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AN APPRAISAL OF SOCIO-LEGAL AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF CAMPUS PROSTITUTION ON NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

Campus prostitution is a phenomenon that is taking new dimension in our tertiary institutions in Nigeria. The rate at which Nigerian youths engage in this immoral activity in our various higher institutions is becoming unbearable. What is the probable cause of this menace? What effect does it have on the youth engaging in this practice, the educational system itself and the society at large shall be the focus of this paper. We shall also look unto the socio-legal and health implications of this immoral activity. The paper will be concluded with useful suggestions on how to curb this wide spreading menace.

INTRODUCTION

What is prostitution?

Prostitution is defined as the act or activity of being a prostitute, sexual intercourse for money.¹ A prostitute is consequently defined as a person who has sexual intercourse for money or to offer indiscriminate for sexual intercourse especially for money.²

Prostitution is also described as the sale of sexual services for money or other kind of return.³ It also went further

¹ New English Dictionary and Thesauruses. Geddes and Grosset Finland 2000

² Ibid

³ Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia.

to say most prostitutes are women who offer their services to men, although there are male prostitutes too.⁴

Black, sees prostitution as the act or practice of engaging in sexual activity for money or its equivalent, commercializing sex⁵. Most of the above given definitions covers male and female prostitution and also show that prostitution is abnormal or immoral but not illegal or criminal.

Types or forms of prostitution generally

Prostitution today occurs in various setting like:

Street Prostitution- where the prostitute solicits customers while waiting at street corners or walking the street. This scenario is common in cities like Lagos, Ibadan, Kano, Port-Harcourt etc. Any man desiring to have them could either pick them up and take them home or to a hotel or brothel either for short time or for an all night affair. They are also known as streetwalkers, harlots, hookers and nightwalkers.⁶

Brothel Prostitutes- these are establishments specifically dedicated to prostitution often confined to red light districts in big cities. Other names for brothels includes (Bordello, whore-house and cat-house) prostitution also occur in some massage parlours and in some Asian Countries in some barbers shop where sexual services may be offered for an additional tip.⁷

⁴ Ibid

⁵ Blacks Law Dictionary Eight Edition West Publishing Coy. U.S.

⁶ Abifarin Olufemi & Benji Ogwo, The Imperative of Global Cooperation against child prostitution, Law, security and interdisciplinary issues Edeko E.S. Ed. Published by the Department of Public Law, Faculty of Law, Ambrose Ali University Ekpoma 2006 p1.

⁷ Ibid

The third type is the Call Girls. Call Girls are also known as courtesan or escort especially in Germany.⁸ The call girls are for the affluent class. They benefit or operate from physically safe environment, decent to lucrative wages and operate among clients that are more likely to be healthy. Prostitute of this category are girl friends or woman friends of rich man who are married but keep them outside their matrimonial home for occasional sexual gratification. These men secure flats or decent accommodation for them and pamper them with money and gifts. They are call girls because, they are readily available on request of these men to night parties or traveling /tours. They are otherwise known as covering clothes, hand bags, etc.

The forth category of prostitutes are Male Prostitutes offering their services to male customers. They are called escorts, hustlers, hut boys, or punks in the United States.⁹ Male prostitutes offering services to female customers are comparatively rare and known as escorts or gigolos,¹⁰ while organizers of prostitution are typically known as pimps (if male) and madams (if female)¹¹ Male prostitution is gradually gaining prominence in Nigèria today.

The fifth type is corporate prostitution. This is a system where by corporate organizations use their female employees to solicit for patronage or contract by inducing their female marketers to sleep with men as bait to win their patronage, this is common in banks in Nigeria.¹²

⁸ Ibid

⁹ Wikipedia, the free Encyclopedia

¹⁰ Ibid

¹¹ Ibid

¹² New face of prostitution- Weekly Trust 26th July 2008 p12

Is prostitution a crime?

In Western Europe prostitution is not a crime but in United States of America, prostitution is a misdemeanor.¹³ Prostitution is not itself a crime in England or Scotland, although certain activities of prostitutes and those who profit from prostitution are prohibited, such as soliciting in a public place, procuring, letting premises for the purpose of prostitution and so forth.¹⁴ On the other hand, prostitution was at onetime prohibited in all American Jurisdictions.¹⁵

In Nigeria, the Criminal Code applicable in Southern Nigeria Criminalizes procuring of a girl or woman who is under 18 years and is not a common prostitute or of known immoral character to have unlawful canal connection with any other person or persons either in Nigeria or elsewhere... is guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable to imprisonment for two years.¹⁶

A person cannot be convicted of any of the offences defined in this section upon uncorroborated testimony of one witness and offender may be arrested without a warrant. The law went further to make unlawful the procurement or defilement of a woman or girl by threats fraud or administration of drugs and abduction of a girl under eighteen with intent to have canal knowledge. The code also forbids persons trading in prostitution either as a male or female, it also forbids keeping of a brothel and hiring of a brothel for prostitution or defilement of a girl or woman.¹⁷

¹³ Blacks Law Dictionary Op Cit

¹⁴ Ibid

¹⁵ Ibid

¹⁶ Section 223

¹⁷ Sections 222, 222(a).223'224 & 225 of Criminal Code Act.

But the grave omission of these provisions is the absence of definition of prostitution. Another omission of the code is that it did not criminalize prostitution. Prostitution is not a crime by the tenor of the code, it only prohibits prostitution by a person who is under eighteen years. It also forbids forcing or inducing a woman or girl who is not a common prostitute to prostitute.¹⁸ The implication of this provision is that a woman or girl could decide to be a prostitute on her own volition. Only Lagos State prohibited prostitution in section 561 of criminal code and made it punishable under section 225. It is instructive to note that the Penal Code Law operating in the Northern part of Nigeria does not contain elaborate provisions on prostitution like the Criminal Code Act.¹⁹ Even the Sharia Penal Code Law²⁰ also operative in the North did not define nor forbid prostitution. The recently enacted Trafficking in Persons and Other Related Matters Act 2003 did not define prostitution nor criminalize prostitution it only went along the same line like England and Scotland where prostitution is not a crime but certain activities of prostitutes and those who profit from prostitution are prohibited. Such as letting house or brothel for prostitution and luring and procuring a person to prostitute. Thus, under these laws, activities of pimps are criminal in nature and letting a brothel for prostitution is also criminal.

Why prostitution on campuses

It is assumed in some quarters that 'prostitution came after the emergence of money'. This postulation can be said to find expression in the quest for acquiring worldly things as demonstrated by women of easy virtue, the act of which is commonly described as prostitution. Mostly called 'commercial

¹⁸ Ibid

¹⁹ Section 281 of Penal Code Law, Laws of Northern Nigeria 1963

²⁰ Sharia Penal Code Law, Laws of Zamfara State 2000.

sex', prostitution has been ascribed to various factors, ranging from poor upbringing, broken home, and poverty amongst others²¹.

For whatever reason, prostitution has been frowned at and condemned in its entirety, especially as it has reared its ugly head in various tertiary institutions in the country. Prostitution by students on campuses or its seeming pervasiveness is beginning to cause concern to both parents and the school authorities. Though the economic situation has been mainly blamed for the trend, it poses a treat to the fabrics of higher institutions and universities across the nation.

Most female students in trying to meet financial demands, succumb to prostitution either within or outside the institutions. Since the provision of scholarship awards by states and organizations have become non-existent or politicized, it is argued erroneously however, that students' meager allowances given to them by their parents after paying tuition and boarding fees, most often do not go a long way in assisting them meet other needs like feeding, buying of books, handouts, undertake excursions and other requirements. These are the major factors said to inform the escapades, besides sexual gratification demanded by some lecturers from students who are academically weak, instead of proffering other measures for intellectual development.

It is paramount to note that prostitution on campuses is assuming a wide spread dimension to the extent that it has become popularly known to be a 'part time' thing, to the extent that it is recognized in the student circle, that girls who indulge in it rather than face their studies, have reasons for doing so.

²¹ Balgum Kamat Samari Why Prostitution Thrives on Campuses Sunday Trust 20 January 2008 p63

Investigations also show that there are strategic areas where these ladies hang around in the evening times on campus to be picked up by interested persons.²² Campus observations indicate that in some cases female students give their pictures and phone numbers to syndicates (who serve as their agents) who in turn designate meeting points for them, which most times are in guest houses and brothels. These girls engage in what is called runs or aristo.²³

Most student who engage in such activities are known to regret their actions long after the damage may have been done as some claim that they were influenced by their friends, while most pin their act on poverty despite the fact that some students have engaged in productive activities which have fetched them money to cater for their needs periodically. It is common knowledge that some activities such as plaiting of hair, baking, sewing and knitting, are undertaken by students in between lectures and holidays, to earn incomes to enable them meet their demands and cushion the effect of economic hardship in school but this is not lucrative to those involved in the flesh trade.

Consequently, most female student have had to spend more years studying as prostitution may have diverted their attention from their studies to enable them graduate at the stipulated period. Thus in most tertiary institutions, it not

²² OAU When it is Dark The News Vol. 30 No 17 May 2008 p3. the news paper reported that under after class sex. The safest place for full blown sex is Ajoye Lecture theatre, which provides opportunities for quick sex because it is desolate at night outside the campus, cool spot located close to the post office Lagere is the home of call girls. The girls are unto runs, a euphemism for transactional sexual relationship.

²³ Anthony A. Aristo as Campus Prostitutes. Daily Sun 4th February 2007 p7. the ring is loudest on campuses, good evening girls rule the street Weekly Trust 26 July 2008 p9-The report gave account of campus girls in ABU Zaria, Kano State University & other tertiary institutions in the North.

uncommon to find students that have spent more than the duration of their studies without achieving any certificate, besides parading themselves as ghost students and thereby misleading other students and distracting them from their studies. Such students who prostitute on campus ostensibly, forget the purpose of being in school, they lack home training and compare themselves with other students from financially endowed homes. While some parents have turned deaf ears to the negative comments on their children in school, other ignore bad traits that may be exhibited by their daughters at home. Meanwhile, the school will have to contend with the despicable acts and a bad reputation.²⁴

For the lecturers that encourage promiscuity on campuses, it is widely assumed that they lack the ability to further academic progress of their institutions by contributing to scholarship. While the individual who patronize these girls are morally bankrupt and wealthy persons who do not have their own children in Nigerian universities and for the girls to engage in it, incident of unwanted pregnancies, HIV AIDS and other STDs, abortion and untimely use of pills have been the lot of their careless life style in their delectation. Sometimes the unwanted pregnancies became children when abortion fails. The girls become single parent when the father is on the run.²⁵

Campus cohabitation or campus couples

This is another form of campus prostitution, which is more open and visible.

Cohabitation: is defined etymologically as the fact or state of living together especially as partners in life usually with

²⁴ Universities and Moral Discipline. Sunday Tribune, 20 July 2008 p43

²⁵

suggestion of sexual relations²⁶ or a state or practice of living with one another without being formally married.²⁷

In Scotland, marriage may arise from habit and repute e.g., if there is a cohabitation by a man and a woman openly and constantly, as if they were husband and wife and if they so conduct themselves towards each other for such a length of time as to produce a general belief that they are husband and wife, that may constitute a marriage.²⁸ This form of marriage is unknown to our law in Nigeria, as marriage is a valued institution always celebrated either customarily or in the English form. Our customary marriage law place premium on virginity and chastely before marriage.

Illicit cohabitation is on the other hand defined as the offence committed by an unmarried man and woman who live together as husband and wife and engage in sexual intercourse.²⁹ This offence, where it still exists is seldom prosecuted. It is a condition of a man and a woman who is not married to one another and live together in circumstances that make the arrangement questionable on ground of social propriety, though, not necessarily illegal.³⁰ However, in Nigeria, since cohabitation itself is illegal, the issue of illicit cohabitation does not arise.

A man and woman are said to be cohabitating when they live together without any legal document endorsing their relationship.

²⁶ Blacks Law Dictionary Supra

²⁷ Jowith's Dictionary of English Law Second Edition by John Burke Sweet and Maxwell London 1977 Vol. 2

²⁸ Stroud's Judicial Dictionary Fourth Edition vol. 3 Sweet and Maxwell London 1973

²⁹ Black's Law Dictionary Supra.

³⁰ Ibid.

This has become common practice in most Nigerian universities, as in recent times; young undergraduates of different sexes strike deals to live together while studying in the tertiary institution. The snare of this arrangement is evident in the fact that those involved are not proud enough to come forth and argue for it, because of the stigma that goes with the phenomenon.

The existence of cohabitation is being largely denied by most students and schools management, which has kept potential case studies almost at arm's length. Students, who are involved, have managed to re-conceptualize the trend, probably to erase the stigma. They have made vogue out of it. On campus, a guy who harbours a girl on or of campus gets thumbs up from his friends and is placed on a higher social strata slightly above his peers- for being able to cater for the needs of a woman, in addition to protecting her from the vicissitudes and rigours of school life. The girl, on the other hand, becomes a subject of campus gossip and is presumed to be headed for self-destruct because such relationships are mostly referred to as 'fruitless'. A news paper reporter quoted a student thus: "At this rate, there is absolutely no reason for me to move out or go elsewhere. Eze and I have been living together for too long. In fact, since my first year in school," says Mercy, a 300 level student at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka.³¹ For her, there is almost no going back, because, according to Mercy, her identity does not go without the Eze tag on it.

She says it became necessary to her to move in with him because she felt (like most girls in tertiary institutions involved) she lacked what is required to survive in campus.³²

³¹ Patrician Nwabunwanne Campus Cohabitation And The Rest of Us. Daily Independent 18 November 2007 p1

³² Ibid

Though Mercy would not talk at length about her experience, she disclosed that her decision was also instigated by Eze's promise of marriage after school, based on all the affection and loving he supposedly showers her, and the assistance he readily renders to her academics-wise.³³ In a society like ours, no amount of morality can be associated with such an act, neither is there any logical argument for it.

On the long run, the girls evolve from being the live-in lovers to the live-in losers, if the relationship hits the rock. This is because there is little or no evidence of any emotional investment on the guy's part as much as the girls would give. He has less at stake and loses little or nothing on the long run. Take this scenario, for instance: the guy receives money from his parents or elsewhere, he splits it in three equal parts, more than half of it goes to his bank account while the other outstanding portion comes back home with him. Of course, he justifies his action by convincing himself that he needs to save for the rainy day (for both of them). But believe me, even when it rains missiles, thunderstorm and rages tempest, the part he's incubating in the bank will not see the light of day.

Meanwhile, he expects the sister to make financial contributions with the allowance she receives from home, after all, it is probably his apartment.

The sister's grades begin to suffer (if it was ever one to reckon with), while the guy comes out of every semester in 'flying colours'. The reason is simple; while he is quietly studying (if he is the type that reads), the girl is cleaning, scrubbing, cooking his meal and trying so hard to prove what a good wife material she would make for him. Then when it comes to her

³³ Ibid

turn to make an attempt at studying, she finds herself dozing over a pile of assignments and textbooks, and eventually extinguishes the study flame to answer nature's call.

Worse still, when she is not doing all the chores, she is probably working so hard to make sure that his animal instincts does not drag home another thing in skirt. And if his instincts are actually animal, sister will be working almost nine to five, with no guarantee of his fidelity.

Some young people have argued that it was not the fear of survival on campus that compels young undergraduates to cohabit but because they are, probably, emotionally attached to the other party. Sometimes, it is a form of adventure, some just enter it because everyone else is doing it.³⁴

The only justification for live-in loving is if the duo makes attempt to seal the relationship legally. Either way, one wonders if religion appears to have any inhibiting influence on cohabitation in this context?

Most parents would rather not talk about the possibility of their children getting involved in such an 'unreligious' act.

According to the general overseer of Reach Faith Ministries, Rev. M. Ibezim, the National Study of Youth And Religion holds that most religiously active parents are not likely to discuss such matters with their children as sexuality, morality, birth control or cohabitation, for fear of revealing the inevitable, little do they know that whether they choose to discuss it or not, the children are bound to discover these things themselves.³⁵

³⁴ Ibid

³⁵ Ibid

They tend to forget that if you don't teach your child, someone else would.³⁶

"Undergraduates renting houses outside the university premises to live with lovers is something we can hardly control. It is an individual decision," he says.

Ibezim also opines that the real danger is in the naivety expressed by parents and guardians on this issue that young people dabble into such things not only out of ignorance but also from misinformation. "It is really important that we not only adequately educate our wards on these things, but also to present them with the dangers and possibilities that come with cohabitating in the university, to enable the child make a decision."³⁷

Students' view/opinion poll from selected universities

"It is fast becoming a common thing among us, though the volume is pitched very low, because people who do it are actually ashamed of it," said Chioma Umehasiegbu, 300 level student of the University of Nigeria Nsukka (UNN).³⁸

She continued that it would be very difficult for students to live together as lovers without it affecting their studies. "Even legally married couples find it hard at some point to keep their head up in the relationship, not to talk of two immature undergraduates pretending to have found what they cannot even see," she added.³⁹

³⁶ Ibid

³⁷ Kunle A. Ogunbameru Sex Education in Sexual Harassment in Nigerian Tertiary institutions Spectrum Books Ltd. 2006 p332.

³⁸ Bukola Oguntimehin and Olurinsola Ogundare Growing Trends of Campus Couples- Nigeria Tribune 4th May 2007 p28.

³⁹ Ibid

Some students think there are exceptional cases where students who move out of campus in search of privacy and freedom claim to have found true love.

But Janet Omishore, legal practitioner and mother, argues that, "love that starts in a university is like child's play; it lacks that strong bearing because these youngsters are yet to understand what it means to love. The moment they step out of the university and step into society, they will be confronted by many new realities, which may bring about new disagreements, and some of these disagreements could lead to the break-up of that relationship."⁴⁰

Aside the quest for a more serene environment for studying, there are many other reasons for student to rent houses outside the confines of the campus, but cohabitation among undergraduates is raising more and more dust in the society.

Some students are choosing to share their off-campus homes with their lovers. Whether such behaviour is right or not, different people are bound to have different beliefs.

However, many of these students move out of school environment without the consent of their parents and without notifying the institutions authorities.

Whichever way one looks at it, our society, due to our cultural background, seems not mature for such phenomena as campus cohabitation. It is a western idea and culture.⁴¹

⁴⁰ Ibid

⁴¹ Ibid

Jimmy Kush, a student of university of Ibadan opined that, though living a campus couple's life has its pros and cons, some of us who practice it have our reasons for doing so. I chose to live that way for two reasons. The first is that I love Kemi my campus spouse so much that I always want to have her by my side and she wants it too. This gives her an assurance that I am not too free to mess around with other girls.

Secondly, if one of the couple has an edge financially and they truly love each other, living together will help out in terms of finance.⁴²

Tunde Adebambo of University of Ado Ekiti seems not support campus couple because it is ungodly and it breeds jealousy, heartbreak, shattered hopes and aspirations.⁴³

He also fears the likelihood of unwanted pregnancy and abortion, which may lead to death if not handled properly. Ibukun Adebara of University of Ibadan- she abhors campus couple because of premarital sex involved. It is also seen by her as immoral behaviour. She concluded campus couple has led to rate of increase of unwanted pregnancy and abortion, which may sometimes result in death if not done by qualified doctors.⁴⁴ Tunde Olaniran of Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, to him, campus couple leads to divided attention. Academic pursuit will suffer. Dimeji Ezekiel of Ladoke Akintola University of Technology Ogbomosho do not differ from Tunde.

⁴² Ibid

⁴³ Ibid

⁴⁴ PPFN questions Increasing cases of death from Abortion Nigerian Tribune 17 July 2007 p15

Prostitution, rape and dressing: any connection

These campus prostitutes could easily be identified by their dresses. The campuses are replica of fashion parades and galleries where one can find girls gorgeously and skimpily dressed as if they are either keeping a date or appearing for a beauty contest. These campus girls expose their breasts, navels, with the aid of spaghetti dresses. This category of girls loiter around lecturer's offices looking for one favour or the other or just trying to seduce or sexually harass lecturers in the unholy hours.

The report of a study by Ezenwanedi Osita Catherine, a female lecturer in the University of Lagos revealed that female students seduce their male lecturers by visiting these lecturers in their offices at private and unholy hours dressed skimpily by exposing their sensitive and intimate parts of their body like breasts, navel and by wearing mini skirts and spaghetti dresses. She stated that these female students are the lazy types who do not do their assignments nor have time to read. They usually occupy themselves with campus social activities to the detriment of their study. She concluded that the serious students don't dress skimpily and they are known by all lecturers either male or female and when any of them have any problem like victimization by any male lecturer, all lecturers male or female normally stand up to defend such student.⁴⁵

The ragging controversy today is the propriety of legislating dress code for women because of the offensive, half naked and skimpy dressings of elite and educated women in Nigeria.⁴⁶ This offensive dressing is not limited to the youth,

⁴⁵ Tayo Ligali Should Indecent dressing bill be passed into law? Nigerian Tribune 20 July 2000 p23.

⁴⁶ Sex Terror, Rapists on rampage, Sunday sun 13 July 2008 p1

campuses and parties but workplace, banks, hospitals, markets, churches (not mosques because the muslim dressing code for woman is religiously adhered to by their women) social functions etc. the vogue now is dressing sexily. Even in Nollywood today, the contest among the womenfolk is now the sexiest girl or lady. Infact, sexy dressing is synonymous with Nolly Wood copying slavishly Holly Wood of America.

These same set of people are complaining bitterly about the incidence of rape in Nigeria today. A recent revelation by a non governmental organization (NGO) Global Human Rights Watchdog show that 13,000 women fell victim of rape between 1999 and 2007 in Nigeria.⁴⁷ The rapists according to the report include neighbours, friends, relations, parents, grand parents, etc.⁴⁸ careless and improper dressing by women have also been discovered to be a risk factor for any girl or women.⁴⁹ Psychologists have also discovered that half dressing is dangerous for women and it is a risk factor in rape cases.⁵⁰ Thus, the introduction of dress codes in some Universities and tertiary institutions in Nigeria is a welcome development.⁵¹ Such gesture should be introduced to Nigeria thus the recently introduced bill to the National Assembly seeking to prohibit nudity and sexual intimidation by women should be applauded by well meaning Nigerians. Although, the elite Nigerian women who are the perpetrators of this indecent dressings are crying

⁴⁷ Ibid

⁴⁸ Mike Ohioyenoya Nudity Endangers Human Dignity Vanguard 6 July 2007 p50

⁴⁹ Gabriel.Osu Nudity is against Natural Law Vanguard 6 July 2008 p50

⁵⁰ Bakari Yusuf Dress Code Did Nigerian Universities get the message. Financial standard of 20 November 2006 p1 curbing Indecent Dressing on campuses New Nigerian 13 April 2007 p36 Abubakar Haruna Indecent Dressing. When Fashion Dwarfs Academics Daily Trust 28 April 2006 p28.

⁵¹ Africa Alliance denounces Nudity bill vanguard 6 July 2008 p51 Drop bill on Indecent dressing Nigerian Tribune 24th July 2008 p12 where women against Rape, sexual harassment and sexual exploitation ((WARSHE) condemned the bill. BAOBAB also denounced the bill.

violently against the passing of the bill.⁵² Passing of such a bill into law will reduce prostitution and rape in Nigeria. The passing of the bill into law is not discriminatory against women in Nigeria but a preservation of our native law and custom of dressing. After all, the constitution of Nigeria provides that it shall be the duty of government to protect, preserve and promote the Nigerian culture, which enhance human dignity.⁵³

Effects of campus prostitution

The effects of campus prostitution in whatever form is multidimensional. The individual involved either male or female is the first victims of stigmatization within the campus and this may extend outside the campus depending on the mode of operation. The female prostitutes are stigmatized in most societies and religions while their customers are typically stigmatized to a lesser degree.⁵⁴ Possibility of the prostitute getting a husband or a steady relationship may be narrow except she leaves that environment. Campus prostitutes are also objects of gossip among classmates, and lecturers.⁵⁵

Another important effect of prostitution is the danger it posed to the health of the individual involved. Prostitutes are vulnerable to sexually transmitted diseases (STD)S and HIV/AIDS.⁵⁶ Many students have died as a result of this dreaded disease. Even though the use of male or female condom have been medically advocated, it has also been shown that it is not 100% safe. Prostitutes are also prone to the danger of fallen

⁵² Section 21 of the 1999 constitution of Nigeria.

⁵³ Olufemi Abifarin & Benjie Ogwo op cit

⁵⁴ Ibid

⁵⁵ Onile B. A. AIDS and other sexually Transmitted Diseases Unilorin Press Ilorin 2003.

⁵⁶ Section 17 of the 1999 constitution of the federal Republic of Nigeria.

victim of ritual murderers.⁵⁷ The call girl or street walker may fall into the hands of morbid politicians looking for a person to be used for rituals either for money making or for ascendancy to political office. Three female law students of Kogi State University fell victim of this in 2007 at Lokoja. Their corpses were later thrown into a stream by their assailants.

On the society at large, prostitution by campus girls is a corruption of public morals, it encourages infidelity in marriages, it discourages men or women from marrying or marrying on time and it also encourages casual sex instead of steady relationship or committed relationship which ends up in marriage. Prostitution contravenes the provision of the constitution, which seeks to encourage the evolution and promotion of family life.⁵⁸ Sometime these prostitutes who later marry have problem of child bearing after series of improperly done abortions, putting the other spouse in trauma of childlessness or a second wife.⁵⁹

The way forward in curbing campus prostitution

Prostitution evolves through a sequence of stages just as is the case with socialization. Right from family level at the first stage of upbringing, elements of prostitution are introduced into the behaviour of girl children, which they carry to adolescence and later adulthood. A practice where married women who are parents send their girl child to concubines, men friends and

⁵⁷ Onuile BA op cit he asserted that several cases of male and female infertility are due to genital infection. P14.

⁵⁸ Ibid

⁵⁹ How our alfas raped, tortured and turned us into cannibals- Nigerian Tribune 12 March 2008 p30 Pope Pays & 2b for sex Abuse-The graphic 30 May 2008 p1 the paper reported that catholic church paid &2b to 5000 Americans who were sexually abused by catholic priests. Pope meets sex abuse victims daily trust 22 July 2008 pg22 it was reported that the pope apologized to victims of sex abuse in Ausralia. Discribing it as betrayal of trust

sugar daddies to collect money, gifts or one form of favour or the other is an indirect invitation of the child to prostitution. There are even cases when such men friends or concubines also have sexual relationship with those girls in addition to their mothers. At family level, parents should live exemplary lives and raise their children to believe that sex is reserved for marriage. Sex education is also necessary in every home. Religious and moral education is also a necessity in every home. Since all the major religions frown at promiscuity in all forms, parents should indoctrinate their children with sound religious instruction. The churches and mosques through the clerics should also preach against sexual immorality. They should also live pious and exemplary life that their followers could follow. It is disheartening that some clerics are deeply involved in sexual scandals, and harassment of their followers.⁶⁰

Since, poverty has been identified as one of the major causes of campus prostitution, the government should rise to this challenge by providing money for scholarship, bursary and loans. When all the tiers of government in Nigeria are involved, in awarding scholarship bursary and granting of loans to students, almost all the indigent students will benefit from the gesture and this will consequently reduce campus prostitution. Work-study programme should also be encouraged in our curriculum. The universities should also give financial assistance to indigent students. Sporting facilities should be provided in the campuses to positively engage students. Introduction of dress

⁶⁰ How our Alfas raped, tortured and turned us into cannibals- Nigerian Tribune 12 March 2008 p30 Pope pays & b for sex abuse- The graphic 30 May 2008 p1 the paper reported that catholic church paid & b to 5000 Amerians who were sexually abused by catholic priests. Pope meets sex abuse victims daily trust 22 July 2008 pg22 it was reported that the pope apologized to victims of sex abuse in Australia. Describing it as betrayal of trust see also Okogie reads riot act for randy priests. He warned them to either quit sex or be shown the way out of the holy order. Vanguard 22 June 2008 p50.

code in the campuses for female students will not only reduce prostitution but reduce the rate of rape incidences both within and outside the campuses.

Government should register hotels, guesthouses, travelers Inn etc. for effective monitoring and supervision so they may not be turned to brothels for prostitution.

Above all, prostitution should be defined and criminalized in Nigeria. NAPTIP should extend their activities to the campuses in order to curb trafficking of campus girls to night parties and use of campus girls to treat or service government officials⁶¹. It is a bad and condemnable phenomenon in Nigeria today.

Since it has been demonstrated that there is a close connection between dressing, prostitution and rape, the National Assembly should go ahead to pass the bill titled: An Act to Prohibit and Punish Public Nudity, Sexual Intimidation and other Related offences in Nigeria. This bill if passed into law will curb the excesses of our modern women who dress skimpily without caring for the sensibilities of other Nigerians. A dress code is ripe for Nigerians generally. This will reduce prostitution and rape in Nigeria. Government should vote money for NAPTIP to rehabilitate prostitutes.⁶²

⁶¹ Politicians aid prostitution-Weekly Trust 26 July 2008 p9.

⁶² NAPTIP sends 26 prostitutes to school. The Graphic 23 July 2008 p1- The paper reported that 26 prostitutes were liberated from a brothel in Lagos. They were enrolled in school and NAPTIP paid their school fees including money for general upkeep in schools. Among the prostitutes of between ages 11-14, two were already pregnant, 6 of them were HIV positive and most of them were from Akwa Ibom State.