

DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN  
NEW YORK

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# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3201

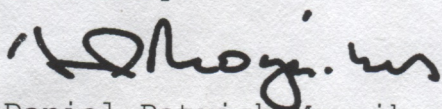
June 6, 2000

Prof. Gabriel A. Oyibo  
205 Seaman Neck Road  
Dix Hills, New York 11746

Dear Prof. Oyibo:

I do thank you for contacting me regarding an appointment with the Director of the National Science Foundation. I have forwarded your comments to the National Science Foundation for their review and consideration. I shall be back in touch with you as soon as I receive word from them, which I hope will be quite soon.

Sincerely,



Daniel Patrick Moynihan





**SEN. DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN** 7

D-NEW YORK 19:20:26





# SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

## ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 15th March, 2005

- 
1. Prayers
  2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
  3. Oaths
  4. Announcements (*if any*)
  5. Petitions (*if any*)
- 

### PRESENTATION OF BILL

1. Budget Transparency and Public Accountability Bill 2005 (SB.159) — *First Reading*  
Senator Abu Ibrahim:
- 

### ORDERS OF THE DAY

#### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

1. Screening of Nominees:  
Senate Majority Leader:  
"That the Senate do receive the request by Mr. President C-in-C for confirmation of nominees for appointment as Members of the Niger-Delta Development Commission(NDDC)"

(i)	Lady Victoria Akanwa	—	Abia
(ii)	Hon. Mathew Aigbuhuenze Iduoriyekemwen	—	Edo
(iii)	Prince Assor Emmanuel U.N	—	Imo
(iv)	Omotehinse Ibukunola Olasinmibo	—	Ondo
(v)	Ambassador Wilberforce B. Juta	—	Adamawa

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### MOTION

1. Institution of the African International Prize for Science and Technology:  
Senator Nicholas Yahaya Ugbane:  
Senator Iya Abubakar:  
Senator Chris Adighije:

WHEREAS evidence abound from monuments and inventions reveal Africans and their descendants as the pioneers and leader of the World's first civilization. Today, it is also evident that they have continued to pioneer inventions in modern era;



WHEREAS eminent African Scientists like Benjamin Banneker, a mathematical genius used the architecture of ancient Egypt as a model to design and build the city of Washington DC, the United States Capital, Daniel H. Williams III performed the first open heart surgery in modern medicine, Garrison Morgan invented gas mask and traffic light, Ralph Samson also invented the first cellular phone which has eventually become the foundation of modern telecommunications industry etc.

WHEREAS honour is given to whom honour is due, **Nobel Prize** is given to any individual that has done great exploits and made important contributions to the development of science, medicine, literature or world peace each year in Sweden;

WHEREAS in science, eminent personalities especially from Europe have won the prize in different categories since the inception of the award;

WHEREAS an accomplished Nigerian ranked among world's best scientists, a Mathematician and Physicist by name Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo has discovered **God Almighty Unified Theorem**.

WHEREAS this theorem can be used to proffer solutions to incurable diseases like Aids and Cancer

WHEREAS the mathematical equation known as God Almighty Grand Unified Theorem (GAGUT) is in his book entitled "Grand Unified Theorem" It's Geometric solutions are used to provide solutions to unsolved human problems and also define the concepts of life, the soul and spirituality and the representation of God as a creative as well as a unifying force. This is the theory Albert Einstein, the foremost Scientist searched for most of his life to no avail;

WHEREAS Murray Gell-Man reduced 100 sub-atomic particles to three (3) classes of sub atomic particles called Quarks and Leptons and won the 1969 Nobel Prize in Physics, GAGUT has reduced 118 atomic particles( called elements) to one (1 ) atomic particle called Hydrogen.

WHEREAS GAGUT has been recognized by the American Mathematical Association (AMA) and the European Mathematical Society (EMS), the equation is capable of solving all mathematical problems;

WHEREAS Professor Edith Luchins, Mathematics Professor, and an aide to Albert Einstein who was thrilled by Professor Oyibo' s formulation as the first to complete the task that intrigued and challenged Einstein and many other luminaries in science, thereby placed him in the ranks of world class scientists;

WHEREAS Distinguished Professors, such as Cambridge trained physicist Professor Joshua C. Anyiwo, praised Professor Oyibo's work as "the cleanest, most carefully articulated, most comprehensive and authentic presentation of a unifying theory of physics" that he has ever encountered.

WHEREAS Professor George Handelman, former head of mathematic department at Brown University and Amos Eaton, Professor of mathematics, rank Professor Oyibo "among those who made significant contributions to the field.

WHEREAS Professor Oyibo was nominated on two consecutive occasions for the Nobel Prize in Physics in view of his practical and theoretical contributions in the world of science.

WHEREAS the Director-General of UNESCO, His Excellency Mr Koichiro Matsuura, has thrown his weight behind Professor Oyibo's accomplishments in the area of mathematical physics. He has expressed strong desire to involve him in the work of UNESCO International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy and this year's celebrations of the International year of physics by UNESCO

WHEREAS Professor Fabian Osuji, Honourable Minister of Education, Federal Republic of Nigeria at GAGUT summer workshop held from 19 -23 July, 2004, New York, USA remarked Professor Oyibo's third time nomination last year for the Noble Prize in Physics as a major recognition of the profound nature of his refreshing contributions to scientific thought.

WHEREAS His Excellency, President and Commander-in-Chief, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo GCFR, has conveyed the fullness of our excitement and enthusiasm about Professor Oyibo's great exploits in Science in his message through the Minister of Education to the genius.

AND WHEREAS for this feat Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo has addressed The American Senate on the



Be it Resolved:

- (i). that if we want other nations and indeed the world to recognize and appreciate the accomplishments of African geniuses, African nations should as a matter of urgency create mechanism for recognizing and honouring the geniuses and great exploits of our race.
- (ii). that this distinguished Senate do urge the Federal Government of Nigeria to liaise with other members of the African union to immediately institute the African International Prize for Science and Technology with the prize money higher than that of the Nobel Prize.
- (iii). that it is necessary and expedient for Nigeria and other African nations to make legislative provisions for the enthronement of "African International Prize for Science and Technology
- (iv). that Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo be consensus as the first recipient of the maiden edition of the award.
- (v). that this Senate do congratulate Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo on his achievements and honour him with an invitation to address this distinguished Senate in the Chamber on his "**God Almighty Unified Theorem**" (GAGUT)

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#### PRESENTATION AND CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

1. **Report of the Committee on Employment, Labour and Productivity:**  
*Conference Committee Report on Trade Unions Act (Amendment) Bill 2005 (SB. 91):*  
**Senator Bassey Ewa-Henshaw:**  
That the Senate do receive and consider the Report of the Committee on Employment, Labour and Productivity on Conference Committee Report on Trade Union Act (Amendment) Bill 2005 and approve the recommendations.

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#### CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

1. Federal Capital Territory (Establishment) Amendment Bill 2005 (SB.127) — *Second Reading.*  
**Senator Isa Maina:**
2. Constituency Project Bill 2005 (SB.155) — *Second Reading.*  
**Senator Emmanuel Agboti:**

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#### COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday, 15th March, 2005	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 15 Assembly Complex
2.	Local & Foreign Debts	Tuesday, 15th March, 2005	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 01 Assembly Complex
3.	Police Affairs	Tuesday, 15th March, 2005	1.00 p.m.	Committee Room 14 Assembly Complex
4.	Land Transport	Tuesday, 15th March, 2005	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 23 Assembly Complex
5.	Foreign Affairs	Tuesday, 15th March, 2005	2.30 p.m.	Committee Room 03 Assembly Complex
6.	Commerce	Tuesday, 15th March, 2005	1.00 p.m.	Hearing Room 01 Assembly Complex





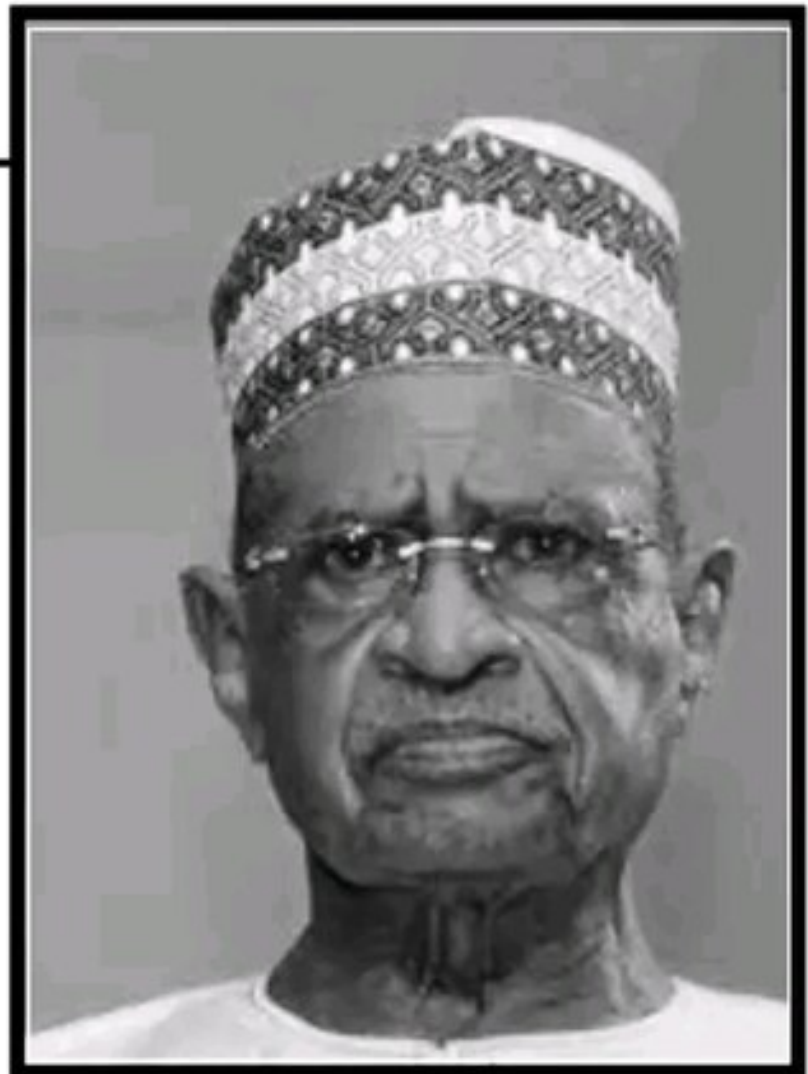
## **DAN AREWA**

### **Prof Iya Abubakar**

Prof. Iya Abubakar, is from Adamawa state of Northeastern Nigeria, the first-rated Mathematician Of Africa who became Professor Of Mathematics at the Age Of 28.

Iya Abubakar had his first class in mathematics at London University (University College Ibadan) in the '50s, and completed a Doctorate Degree at Cambridge University, England in the 60s.

Professor Iya Abubakar was the only Nigerian appointed as a Professor in the Department of Mathematics, ABU Zaria, at the age of 28 in 1963.



Discover the beauty of Northern Nigeria in your Notebook



# Iya Abubakar

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Iya Abubakar** (born 14 December, 1934) is a Nigerian politician and mathematician who held multiple cabinet level appointments (Minister of Defence and Minister of Internal Affairs) during the Nigerian Second Republic, and Senator for Adamawa North from May 1999 to May 2007.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Contents [hide]

- 1 Birth and academic career
- 2 Later career
- 3 Bibliography
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## Birth and academic career [edit]

Abubakar was born on 14 December, 1934. He was educated at Barewa College, University College Ibadan (later to become the University of Ibadan) and earned a Ph.D at the University of Cambridge. He worked as a visiting professor at the University of Michigan in 1965–66, before being appointed as Professor of Mathematics at Ahmadu Bello University at the age of 28, in 1967.<sup>[2]</sup> He held this position until 1975, as well as a visiting professorship at the City University of New York from 1971 to 1972. In 1975, he was appointed the Vice-Chancellor of Ahmadu Bello University, a position he held until 1978. Abubakar was a director of the Central Bank of Nigeria from 1972 to 1975.<sup>[3]</sup>

## Later career [edit]

After the regime of Lt-Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo handed power back to an elected government in 1979, Abubakar was appointed the Federal Minister of Defence, holding this office until 1982. From 1993 to 2005, he was the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council of the University of Ibadan. In the late 1990s, he served as director of the National Mathematical Centre at Abuja and chaired both the National Manpower Commission of Nigeria and the non-governmental Africa International Foundation for Science and Technology.<sup>[3][4][5]</sup>

Abubakar Iya was elected Senator for the Adamawa North constituency of Adamawa State, Nigeria at the start of the Nigerian Fourth

### Iya Abubakar

<b>Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria</b>
<div><div><span>In office</span></div><div>May 1999 – May 2007</div></div>
<b>Preceded by</b> None
<b>Succeeded by</b> Mohammed Mana
<b>Constituency</b> Adamawa North
<b>Federal Minister of Internal Affairs</b>
<div><div><span>In office</span></div><div>1981–1982</div></div>
<b>Preceded by</b> Maitama Bello Yusuf
<b>Succeeded by</b> Ali Baba
<b>Federal Minister of Defence</b>
<div><div><span>In office</span></div><div>1979–1981</div></div>
<b>Preceded by</b> Olusegun Obasanjo
<b>Succeeded by</b> Akanbi Oniyangi
<b>Director, Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)</b>
<div><div><span>In office</span></div><div>1972–1975</div></div>
<b>Personal details</b>
<b>Born</b> 13 December 1934 (age 86) Adamawa State, Nigeria
<b>Alma mater</b> University of Ibadan
<b>Profession</b> Mathematician (professor)/statesman

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## Later career [ edit ]

After the regime of Lt-Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo handed power back to an elected government in 1979, Abubakar was appointed the Federal Minister of Defence, holding this office until 1982. From 1993 to 2005, he was the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council of the University of Ibadan. In the late 1990s, he served as director of the National Mathematical Centre at Abuja and chaired both the National Manpower Commission of Nigeria and the non-governmental Africa International Foundation for Science and Technology.<sup>[3][4][5]</sup>

Abubakar Iya was elected Senator for the Adamawa North constituency of Adamawa State, Nigeria at the start of the Nigerian Fourth Republic, running on the People's Democratic Party (PDP) platform. He took office on 29 May 1999.<sup>[6]</sup> He was reelected in April 2003.<sup>[7]</sup>

After taking his seat in the Senate in June 1999 he was appointed to committees on Public Accounts, Banking & Currency (chairman), Commerce and Finance & Appropriation.<sup>[8]</sup> Abubakar has also chaired the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriation<sup>[9]</sup> and the Senate Committee on Science and Technology.<sup>[10][11][12]</sup>

	<b>In office</b> 1972–1975
	<b>Personal details</b>
<b>Born</b>	13 December 1934 (age 86) Adamawa State, Nigeria
<b>Alma mater</b>	University of Ibadan
<b>Profession</b>	Mathematician (professor)/statesman

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