



JCC: Biafra

Committee Dossier

Note: Position assignments are dependent on registration and are not all guaranteed to be filled in committee session.

<p>Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu: Head Of State</p>	<p>A Nigerian military officer and politician, Ojukwu serves as President of the Republic of Biafra. Prior to this, he served as the military governor of the Easter Region of Nigeria, playing an essential role in the region's formation as Biafra.</p>
<p>Philip Effiong: Chief of General Staff of Biafra</p>	<p>Philip Effiong was a military officer who served as second-in-command to head of state Odumegwu. Effiong was crucial in acting several military and economic tactics during the war, especially in utilizing resources during the blockade. His work was recognized often, becoming one of the most well known names in the Biafran army.</p>
<p>Victor Banjo: Colonel of the Biafran Army</p>	<p>Victor Banjo served as colonel and used to be a POW in the Eastern Nigerian prison. He served in the Nigerian Army before his arrest, but became an important leader in the Biafran forces after his release. Although known for his leadership, Banjo often faced severe distrust due to his past with Nigeria.</p>
<p>Alexander Madiebo: General Officer Commanding</p>	<p>Alexander Madiebo was an Igbo refugee from the northern region, eventually joining the Biafran Armed Forces. He became the General Officer Commanding of the Republic of Biafra and served as a loyal and trusted leader and aide to the Biafran forces.</p>
<p>Michael Okpara: Ex-Premier of Eastern Nigeria</p>	<p>Michael Okpara was the Former Premier of Eastern Nigeria and a prominent political figure in the pre-war period. He was a strong advocate of what he termed "pragmatic socialism," and believed in agricultural reform, inspiring many Eastern Nigerians to do the same.</p>
<p>Wole Soyinka: Activist and Author</p>	<p>Wole Soyinka was an activist, playwright, novelist and poet, who played an essential role in being a public voice against the Nigerian government. During the Nigerian Civil War, Soyinka faced severe persecution from the Nigerian forces.</p>

Emmanuel Ifeajuna: Nigerian Army Major	A previous athlete and high jumper, Ifeajuna used his fame and success to enter the Biafran Armed Forces, playing an essential role in the 1966 Nigerian coup d'état. He served as a loyal aide to Victor Banjo throughout the civil war.
Kaduna Nzeogwu: Military Officer	Patrick Chukwuma "Kaduna" Nzeogwu was a Biafran military officer who played a crucial role in the 1966 Nigerian coup. He was a trusted leader and assisted in overthrowing the first Nigerian Republic. He served on the ground and led troops located on the Biafran border against northern invasions.
Joseph Achuzie: Major in Biafran Army	Joseph Achuzie was given command of the Biafran 11th battalion. He fled the Nigerian Army after sensing anti-Igbo sentiment, quickly building roots and rising up the ranks within the Biafran Armed Forces.
Emmanuel Nwobosi: Colonel	Nwobosi is a leader of the operations within the Western region of Biafra. Although a significant player in the battle, Nwobosi caused significant tensions with rumors spreading that he dissented from the leadership of the Biafran Armed Forces and was planning a rebellion.
Humphrey Chukwuma: Biafran Lt. Colonel	Chukwuma is a military officer responsible for the defense of the midwestern frontier of Biafra. His involvement in the territory ensured security and protective measures for the nation. However, leaders such as Okujwu began to distrust him.
Timothy Onwatuogu: Major in the Biafran Armed Forces	Onwatuogu was a military officer responsible for playing a major role in the 1966 coup. Onwatuogu was placed in charge of the S division of Biafra, and became a trusted leader for his battalion.
Achebe Chinua: Author and Activist	Chinua is an acclaimed Nigerian author who served as a Biafran ambassador during the war. He acted as an ambassador of the people and played a crucial role in appealing to foreign nations to request for aid, being crucial in getting the details of the war onto the global platform.
Ralph Uwechue: International Representative and Diplomat	Uwechue served as a Nigerian minister, diplomat, and author. He served as international representative of Biafra in Paris and played key roles in advocating for the Biafra cause at international caucuses, such as the UN.
Christopher Okigbo: Poet and Activist	Okigbo was a world-renowned poet known for advocating for the Biafran cause. Alongside supporting the Igbo people and the secession through literature, he also worked as a volunteer soldier on the field itself.

Raymond Njoku: Politician and Lawyer	Njoku was a successful lawyer in the Eastern Nigeria region; however, over time, he played a pivotal role in advocating for pacifism in the Civil War, writing international letters that promoted ceasefires.
Cyprian Ekwensi: Chair of External Publicity	Ekwensi was a popular author and children's writer. However, after fleeing persecution and relocating to Biafra, he soon became in charge of its External Publicity, maintaining the nation's public image and strength to the international world.
Maurice Couve de Murville: French Foreign Minister	Murville covertly supported the Biafran government in its war while refraining from full diplomatic relations. While his support is appreciated by the Biafran government, many doubt his true actions.
Bernard Kouchner: Co-founder of the Médecins Sans Frontières and Médecins du Mond	Kouchner co-founded the Doctors without Borders program, which aided Biafran civilians during the Biafran Civil War. He played a crucial role in providing medical assistance and resources during the conflict.
James Angus Graham: 7th Duke of Montrose, Rhodesia	The 7th Duke of Montrose, James Angus Graham, played a pivotal, yet covert role in supporting the Biafran Army. His support stemmed from a deep dislike towards Nigeria, and a desire to see it weakened. Yet, rumors have spread suggesting that there may be Rhodesian troops on both sides of the war.
John Willie Kofi Harley: Ghana Foreign Minister	Harley was the foreign minister and representative of Ghana in this conflict. Due to Ghana's proximity to Nigeria as well as the nation's tense relations with Nigeria, Ghana provided support to the Biafran cause.
Franco Nogueira: Portugal Foreign Minister	Nogueira was the Portugal Foreign Minister and representative during the war. Nogueira supported Biafra during the conflict, primarily through mercenary and economic involvement.
Benoît Sinzogan: Benin Foreign Minister	Sinzogan was the representative of Benin and a staunch supporter of Biafra. As one of the few people who did not engage in coups or rebellions despite the tumultuous period in his country, he supported a more pacifist approach that vouched for Biafra's secession.
Chen Yi: Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs	Yi's main motive was to expand Chinese influence on the African continent. To meet this goal, he became a supporter of the Biafran cause to enable for eventual control over the region.
C.Y. Mgonja: Tanzania Minister of Foreign Affairs	Mgonja and the Tanzanian government were great supporters of the Biafran cause, supporting various similar liberation movements across the continent.