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Colonial Systems of Control

Saleh-Hanna, Viviane

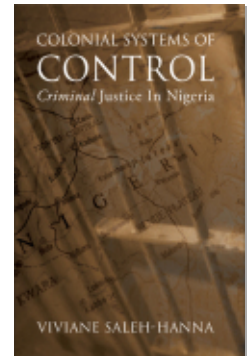
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Clever Akporherhe wrote “My Nigerian Prison Experience” after being released from Kirikiri medium security prison. These experiences describe his time as a convicted prisoner. Since then Clever has been arrested by the Nigerian Police Force and is currently serving time in Kirikiri medium security prison on awaiting-trial holding charges. He has orally communicated that prison conditions experienced by awaiting-trial prisoners are far worse than those he experienced as a convicted prisoner.

Sylvester Monday Anagaba wrote “The System I Have Come to Know” and “Man’s Inhumanity to Man” while serving time on awaiting-trial holding charges in Kirikiri maximum security prison in Lagos State, Nigeria. He passed away in 2004 in the maximum security prison hospital. Prisoners have confirmed

that he was told before he died that he had earlier been diagnosed with AIDS. Prison officials failed to inform him of that diagnosis until shortly before his death. He was never provided with any medication.

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Osa Eribo wrote “Another Face of Slavery” while imprisoned in Kirikiri maximum security prison in Lagos State, Nigeria. He was a soldier in the Nigerian army, and upon demanding proper medical attention after sustaining injuries during peacekeeping missions in Sierra Leone and Liberia. About two years later, he was taken to Egypt for a supposedly medical treatment which never materialized due to Algeria’s Army corrupt practices. He was brought back to Nigeria, charged with “mutiny,” and imprisoned. He has since been released from prison due to interest in his case by several human rights activists and lawyers. He wrote “Patriotism: Illusion or Reality?” after being released from Kirikiri maximum security prison. He has orally communicated the difficulties he faces as a person carrying the ex-prisoner stigma. In addition, he has experienced hardships through “unpleasant” interactions with Nigerian military personnel, who took offence to his criticisms, actions, and triumphs. Eribo managed to land safely in Italy and now resides in Canada, where he has been granted protection as a conventional refugee who has survived a series of abuses and persecutions between 1999 and 2004. He is currently enrolled as a student of Woodsworth College, University of Toronto. Based on his convictions and

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Igho Odibo wrote "June 14, 2003," while serving time in Kirikiri maximum security prison in Lagos State, Nigeria. He has not been convicted of any offence. He is currently living with HIV/AIDS and continues to struggle for access to medication and due process.

Viviane Saleh-Hanna is an activist scholar and an assistant professor in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Crime and Justice Studies at the University of Massachusetts in Dartmouth. She lived and worked in Lagos, Nigeria, from 2000 to 2002. While in West Africa, she worked with prisoners in the Kirikiri prisons and ex-prisoners in Lagos State. She is currently an editorial board member for the *Journal of Prisoners on Prisons* and the *African Journal of Criminology and Justice Studies*.

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