

Lecturing in Nigeria Southwest Universities **Florentin Smarandache**

an instant photovideo blog

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2nd edition, revised

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A new destination: Nigeria



March 2017

My last trips in Galapagos (2016) and Antarctica (2015) were referred on Facebook as *exotic* (by Aurelian Alex), or even *eccentric* (by Mircea Monu).

*

The touristic visa for Nigeria costs 160\$, and 20\$ more for processing. I applied on the Internet, by *Innovate 1*, and I sent by post my passport, the signed application for visa, the confirmation of online payment, a statement from the bank, two pictures, and the invitation from Prof. Olusola Bandele Oyewole, the Vice-Chancellor of the Federal University of Agriculture from Abeokuta city (Nigeria), the University that sponsors my future scientific trip.

*

Even if I feel tired, upset, or annoyed, whenever I go on a trip, vibes of joy and fulfillment vanquish me. I forget everything that bothers me. It's like I free myself and I become able to fly like the wind.

A new acquaintance... of the unknown.

*

The Nigerian visa tarries... Dr. Agboola kept asking if I am still coming, or not?

The American Government disallowed the visas for Nigerian citizens who desired to visit the United States, and I was pondering if maybe the Nigerian Government would take revenge on the American tourists...

*

I found a really cheap ticket - I didn't really hope for that anymore. I bought it right away: 1.084,36\$ for Albuquerque-Lagos and return.

The custom controls are increasingly complex to prevent getting aboard dangerous objects or substances; for example, explosives can be hidden in the laptop DVD drives, undetectable by the X Rays.

More sophisticated the supervision and control, more sophisticated the criminals. The division of... "work"! It has come down to banning aboard on the plane the electronics that are bigger than a phone. Good thing I didn't bring my laptop!

*

10-11.05.2017

I changed my strategy: I'm not sleeping anymore in a hotel in Albuquerque, since I have a morning flight. I'm leaving from Gallup at night instead, when it's cool,

quiet, and not much traffic... Alone on the highway... I listen to music, and head straight to the airport.

The desk opens at 4 a.m., and the plane flies two hours later.

My mom taught me you need to work hard, under any stressing conditions, and under any opposition.

Sunport Airport, 2 a.m.

Writing.

Time to meditate.

*

Albuquerque - Atlanta: 3 hours. Maynard H. Jackson International Terminal from Atlanta, Georgia, where I'll wait at about twelve hours for the next flight. And another 11¹/₂ hours in the second plane, the one for Lagos.

I left from Gallup Wednesday evening, and I arrived in Lagos at lunch!

*

Life flows so fast, that you sometimes don't know anymore if what happens to you it's real or virtual.

*

*

The warmth of the sun in Lagos.

A wave of heat strikes us when we descend from the plane that has about 300 passengers.

The temperature: 30-40°C!

– Nigeria is an endemic country, you have to be vaccinated when you come here – they explain me at the custom … mosquitos bites…

*

When the American Delta plane landed in Lagos, the stewardess thanked us in English, but in other languages as well: *Eşe* [eşe], *Nagudi* and *Imela*, stealing a smile from the Nigerian passengers.

*

1\$ = 380 *naira* (local currency). Exchanged 100\$.

*

Out of the airport, I was approached by everybody: to carry my bags, to get me to the taxi, to give them money; even a cop asked for 20\$.

*

Nigeria is the most populated country in Africa, 200 million people, ranking seventh in the world.





Prof. Adeșina Agboola from the Math Department of the Federal University of Agriculture of Abeokuta welcomed me at the Murtula Muhammed International Airport in Lagos.

There are at about 300 tribes in Nigeria, and each has its own language. The most numerous tribes are *Yoruba* [io:ruba], *Hausa*, and *Igbo*; their languages are consequently the most spoken (after English).

But in schools they only teach in English. Nigeria got the independence from the British Crown on October 1st, 1960.



Heading with Adeșina towards Abeokuta city, 78 km far from Lagos, in a car provided by the university. The driver says it takes 2 hours (due to road condition)!

On the Lagos–Ibadan expressway there is no speed limit outside the cities – you can drive as fast as you want.



In the urban zones, the limit is 60km/h though.

Nigeria is located in the Bay of Guinea.

There's a lot of traffic, no proper road lanes, many vehicles. I've also seen carts here and there, like in India.

The rules are not followed. The roads are narrow, asphalted, but in bad shape... worse than Romania once.



No proper sleep in the last two nights, dozing in planes and airports, on chairs. A terrible exhaustion overpowers me. I am dizzy and almost fainting.

Seeing new places get you new ideas. If you enter a new spiritual field, you refresh your mind, get your batteries charged with new inspirations.

You connect to a different energetic field. You escape from the routine of thoughts and feelings that are common to the geographical zone when you're living most of the time.



I lodge at the Guest House of the Federal University of Abeokuta, the capital of the Ogun State.

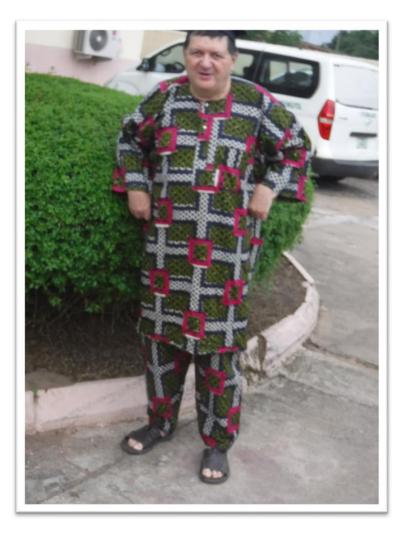
According to the British Encyclopedia «Abeokuta» means *refuge between rocks* and it was founded by the leader of the Egba refugees, Sodeke (Shodeke), in 1830. Etimology: *abe* = behind and *okuta* = rocks, in *yoruba*.

13.05.2017

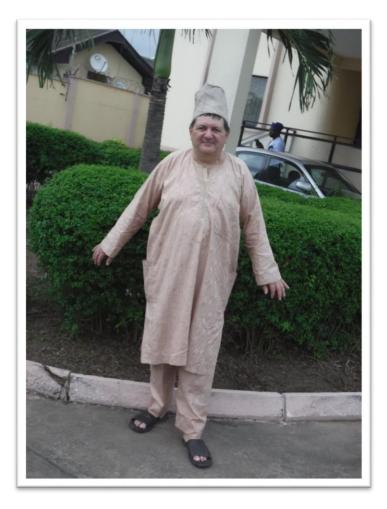
Breakfast: *yam* (sweet potato) and scrambled eggs. Plus coffee (I prefer without sugar).



Yoruba traditional costume.



Yoruba traditional costume.



Hausa traditional costume.

I plan to wander on the streets of the city, but Adeșina [transcribed *Adeshina*, in English] advises me not to. It can be dangerous: some Nigerians might imply that a foreigner is rich. You commonly get follow around so you'd give them your money. Sometimes, there are cases of kidnapping.

- You go only on organized trips!

I took books and articles with me so I can fill the empty time. I have what to do, as I am... sequestered in my room.

*

*

I have lunch in my room: *semuni* with *ogbone* soup (I order Nigerian food to try the taste).

Nigerian Cuisine

























Abeokuta

14.05.2017

Adeșina takes me with his car so I catch a glimpse of the city:

- Saint Peter Anglican Cathedral, built by Christian missionaries in 1840;
- The Mosque from Abeokuta;
- Presidential chalet (when he visits from the Abuja capital);
- The Sports Complex «Moshood Kasimawo Olawale»;
- The Residence of the Ogun State's Governor.























*

Abeokuta did not exactly have a peaceful history. After Oyo Empire's disintegration in 1830, the Abeokuta wars begin. People inhabiting the area were called Egba, and Dahomey (today referred as Benin), from Edo tribe. They used women as warriors in 1851, and again in 1864, when Abeokuta wins. In 1687, European missionaries and European traders are banished. The civil wars followed (1877-1893). Between 1893-1914, the Egba tribe (today Yoruba) obtains the independence through a Declaration signed by the King of Egba and the British Governor Sir Gilbert Carter, but in 1914 it is incorporated in the Protectorate of Nigeria (taking its name from the Niger river), a newly formed British Colony. A mixture of tribes, languages and cultures.

In 1918 the population of Abeokuta rebelled against the taxes imposed by the Governor, the British General Lord Frederick Lugard.

Abeokuta is a farming center, without much industry (plastic factories, an aluminum factory, a cement factory, food processing, beer). And granite quarries. The rice is the main food, then *yam*, corn, *cassava*, cotton.

33

*

The TV programs are in English, or in one of the three main tribal languages (*yoruba, hausa,* and *igbo*), but with English subtitles.

*

To have the guts to wander around the world. In an adventure of knowledge.

15.05.2017

Professor Adeșina Agboola is the Director of the Information and Technology Center of the Federal University (FUNAAB), with 10,000 students.

*

Most people speak *pidgin English* (especially in the North of Nigeria, by the Igbo tribe), an English-based creole language. About a half of Nigerian population is Muslim, and the other half is formed by Christians. There are also some indigenous polytheist religions.

Visiting the campus. Meeting The Dean College of Physical Sciences (COLPHYS), Prof. Amidu Mustapha, then with Prof. J. A. Oguntuase, who teaches Mathematical Analysis, and Dr. I. A. Osinuga, Head of the Math Department.

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Prof. B.S. Badmus, Prof. A.A.A. Agboola, the Author, Prof. J.A. Oguntuase, Prof. A.O. Mustapha









Presentation at the Postgraduate School of the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta: «The Fundaments of Neutrosophic Set and Logic», and applications. I start with Ba-u-ni (hello) and then e-she (thanks).

The amphitheatre, full of students and professors from the Physics Sciences College. Enthusiasm. They take photos with me. They even ask for autographs.

The Ceremony started and ended with the Nigerian hymn.

I donated ten books of classic algebric structures and neutrosophic algebric structures (co-authors: W. B.

Vasanta Kandasamy, K. Ilanthenral, Madad Khan, Saima Anis, Fazal Tahir) and ten DL (double layer) DVD-s, containing each at about 600 publications (in .pdf format).

*

Believe in yourself: there is no limit to what you can do – psychological ad.

*

I sent a letter to Italian Professor Piergiulio Corsini from the University of Udine, chief editor of the *Italian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics*, a publicatin to which I contributed in the past.

17.05.2017

I've only seen like 2-3 tall buildings in Abeokuta. The city has a rural aspect. About ½ million population.

*

I presented «Advances and Applications of Dezert-Smarandache Theory» at the Information Technology Department of the Federal University of Abeokuta. Drones, robots, submarines, planes – how to use DSmT in information fusion for sensors.

Video recording by Babatola Yomi, webmaster.









With Babatola Yomi, webmaster.



Exchanging ideas with Dr. S. A. Akinleye, who teaches abstract algebra.



*

At the Nigerian TV, channel 65 CORE TV News, an announcement about the danger of an Ebola epidemy in the country!

*

I write in my journal whenever I get a chance:

- in my room, in the evening, after coming back from presentations or visits, with the TV on, but... without hearing it!
- during presentations, when I receive interesting questions;
- in the car, discussing with teachers and students – always asking about the language / culture / indigenous religion (especially *Yoruba*);
- in airports and planes, while ideas and feelings are fresh – because later on they get blurry, losing their intensity, exoticism and freshness of details...

*

If I wouldn't write, I'd loose the time (worthlessly)!

If I write literature, and not science, I loose the time (worthfully)!

The Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (FUNAAB)







































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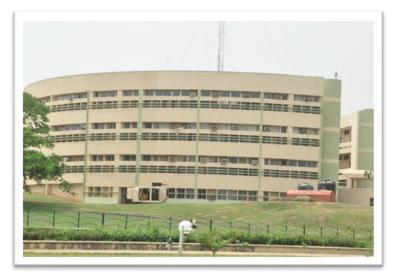








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Other scientific presentations at the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (FUNAAB)



Scientific presentations [video]

18.05.2017

A Nigerian movie (in English) captivated me (broadcasted on 16 M Epic channel). Starring: Patricia Nkacbi Rapu and Akanara Banard; Scenario by Thomas Ogedengba; Directed by Armani J. Armani.



Cinema of Nigeria is referred to informally as Nollywood.

It's a sad movie, about the everyday life, reminding me the Indian movie style. The characters are talkative, argumentative, agitated.

A pregnant woman gets dumped. After giving birth to a boy, she stays at friends, or living in the slum, searching in the trash. The boy is kidnapped. When the kid grows up and becomes a doctor, he finds out who his real mom is. The woman dies in the hospital, her son 60

being by her side. The doctor repudiates his biological dad, preferring to stay with his adoptive parents (the ones that kidnapped him in the first place).

The Nigerian people speak English with a specific accent. When I don't understand them, I ask them to repeat.



Whenever we walk in Abeokuta, we buy baked corn on the grill (just like at my parents' house, in Romania), or boiled salty corn: Adeșina informs me that now it's the corn season. We take 2-3 cobs each and eat in the car.

*

In Nigeria, every tribe has its own King. In Yoruba land, Ooni is the Paramount and Head of all the Kings. The tribes are divided into sub-tribes, speaking dialects of their tribe's language, and having also sub-kings. There are thousands of (sub)kings in Nigeria!

In Abeokuta, there are five (sub)kings, who are subordinated to Yoruba Tribe's King:

(Sub)Tribe	(Sub)King
Egba	Alake
Okeona	Oșile
Owu	Olowu
Gbagura	Agura
Ibara	Olubara

19.05.2017

There are stores all over the streets, with sun umbrellas. The asphalted roads have holes, bumps and cracks. It's hard driving. Not quite often are there some traffic lights.



Women carry merchandise plateaux – like in old days in my native Oltenia.

At the Information Technology and Communication Department of FUNAAB; now, I hold a seminar with different topics:

- The Unmatter, the 3rd form of matter;
- The Supraluminal and Instant Physics;
- The Absolute Theory of Relativity;
- The General Theory of Relativity: the distinction between "hour" and "time", a

> suggestion of experiments with different surroundings for the light to propagate differently;

- The Neutrosophic Theory of Evolution: degrees of evolution, indetermination and involution;
- Triple Neutrosophic Algebraic Structures;
- The Penetration of Neutrosophic Dynamic Systems.



I accessed my website, opening .pdf files in (books and articles), switching often from topic to another– depending on the question from the audience. After the seminar, I discussed with Dr. Emmanuel Yemi Adeleke, who teaches Probabilities and Mathematical Analysis, and with Dr. Ogunsola Olufemi Johnson, who teaches Mathematical Analysis, about the possibility of a cooperation regarding the Neutrosophic Mathematical Analysis and Neutrosophic Algebraic Structures.

Subconsciously, old, unpolished ideas accompany me while traveling ... then, like a sparkle, they come out, consciously, and the missing links get together.

*

It's like when you can't finish a demonstration and you just leave it in the back of your memory. Later on, in situations out of the context, the solution just pumps up.

Just like the seed planted in the mud; but the mud must be suitable, having nutritive substances for the seed to sprout.

*

22.05.2017

Another seminar, this time with the students of Professor A. A. A. Agboola, about the Neutrosophic Set / Logic / Probability, at FUNAAB.



The room is full, about 70 participants. They ask questions.

Two hours, between 10 and 12, I explained on the blackboard, writing with markers, giving simple examples from football, chess, voting, and other fields, for triades of form (<A>), <neutA>, <antiA>).

Judging by questions asked, the majority understood my point:

- Are there more forms of Neutrosophic Operators?

- How a Neutrosophic Function can be defined?

– How do you expand a Neutrosophic Set (to a Refined Neutrosophic Set)?



Five FUNAAB students preparing the BSc in neutrosophic set and logic: Alabi Blessing Emmanuel, Ayorinde Mogbonjubola, Awolo Ayomide Elizabeth, Awodiya Samuel Ayooluua, Adeyemi Ololade Olufunmi, under the coordination of Prof. A. A. A. Agboola.

A new seminar, only with these students, between 2 and 4 PM.

I'm presenting the Neutrosophic websites from UNM, and the *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems* publication, to which they could contribute. After I go back to States, we will keep in touch by email for further discussions, to provide bibliography and answer questions.



Ibadan



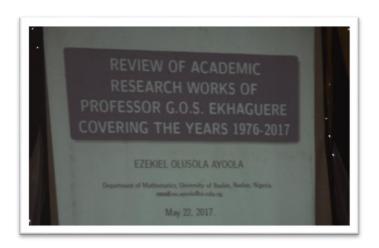
Going from Abeokuta to Ibadan, 70 km, cca 1 ^{1/2} hr, with the Chair of the Math Department of FUNAAB, Dr. Osinuga Idowu Ademola.

23.05.2017

Meeting Ezekiel Olusola Ayoola, professor of Stochastic Differential Equations at the University of Ibadan. I donated 9 DL DVDs with .pdf books and magazines to the Library of the University, which is the largest in the country.

«You learn more from your own mistakes» (African proverb).

*



Professor E. O. Ayoola presents the activity of Prof. G. O. S. Ekhaguere, who is celebrated for his 70th birthday.

His research is in Math & Finance, Uncommutative Stochastic Analysis and in Algebras-*.

*

Meeting also Prof. Temitope G. Jaiyeola, from the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife (two hours from Ibadan) who will present two works of Algebraic Structures. Prof. Jaiyeola published a book about *Smarandache Quasigroups and Loops* in 2009.



With Dr. Osinuga Idowu Ademola (left) and Prof. Temitope G. Jaiyeola (right).



At the International Conference on Contemporary Mathematics and the Real World (in honour of Prof. G. O. S. Ekhaguere).

I started the plenary lecture in the same way: by *Bauni* (hello), and after the smiles in the audience, *E-she* (thanks).

I gave simple examples of (neutrosophic) triads and insisted on Aplications of the Neutrosophic Set and Logic.



With Prof. E. O. Ayoola.

The 70 years old Professor Ekhaguere shocked me by looking so good: 20 years younger! I asked him his secret. He answered me: – Don't eat after 6PM!





Ibadan is more modern than Abeokuta, with asphalted streets in good shape; and there is also a tower.





A surprise: the Nigerian Professor (Physics) Ebenezer Chifu contacted me. He is associate editor at *Progress in Physics* from UNM. He simply told me:

– I am from *PiP* (publication's acronym).

Then I met Dr. O. S. Olusa, from Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba, Ondo State, Nigeria; he read my book, *Problems with and without... problems!*; and Dr. Adekugbe Akindele O. Joseph, from The Center of Fundamental Theory, Nigeria.



With Dr. Adekugbe Akindele O. Joseph (left) and Prof. Temitope G. Jaiyeola (right).



Among the foreigners, Prof. Wayne Patterson, Canadian, but teaching at Howard University, from Washington D.C., presented about a New Metric of Mesuring Cyber Atacks, using the Theory of Numbers (the Theorems of Fermat and Euler) in the factorisation of big numbers (hundred and thousands of ciphers) in cryptography (codification and decodification), including the break-in of the Nazi Military Code in the Second War.

I like joking too at presentations, conferences, in trips around the world.

I make new friends.

Like my Grandpa from Gorunești, when he was going to the fair in Bălcești, he was stopping and talking with everybody, telling his jokes:

Hey, keep it down! Don't overwork yourself...
 Grandma always got angry:

– Come on, we will arrive to the fair together with the night.

I was really young back then, 5-6 years old...

Grandpa was a big tall guy, always wearing a hat. And very calm.

*

Learning new words in the local languages – like *yoruba* -, which I repeat in conversations with the people living here. They seem funny, and they get you closer with the interlocutors.

Before being a scientist, you have to be a decent human being.

*

Ibadan has a population of 3 million, and it is the capital of the Oyo State. Nigeria has 36 States, from which 7 are part of Yorubaland.

*

We passed by a Botanical Garden.





*

After the intertribal wars in 1829, won by Kingdoms Ife, Ijebu and Oyo, the Ibadan city was founded, which fell under British control in 1893.

However, according to oral traditions (there are no written documents), the city was founded by fugitives who have found hiding here. Agriculture, trade, and crafts are predominant.

*

I am writing here and there, messy, with additions and splotches... No matter where I am, just following the rhytm of ideas ...

I try to organise them afterwards... by making more additions and splotches!

*

The sectarian group called *Boko Haram* is active in the North-East of Nigeria. They are against Western Civilisation, kidnapping people and comitting homicides. The group is formed by extremists planning to install the caliphate and divide Nigeria.

«Boko» means *book* in Hausa, and «Haram» means *forbidden* in Arabic.

So «Boko Haram» means literally *the forbidden book* – i.e.: *not going to school*.

The group is also responsible for kidnapping 256 girls from a school in Chibok in 2014.

The girls were captive for a year and a half, and when they let them go, the girls came back with kids...

*

In the North of the country 12 Muslim States installed the *sharia* law. In the rest of the states, the legislation is derived from British Law, combined with Indigenous traditions.

*

It's easier for me to write in my notebook, that I always have in my pocket, than to carry my laptop everywhere. The phone is not better either – I can't write fast, at any moment. I keep though the presentations, the books and the articles in .pdf format uploaded on an USB (flash drive).

We got back in Abeokuta in the evening. Stomach aches – because of the food... tropical germs...

*

I only ate apples and drunk coffee for two days...

Yoruba Language

Learning words in Yoruba:

- *kotope* = thank you;
- *ehe* ['e'he] = yes;
- *rara* ['ra'ra] = no;
- *dadani* ['da'da'ni] = good;
- agbado = corn;
- dodo = plantain...

*

Numbers in Yoruba.

- 1 Eni
- 2 *Eji* [egi]
- 3 *E*ta
- 4 Erin
- 5 Arun
- 6 *E*fa
- 7 *Eje* [ege]
- 9 Esan
- 10 *Ewa* [euá]

Numbers in Hausa.

- 1 Daya
- 2 Biyu
- 3 Uku
- 4 Hudu
- 5 Biyar
- 6 Shidda
- 7 Bakwai
- 8 Takwas
- 9 Tara
- 10 Goma

The *Yoruba* language is vocalic, with a simple grammatical structure, and I noticed that the majority of the syllables are accentuated – these are actually characteristics of many African languages.

*

*

The *Hausa* language is similar to *Yoruba*, but the language of the *Igbo* [Ibo] tribe is really different from both. The other tribes (their number is not exactly known: the Nigerian TV says they are 250, but other sources indicate 300, or even 500) are dispersed in the three large tribes: *Yoruba*, *Hausa*, and *Igbo*.

There are publications (newspapers and books) in *Yoruba* and a TV channel only in *Yoruba* (with English subtitles).

*

The vowels of yoruba: a, e, e, o, o, i, u.

There is a difference between e (non-accentuated) and e (accentuated). The same goes for o and o. Analogously for the consonants: s, s, where s is like the Romanian s.

Examples:

eja ['e'gea] = fish (the first syllable is accentuated);

ede [e'de] = shrimp (the second syllable is accentuated).

*

In *Yoruba*, the nouns don't have plural, like in some Asian languages (Chinese, Japanese).

E.g.:

okunrin = man,

and for the plural you just put in front a quantitative adjective:

awon okunrin [auān ocunrin] = many man,

or a numeral:

eta okunrin = three *man*.

The nouns do not decline and the verbs do not conjugate. The future tense is obtained by adding the particle *a*.

For example: *șe* [șe]= to make; *emi șe* = I make; *emi a șe* = I will make.

The past tense is obtained by putting in front the particle *ti*:

emi ti şe = I made.
The personal pronouns are:
emi = I;
iwo [i'uo] = you;
o = he, she (there is no distinction between
masculine and feminine);
awa [a'ua] = we;

i [ie:] = you; *eyin* [e'i:n] = they.

Diacritics are placed underneath some vowels and consonants. The writing and reading are phonetics (almost like in Romanian), with some exceptions:

*

$$s = s$$

 $j = gi$

gb = b (strong) sh = s ch = ci, ce y = i ph = f w = u (semivowel) The consonant *h* is not aspirated.

Pidgin (*Broken English*) is the English spoken in slang. The neighbor countries (like Niger or Ghana) use the same slang. For the countries which are far from each other, the slang is different.

*

Examples of Pidgin Nigerian:

I wan go chop = *I* want to eat

[Or another pidgin expression for the same message: *A wan eat* ['a 'wan i:t]. In *Yoruba*: *Mo fe jeun*.]

Make I cook for you? = Should I cook for you?

You like am? = Do you like it?

Oga wan make I wash hin cloth for am = My boss gave me some clothes to wash.

*

Adeșina uploaded on an USB music from *Yoruba* folklore:

- apala style; singing: Ayinla Omowura and Aruna Isola;

- and *sakara style*; songs interpreted by Yusuf Olatunji.

I want to attach them to the photo-album about the West-South of Nigeria (in .mp3 and .wav formats)

*

Here is a fragment in *Yoruba* from the *Egba Hymn*: ORIN OGO EGBA Lori oke ati petele N'be l'agbe bi mi o

Nibe l'agbe t'omi dagba o

Ile ominira

Emi o f'Abeokuta sogo

N'o duro l'ori Olumo,

Mayo l'oruko Egba o

Emi omo Lisabi.

CHORUS: Mayo, mayo, mayo o

L'ori Olumo

Mayo, mayo, mayo o

L'ori Olumo

In translation:

Mountains and valleys, There I was born,

There I grew up and I learned In an independent country, I'll be proud of Abeokuta I will climb the Olumo Rock, And I will enjoy the Egba country, I am the successor of Lisabi. CHORUS: I will rejoice, rejoice, and rejoice, On the Olumo Rock, I will rejoice, rejoice, and rejoice, On the Olumo Rock,

*

I often see on the TV news about attacks with bombs, men and women who committed suicide, ethnic confrontations in Nigeria, many dead and wounded people.

On the Z World channel, an Indian soap opera in English, *King of Hearts*, really artistic: costumes, decorations and amazing traditional Indian makeup... amorous intrigues.... financial intrigues – it had success in Nigeria.

*

Nigeria will procure two communication satelits – announcement at the central channel from the capital Abuja.





Nigerian Roads



Towards the airport [<u>video</u>].





















































Lagos

25.05.2017

Heading for Lagos, with the driver and the car of FUNAAB, together with the doctoral student in diferential equations, Daniel Ouwasegun Adams.



Fog. Traffic. Flooded streets. We are getting stuck. The driver turns around. Reaching Lagos after two hours.





At the University of Lagos (UNILAG). Mathematics Department.

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Presenting DSmT (The Dezert-Smarandache Theory) and the neutrosophy. The room is full (about 60 students and teachers).

I notice in the audience: Prof. Samuel Omoloye, the Chief of the Department (PhD from Berkeley), Prof. Felix Famoye, from Central Michigan University, Michigan, USA (Statistics), Dr. Ehigie Julius (Numerical Analysis), Dr. A. Adenivan (Fluid Mechanics), Dr. A. Akinseye (Numerical Analysis), Dr. (Mrs.) E. (Statistics), Prof. Johnson Akarawaic Olaleru (Functional Analysis), Dr. Israel Abiala (Analitical Dynamics), Adesanmi Mogbademu Dr. Alao (Mathematical Analysis).



With Dr. Israel Abiala and Mr. D.O. Adams.

Donated again 10 DL DVDs with 600 files each, in .pdf format, and 3 more books on paper.

Coming back from Lagos to Abeokuta.

*









I took pictures while the car is moving. I choose an imagine by eye, and... there is another thing I see on the display!

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When the traffic is jammed, merchandisers invade the road.





Standstill, moving a little bit, standstill again.

An enormous truck overturned on the highway and the transport is suffocated by deviation on unpaved and muddy roads. Long lines of vehicles, honks to hasten riders in the front, drivers dribbling other cars, full insanity... Yet, no accidents. Amazing!

The driver from the University is an expert, he's used to this kind of traffic, and in... 4 hours we ended up afe and sound to our destination, after 76 km!

*

After the lesson, some students ask about the possibility to attend a postgraduate program at The University of New Mexico (UNM).

Dr. Azeddine Elhassouny, from Rabat University, Morocco, comes this year to UNM, in June, with a Fulbright scholarship for three months (research area: *Neutrosophic Multi-Criteria Decision Making*).

I only visited 3 countries from Africa: Morocco (where I taught for two years Math in French), Egypt (visiting the pyramids) and now Nigeria.

*

*

I got a tan from this tropical sun. My cheeks burn.





*

I noticed that *Lagos* means *lakes* in Spanish and Portuguese, and it turns out that the Portuguese named this place in XVth century.

Inhabited mostly by *Yorubas, Awori* subgroup. But I the Nigerians pronnounce *Li:găs*. In *Yoruba,* the city is called *Eko*.

The population is around 16 million, the largest in Nigeria, and in top ten metropolises in the world, being the country's most important economic and trade center, with a high growth rate.

I like the hot weather (properly and figuratively!), since I lived in Phoenix, Arizona, which is considered the pole of heat of the United States!

Lagos, part of the State of Lagos, was the Capital of Nigeria between 1914-1976, when the Capital moved to Ikeja (1976-1991) and then to Abuja (1991-present), because this last city is located in the geographical center of the country.

Until 1852, when the act of slavery abolition was signed, Lagos was the transatlantic center of slave trade (since the fifteenth century). In the north of the country, slavery abolished only in 1936. The University of Lagos has 13 universities (including Mathematics, Physics,

and Computers), more than 4,000 administrative staff and teachers, and over 60,000 students.

*

Two intense weeks in Nigeria ... six lectures and seminars (so far!), research, an article on the penetration of neutrosophic dynamic systems, and three counterexamples on conjunctive and Dempster's rules in Information Fusion.

The *Igbo* tribe tried to get independent from Nigeria, forming the Republic of Biafra (1967-1970) under the leadership of Lt. Col. Emeka Ojukwu. But the army of the official Nigerian government, besieging Biafra for 30 months, manages to rejoin it in the union.

The *Igbo* tribe is still displaying secessionist tendencies.

*

Similarly, the geographical area called Cameroon was divided into two parts: one in Nigeria as English colony, and the other part as French colony (Caméroun). The South of the English colony opted out, after the 1961 plebiscite, joining the French colony (becoming an independent country under the name of République de Caméroun). Nigeria has gone through a series of military dictatorships (1966-1999) after liberation.

At the Berlin Conference in 1885, Western European countries reached to an agreement on how to divide African colonies among themselves. But in the mid-twentieth century, when Western European countries were weakened in the Second World War, the whole Africa was embraced by nationalism and the hot desire to free itself.

The empires (English, French, Dutch, Portuguese, Japanese) disintegrated, colonies became independent, but not within natural borders separating one nation from another, but according to the random borders established by the colonists: as much as everybody could conquer.

Leading to the formation of hybrid countries, conglomerates of ethnicities, cultures and religions, or tribes cut in parts by borders - which have immediately become the focus of violence and conflict.

*

It is said that there are some positive aspects of the colonialism: infusion of technology in these undeveloped geographic areas.

*

The chance of the former colonies was that the Empires were fighting each other out of the desire for more power (spheres of influence): the Empires were fighting each other, destroying each other! But when some Empires die, others are born.

New colonies, new struggles for independence. And this cycle will repeat *ad infinitum*.

*

The Spanish Empire collapsed in the nineteenth century, and the Ottoman Empire and the Habsburg Empire at the beginning of the 20th century after the First World War.

What will be the next Empire to break down, and what new Empire will be formed?

The history is cyclic. Same structures, adapted to new times.

Scientific Meetings

























































At the Olumo Rock

It's past 40°C!

I can't wear shorts – it's offensive here. I did indeed not see Nigerian people wearing them.

Heaaat... it is so hot that you could wash your face with your sweat... the sweat drips off, on and on.

My quadrilles t-shirt is really wet.



The Kids Day is on May 27th in Nigeria.



With Prof. Agboola's 12 years old son, Al-Ameen, at the Amusement Park.



Carousel. Bumpers. Music. Food stands.









The kid stays here to play while we visit Olumo Rock.

The Olumo Rock is the ancestral point of the Egba people (inhabitants of Abeokuta and the surrounding area). The entrance: 500 naira (you have to pay for the camera too).



A panel with the Nigerian presidents, from the first one with his prime-minister (who obtained the homeland's independence), to the present one.

Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwa

Tafawa Bal

(Prime Minister 1960 – 29th

It's sooo hot that you get headaches! The Africans are also covered by sweat on faces, heads (many have curly short hair), chests, hands... They don't like it either.









Suddenly, a bunch of girls stopped to take pictures with me. One got closer and, with the hand stretched, clicks the phone. Then another. Then all the girls together. Adeșina was laughing.

– They are my girlfriends, I joked.

Those who passed by were saying, laughing:

- Take them with you in America!

The FUNAAB students did the same after every seminar or presentation.



Cimbing to Olumo. The name Abe-okuta - underneath the stone, *comes from this granite rock, 137 m high.*

Olumo comes, in *Yoruba*, from *Oluwafimo*, which means that: God, according to indigenous faith, ended the Egba migration (due to the constant war with the Oyo Mesi tribe), charging them to settle definitively in this place.

The Egba people left the Egba Forest and Oriole Itoko, finding natural shelter under this rock.



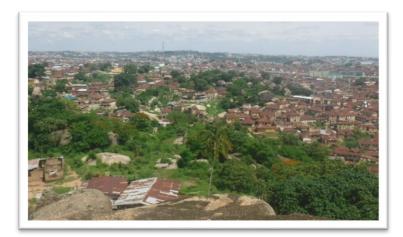
The caves beneath the rock were burrows for wild animals. The first Africans who occupied these caves were: three brothers (Jibula, Oso and Olu-nle), then the hunting farmer Obe Adagba Malese with his partner Aroni Elese kan, and then Idowu Liperu.

This transmutation occurred after the war with the Owu tribe (Yoruba tribe sub-group) in 1821, when the Egbas left their villages, and others had been expelled by the hostile army of the Maye tribe.

In 1830 Shodeke led most part of the Egba tribe (sub-group of Yoruba tribe) under the rock, a place that became popular under the name of Oko Adagba. They built houses around the rock.

The Egba tribe joined the Owo tribe in Abeokuta in 1834. Olumo became a symbol and a holy place.

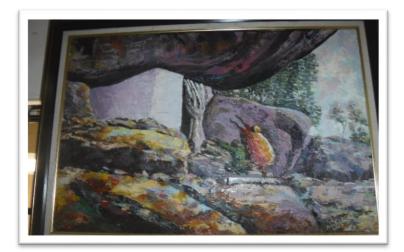
There have been many wars between 1829-1853, the Egba tribe confronting other tribes (such as Maye, Owiwi, Arakanga, Iperu, Makun, Ado-Odo, Otta, Ibarapa, Ijebu Ere, Dohhomey, Ibadan), but also internal wars between 1914-1918.



The house of Adeșina's parents could be seen from Olumo.

We visited two Yoruba Art Galleries before climbing to the Rock, reflecting, of course, the beauty of Black Art.

















I have also noticed on their traditional costumes motifs in bright, vibrant colors, with many flowers, which make their faces brighter and bring joy to your eyes. Red, yellow, dark green... The Nigerian flag itself is green with white.

Professor Agboola once came to my apartment dressed in white and wearing a kaki hat... it suited him well. He was smiling.

*

There are three caves at the Olumo Rock:

The first one, 20 meters long and 7 meters wide, divided into 5 rooms, some with holes dug into the granite floor for use in the kitchen, to grind / crush seeds, pepper, tomatoes.

The second cave is 6 m long and 6 m wide, with many declivities used as chairs.

The third cave, consisting of two chambers separated by a clay wall, belongs to the followers (*olorișa*, in Yoruba language) of the God of Longevity.

Orisa Igun, the Deity of the Rock in Egba indigenous belief, is venerated yearly on August 5th by women living in the cave: the worship is done through animal sacrifices (goats and rams, as well as poultry), 200 snails, etc.





Women also bring vegetables (*yam*, beans, etc.). Then rituals and prayers for the peace of God Orisa Igun.



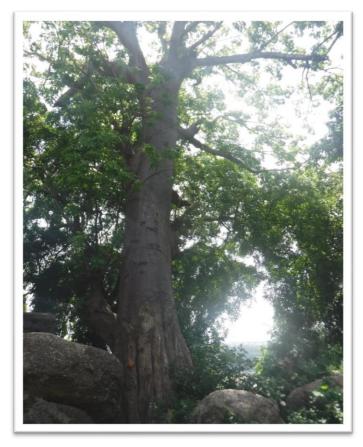
The chief (*alake*, in Yoruba) of the Egba tribe comes 2-3 days after sacrifices, for prayers.

Orisa Igun Festival takes place starting March, for 30 days.

Like in the Ancient Greece, at the Egba Tribe there is also the tradition of consulting the oracle, the Ifa Ifa before taking an important decision for community life.



I met at the Olumo Rock four women (olorișa) for 80 years living there (but you wouldn't tell their age), and another died at 131!



Two sacred trees: *akoko*, which it is not allowed to make fire with, nor cut it with the ax; its leaves are used to throne the chief and the nobility of the Yoruba tribe; the second sacred tree is *iroko*; it chases away the evil spirits and the spells.

An iroko grew up right next to the Olumo Rock; its age is estimated to be over 200 years. Other trees, more than 100 years old, near the rock: *oṣe* (a kind of baobab) and *odan*.

*

Heroes: Lisabi, called the Egba father, liberator and legislator, leader of the 1775-1780 uprising against the tyranny and anarchy of the Oloyo government; and Sodeke, the chief warrior who relocated the entire Egba tribe from Transfona to Abeokuta in 1830, and fought in the Owiwi (1832), Arakanga (1835) and Iperu (1936) tribes.

Since 1971, Nigeria is an OPEC member because of its large oil reserves in the Niger Delta.

*

*

Then I went to the Egba Central Mosque to take pictures of the building, erected in the first half of the 19th century; as a non-Muslim I'm not allowed to enter.

*

Adeșina led me to the tailor to make a ... Yoruba traditional costume! I bought a green cloth, with squares. Today is Saturday, it will be ready on Tuesday. *

I saw in the Art Gallery some sort of shoulder poles as we had in Oltenia, but somehow parallelepipedic: the waterman carried water with them... leaning on their shoulders.

*

I noticed that the driver of the university and some professors have streaks on their cheek, chin or forehead. I thought it was some sort of paint, but they were deep... in fact, aesthetical surgeries.

Each tribe has its mark (called *ila*). That's how they recognize each other.

*

Ile-Ife is considered the cradle of the Yoruba civilization, and some voices claim it would even be the cradle of the world - the last statement being of course controversial.

The language spoken here was called Ife (Ede-Ife), and the inhabitants - Ife. They are the antecessors of the Yoruba tribe.

In Ile-Ife, a festival called *Olojo* (literal translation: Master of the Day) is regularly held, in remembrance of the Iron God Ogun, who was also a chief smith, a skillful hunter, and ruled as *Oeni* (Political Authority). The

princes, on the royal line, Oduduwa's children, left Ile-Ife, spreading their civilization to other lands - known today as Yorubaland.

A writer states that Herodotus, the Father of History (480-425 BC), would have written the following: in Africa, there were five cities a few thousand years ago, and among them it would have been Ife, whose inhabitants were "Amphibians" (that means half men, half monkeys) ... And Ile-Ife would probably have been part of Atlantis, the legendary island of the Atlantic Ocean...



The Farewell

30.05.2017

A big heavy noisy rain wakes me up early in the morning.



Adeșina brings from the tailor my Yoruba costume: a threequarters trousers (buba), a blouse (sokote), and a hat (fila), tall and baggy, as a chef's hat. The costume is made from a local cloth called adirę, and it is as stiff as a paper sheet.





With Adeșina's daughter (upper photo) and Adeșina's wife.

*

Simona Halep, interwieved by CNN; she is now ranking fourth in the women's professional tennis.

Favorite at the French tournament, Roland Garros (she lost in the final).

*

The south-eastern part of the country (the Igbo tribe) celebrates today half a century of independence (by secession from Nigeria) and founding of Biafra Republic.

Their main city is Onisha.

Residents stay home today (not going to work).

Last year, demonstrators and police clashed, the day ending up in death tolls.

*

While hundreds of migrants and refugees from North Africa drown each year attempting to cross the Mediterranean in inadequate boats, many people from Central and Western Africa succumb trying to cross the Sahara Desert towards Morocco, and from there to Europe...

44 Nigerians and Ghanaians were found dead these days...

The Desert is a Sand Sea...

*

After arrival in Nigeria, I had moments when I couldn't wait to get back to US. But now, when I have to leave, I am so looking forward to coming back here!

*

A FUNAAB student, Kazeem Ibrahim, a poet emplying the literary pseudonym Olumide, gave me a few poems in English.

I have no clue how he found out that I also write literature!

Olumide wants to contribute to the *Paradoxist Anthologies* with poetry in English and Yoruba.

*

Nigeria have a Nobel for Literature: Wole Soyinka, a voice of African democracy. He wrote novels in English. He retired in Abeokuta.

*

It's the Ramadan. But traveling Muslims are not obliged to feast. In Islamic religion, the dead people must be buried immediately, once pronounced dead (not waiting for three days, as Christians do); the body is placed directly into the dust (not in the coffin), and covered with earth.

02.06.2017

Roberto Mancini is the new coach of Zenit St. Petersburg, after Mircea Lucescu's departure – a news provided by Channels TV in Abuja, pronouncing: *Mirse-a Lu-ses-chiu*.

Meeting with the Acting Vice-Chancellor of FUNAAB, Prof. Ololade Enikuomehin.

The farewell party!



I receive gifts from the hands of Prof. C.O. Eromosele: a big watch, a long towel, and a cashew hazelnut package!

*

There are present, among others: Prof. Mrs. Eromosele (Deputy Vice-Chancellor - Academic), Dr. Mrs. Salam (University Librarian), Dr. Mrs. Onwuka (University Acting Registrar), Mrs. Oyewunmi (University Acting Bursar), Dean COLPHYS, Prof. Adeniran (Director of Academic Planning), Prof. Oguntuase, Prof. Agboola, Heads of Mathematics, Statistics, Computer Science, Physics and Chemistry Departments.

When the students and the teachers saw me entering the room dressed in a traditional Yoruba suit, a hood on the head, three-quarter-long blouse, thin and splayed green trousers, they began to laugh, and then clapped their hands. It was an instantaneous attraction.

*

Tomorrow I will fly over the Atlantic: from a continent to another.

*

Religions also reciprocally influence by borrowing one from one another; and when the homogeneity of a religion becomes too significant (overpassing a specific optimum), that religion diverges, dividing itself into sects.



In the evening, I'm invited to dinner at Prof. Adewale Roland Solarin's home, along with other professors from nearby universities.

He is the President of the African Mathematics Union (AMU).

We toast for collaboration, and at the end we open a bottle of *champagne*!

03.06.2017

In a bar, at the airport in Lagos, at 41-44 Gates, to see the final of the European Championship Football League, played in Cardiff: Juventus - Real Madrid (1-4), with a Gulden beer. Loudness, agitation; spirits are warming up on a side or another.

– Sir, a waiter tells me, the embarkation for the Delta plane...

Running to Gate 44.



12 hours the Lagos - Atlanta flight;

*

14 hours of waiting in Atlanta;3 hours Atlanta – Albuquerque flight;3 hours Albuquerque - Gallup by car.

*

Fully sponsored (for three weeks) in my Nigerian tour: accommodation, meals, and transportation (in Abeokuta or to the nearby cities of Ibadan and Lagos), plus Nigerian attendants from the Mathematics Departments all the way.

*

Subjective impressions and objective facts in my journal.

*

As I traveled in this tumultuous world, I realized that societies converge one to another (mutually influencing each other) ... towards a climax as level of collective homogeneity. And from this point, they diverge back towards heterogeneity.

Societies converge to and diverge from each other...

And this oscillatory process goes on and on...

Papers



An articole about my visit in Nigeria, presenting also the neutrosophic set and logic, in the FUNAAB Bulletin, May, 29th, 2017, Vol. 8, No. 22, p. 6.



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ORGANISING COMMITTEE	CELEBRATING THE 70 th BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF PROF G.O.S. EKHAGUERE, Phd. DIC, FNMS, FAAS
Prof E.O. Ayeala Chair)	May 30, 2017
Prof S.A. Iberi	Professor Florentin Smarandache,
Prof O.O. Ugbabor	Department of Mathematics and Science, New Mexico University, USA
Dr. V.F. Perymo Ag. Hound:	
Dr. U.N Bassoy	ACKNOWEDGEMENT AND GRATITUDE
Dr. D. O.A. Ajoyi	On behalf of the Organising Committee, I write to acknowledge and thank you for attending
Dr. M. EniOluwafe	and participating in the International Conference on: Contemporary Mathematics and The
Dr. C.R. Nwozo	Real World organized to mark the 70th birthday anniversary of Professor Godwin O.S. Ekhaguere, which took place from May22-25, 2017, Conference Centre, University of
Dr. P.O. Arwweini	Ibadan, Nigeria.
Dr. M.E Egwa	We are very grateful for your talk entitled: Foundations of Neutrosophic Set and Logic and
Dr. S. O Obabiyi	their Applications presented at the conference on Tuesday May 23, 2017. We also thank you for the donation of CDs containing about 600 E-books or Journals in
Mr. R.A. Jekotela	Science, Literature and Arts.
Dr. H.P. Adoyama	Wishing you a pleasant journey back to your base.
Dr. B.O Onusarya	Regards.
Mrs. O. B. Ogunfelu	Q. In
Miss T. O. Ewuele	BEAJoola
Mr. A.O Akeļu	Professor E.O. AYOOLA,
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FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE ABEOKUTA, NIGERIA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

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PROF. FLORENTIN SMARANDACHE'S REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF VISITATION TO NIGERIA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA, OGUN STATE, IN PARTICULAR BETWEEN MAY 15 - JUNE 2, 2017

MAY 15, 2017

Prof. Florentin Smarandache was received by the University Community at a welcome ceremony well attended by members of the University Community including staff and students. Prof. Florentin Smarandache thereafter presented a lecture on Neutrosophic Theory and its Real Life Applications. He donated 20 books and 10 DL DVD's to the University.

MAY 16 - 18, 2017

Prof. Florentin Smarandache had scientific Interactions with academic staff, undergraduate and postgraduate students in Mathematics, Statistics, Computer Science, Physics and Engineering.

MAY 19, 2017

Prof Florentin Smarandache presented a seminar at the information and Communication Technology Resource Centre FUNAAB. The first part was called Advances and Applications of DSmT(Dezert-Smarandache Theory) in Information Fusion, by Jean Dezert and F. Smarandache. The seminar was centred on the Real Life Applications:

- Physics (unmatter, absolute theory of relativity, general theory distinction between "clock" and "time" superluminal and instanteous physics neutrosophic and paradoxist physics:
- Neutrosophic theory evolution: degrees of evolution, indeterminacy, and involution;
- Breaking neurosophic dynamical systems;
- Neutrosophic triplet algebraic structures;
- The seminar was well attended and the audience included Mathematicians, Statisticians, Computer Scientists, IT Experts, Physicists and Engineers.

PROFESSORS

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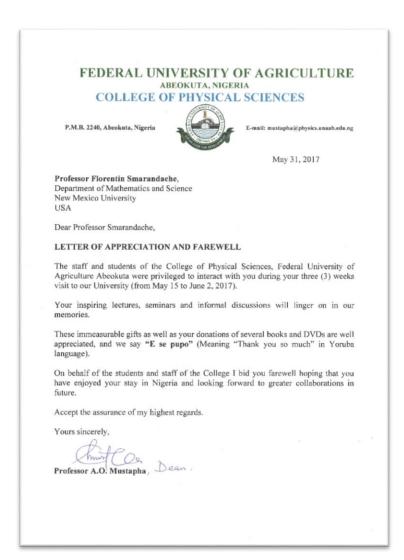
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The instant photovideo blog of a scientific and cultural visit undertook by the author in Nigeria to universities in the cities of Abeokuta, Ibadan, and Lagos, where he lectured about neutrosophic logic, information fusion, and their applications.

