental projects. The government has abandoned the agricultural sector which fed Nigeria adequately in 1950s, 60s and 70s. They have not put up measures to encourage the youths to delve into that area which is lucrative and attractive. Leaders are interested on how to make our youths slaves for life. There is a need for government to help at least seventy percent to enhancing the human capital base of the youths for productivity and development. The human capital base involves providing the opportunities for people to have access to loan; monitor and help them to grow their businesses. So without that it could lead to economic grievances which become one of the causes of violence. The government should understand that reducing unemployment would help to curb various violent activities that are going on in the country and attract foreign investors for proper development. Now there is a need for us to consider the system of government in Nigeria with its economic system.

Democracy and Capitalism

There is nothing wrong in practicing democracy together with the capitalist system of economy rather the problem centres on the idea of the winner taking everything without considering the opponents or other political allies who are pure democrats. Another major area is the absolute ignorance of the democratic values that are necessary and important for proper governance by our leaders. Although Nigeria is into presidential democratic system of government which involves employees on the majority rule and majority decisions including the capitalist system which encourages hardwork and individual creativity but the problem centres on the ground that we have a system of government in name but not in practice. The system of government in Nigeria has been engulfed with clannish interest for the benefits of the few but not for the many. This has made the politics in Nigeria deadly and ugly. The dividends of democracy are distributed to the few and that is where

the problem starts. The politics in Nigeria has been in conflict and it started from the military era to civilian period. Some people feel that they are born to rule and if they are not in power the country should be in chaos and ungovernable. Their aim is that the polity should be heated up. Moreover, we have a good system of government but the political arrangement where the few controls the many has a verifiable ground to induce violence and war. The character of being in power and dominating others is not obtainable in democratic system of government and such should be avoided in order to avoid terrorism too.

Religious Factor

The problem of this country is beyond religious factor although religious ideological indoctrination contributed in civil unrest and conflicts in Nigeria. Then most of the crises erupted were given religious undertone where crimes like murder, maiming and brutal destruction of property were carried out. Popularly, it is believed that some religious violence in Nigeria gingered the issues of poverty, inequality and injustice. The problems we have in religion are the extremists and fundamentalists which are few and no any reasonable muslim and Christian would stand to support war, kidnapping and other related crimes. The country could have been better if the tenets of Islam and Christianity are obeyed and adopted. The idea of Sharia law has much to offer for the peaceful society and living but the leaders who are corrupt and indulge in discriminations and marginalisation neglect such law. It remains certain and verifiably untrue for one to ascertain that the absent of Islamic rule is the cause for problems experienced in the religion when such is already being practiced by the Muslims. It is believed that some people that are fanatics, extremists and fundamentalists hide under the cover of religion to perpetuate violence and destruction of lives and property.

Lack of Proper Security

Lack of proper security mechanism has been one of the causes of terrorism in Nigeria. Some of the terrorists have been working in connection with the people in government security agents and the general public. Why is it that some arrested terrorists escape from their detention centres? It means that some of the appointees in government including many security personnel are terrorists. It is based on this fact that the public are afraid to report matters to them not be attacked. Another areas that remain porous are our borders. Although our land borders have been closed but before then the foreigners used to enter the country by road and drove all round the country without being accosted by the security agents. Sometimes, the security agents are threatened at the border because of the relationship they have with senior security agents in the country. The free movement of people and goods due to trade liberalisation remain the avenue for them to have opportunities to enter the country. They carry out their activities very easy due to the fact of modern infrastructure, e-banking, new technologies in communications and payment systems. According to Dele, many suspected terrorists from Niger republic used to enter the country through land border and they are intercepted and arrested by military undercover agents in long vehicles taking them to Abuja. [28] The basic fact is that the activities of the terrorists in Nigeria cannot be linked for one reason. The government needs to tackle the issue of insecurity in many areas in this country. The issues of poverty and illiteracy, unemployment and weak government should be tackled.

Evaluation and Conclusion

Having considered the concept of terrorism and Nigerian situation towards terrorism including the fundamental causes of terrorism the question now is what is the solution? The solution demands ideological approach which in a real sense philosophical mechanism. According to Socrates, philosophy emphasizes the idea of building a society or raising up a society controlled by ethical values and through the dialectic method to raise youth to standard of living that is objective. He was interested for man to know himself there by upholding the true knowledge, truth and ideas for better living. He considered philosophy to be like a midwife and the function of a philosopher is to deliver knowledge and truth for a better society. A philosopher being a lover of knowledge and wisdom mostly has the key to lead, deliver and apply knowledge for the good of the society. Similarly, Oladipo opined that:

Philosophy like other disciplines, has a practical mission this can be summarized simply as the elevation of mankind". Elevation as used in this context can be defined in terms of: Enlightenment Open mindedness, broadening of sensibilities, Sensitivity to human principles (ideals), for instance, tolerance cooperation, compassion and so on. In short the genuine of philosophy lies in the fact that it is the quintessential humanistic discipline. [29]

Although the terrorists are extremists, fundamentalist and radicalists they need to be converted from the world in which are. Philosophers should be appointed in different areas of life in order for them to project their views for value reorientation for ethnic living. The philosophers would introduce the core values of philosophy which include; critical rationalism, openness, free thinking, broadmindedness, openness to debate for ideas, wisdom as against dogmatism. In leading the society, a philosopher king would be able to be

aggressive in projecting ideas pragmatically without being violent in promoting basic humanistic values as against ethnicism, sectionalism, parochialism, regionalism and other bad ideas that are harmful to the society. A philosopher would be able to combine his understanding of the society in order to tackle terrorism, in as much as terrorism deals mostly in the domains of mind, intellect and ideas. Notwithstanding that everybody should be part of the crusade in combating terrorism philosophers should critically deconstruct those destructive ideas from the terrorists. The application of Aristotle's ethics remains very necessary in teaching precisely in homes, schools, churches and all the different areas of life. As the country fight against terrorism, there is a need for the ideological approach. In line with that we need philosophers to handle the affairs of the federal and state government. Terrorist thrives in Nigeria because we are in closed society where governance in this country is not characterized with critical rationalism, free thinking and broadmindedness, wisdom, openness to debate as against dogmatism.

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