

CURRICULUM VITAE

- I. (a) **Name on Passport:** EMMANUEL BABATUNDE OMOBOWALE
(b) **Place of Work:** University of Ibadan
(c) **Department:** English
(d) **Faculty:** Arts
(e) **Academic Rank:** Professor
(f) **Area of Specialisation:** Literature and Medicine; Bioethics
(g) **Telephone:** +2348183994038
(h) **e-mail:** ebomobowale@yahoo.com
(i) **Country of Birth:** Nigeria
(j) **Country of Residence:** Nigeria
(k) **Country of Citizenship:** Nigeria
- II (a) **First Academic Appointment:** May 1, 1995
(b) **Present Appointment (with date):** Professor
(c) **Date of Last Promotion:** October 1, 2010
- III. **University Education (with dates):**
(a) University of Ibadan, Ibadan. - 1985-1989
(b) University of Ibadan, Ibadan. - 1991-1993; 1995-2001
(c) Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland - 2002- 2003
- IV. **Academic Qualifications (With Dates and Granting Bodies):**
(a) B.A. Honours (English, 2nd Class Upper)
University of Ibadan - December 1989
(b) M.A. (Literature in English)
University of Ibadan - June 1993
(c) M.A. (Bioethics) - May 2003
Case Western Reserve University
Cleveland.
(d) Ph.D. (Literature and Medicine)
University of Ibadan - June 2001
- V. **Professional Qualification and Diplomas:** - Nil
- VI. **Scholarships, Fellowships and Prizes (with dates in respect of undergraduate and postgraduate works only):**
(a) Winner of the Departmental Prize for the best
graduating student in the Department of English,
University of Ibadan - 1989
(b) Winner of the Heinemann Prize for Literature for
the best graduating student in the Department

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------|
| | of English, University of Ibadan | - | 1989 |
| (c) | Nominated for the Faculty of Arts Prize
for the best graduating student in the Faculty of
Arts, University of Ibadan | - | 1989 |

VII. **Honours, Distinctions and Membership of Learned Societies:**

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------|
| (a) | Member, Association of Nigerian Authors, Oyo State Chapter | | |
| (b) | Member, Premier Circle, University of Ibadan. | | |
| (c) | Member, Nigerian English Studies Association | | |
| (d) | Member, American Studies Association | | |
| (e) | Member, West African Bioethics | | |
| (f) | Awarded an American Government Fogarty Fellowship
For a Master's Degree Programme in Bioethics at Case
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio | - | 2003 |
| (g) | MacArthur Fellowship Awardee | - | 2005 |
| (h) | Postdoctoral Fellowship (University of Toronto) | - | 2007-2009 |

VIII. **Details of Work Experience:**

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|----------------|
| (a) | Heinemann Education Books Publishers Nigeria Limited
Editor – April 1991 to April 1995 | | |
| (b) | University of Ibadan, Ibadan. | | |
| i. | Assistant Lecturer- May 1, 1995. | | |
| ii. | Lecturer II–October 1997 to October 2000 | | |
| iii. | Lecturer I – October 2000 to October 2003 | | |
| iv. | Senior Lecturer – October 2003 to October 2006 | | |
| iv. | Reader – October 2006 to 2010 | | |
| v. | Professor – October 2010 till date | | |
| vi. | External Examiner to: | | |
| | University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria | - | 2015 |
| | Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba Akoko | - | 2015 |
| | Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria | - | 2015 |
| | Bowen University, Iwo, Nigeria | - | 2015 |
| | Redeemer's University, Ede, Nigeria | - | 2014 till date |
| | University of Ilorin, Nigeria | - | 2015 till date |

Courses Taught at Undergraduate and Postgraduate Levels

Undergraduate courses

- | | | |
|---------|---|------------------------|
| Eng 111 | - | Introduction to Poetry |
| Eng 113 | - | Introduction to Prose |
| Eng 212 | - | Forms of Poetry |

Eng 215	-	Modern African Literature: A Survey
Eng 216	-	Introduction to Creative Writing
Eng 328	-	Modern African Poetry
Eng 329	-	Modern African Drama
Eng 337	-	Caribbean Literature in English
Eng 350	-	Creative Writing
Eng 365	-	Special Topics in Literature
Eng 368	-	Literary Analysis
Eng 445	-	Advanced Creative Writing
Eng 482	-	B.A. English Long Essay Supervision since 1995

Postgraduate courses

Eng 743	-	Literature and Medicine
Eng 766	-	Studies in African Dramatic Literature
Eng 767	-	Studies in Modern African Poetry
Eng 772	-	Studies in Dramatic Literature

(b) Administrative Experience:

1. University Senate Member, 2005-2007, 2010 - till date
2. Assistant Warden, Nnamdi Azikiwe Hall, 2003-2005
3. Member, Faculty of Time-Table Committee, 1995-2005
4. Member, Faculty of Arts Room Allocation Committee, 1995-1998
5. PG Coordinator, 2010-2013
6. Member of the Board of the Distance Learning Centre, representing Senate, 2013- till date
7. Chairman, Senate Business Committee, 2013- till date
8. Head of Department, Department of English, 2012 – till date

IX. Research

(a) Completed

- i. "Life-Saving as Creative Impulse: A Study of the Works of Selected Nigerian Physician-Writers".
- ii. *The President's Physician* (a play)
- iii. "Nigeria's Quest for Credible Leadership: Reid's *New Day* Panacea".

(b) In Progress

- i. I am currently editing a second volume of interviews, which I had with five Nigerian physician-writers, Tolu Ajayi, Wale Okediran, Martin Akpan and Tony Marinho. The first volume, which contains my interviews with

Professor Anezie Okoro and Dr James Ene Henshaw is currently being considered for publication by a reputable US based journal, *Medical Humanities*. I started the research in 2006 and I hope to complete it by the end of 2011.

- ii. I am writing a follow up to a paper that I published in 2009 on the ethical implications of inserting human genes into plants. The new paper is looking at the impact of GMO foods in sub-Saharan Africa. I am conducting the research from the perspective of a Bioethicist and it is slated for submission to a reputable, international journal by the first quarter of 2012.
- iii. I am in the process of writing a novel, which is set within a hospital environment and which closely examines the relationship between healthcare personnel and their patients. I hope to finish writing the novel by the end of 2011.

(c) **Dissertation and Thesis:**

M.A. (Literature in English): Art, Mimesis and Prophecy: A Study of Orwell's Totalitarian Novels (1993)

Ph.D. (Literature in English): Literature and Medicine: A Study of Selected Creative Works of Nigerian Physicians. (2001)

X. Publications

(a) Books Already Published

1. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (1992) *The Eagle Must Fly and Others Stories*. Ibadan: Evans Brothers Nigeria Limited, pp 82+ [ISBN 978-020-3001].
2. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (1993) *The Melting Pot*. Ibadan: University Press Plc. pp 155+ [ISBN 978-030-3162].
3. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (1997) *Seasons of Rage*. Ibadan: Kraft Books Limited, pp 147+ [ISBN 978-2081-26-0].
4. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Tsaaior James. (1998) *Who is J.C. Obande?* Ibadan: Caltop Publications (Nigeria) Limited pp 133 [ISBN 978-31653-6-4]
5. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (2000). *An Eye for An Eye*. Ibadan: Atlantis Books Limited pp 82+ [ISBN 978-33228-1-6].
6. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (2004). *The President's Physician*. Ibadan: All Saints Publishers Nigeria Limited pp 77+ [978-37727-3-2].

(b) **Chapters in Books Already Published**

7. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (1997). 'Anglophone West African Poetry' in A.O. Dasylva and Oluwatoyin Jegede (eds.) *Studies in Poetry*. Ibadan: Stirling-Holden Publishers Nigeria Limited. pp 111-123 [ISBN 978-032-552-2].
8. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (1997). 'An Overview of Creative Writing in Northern Nigeria'; Abba Sani and Jibrin Ibrahim (eds) *Creative Writing, Writers and Publishing in Northern Nigeria*. Ibadan: IFRA/African Book Builders pp 31-52 [978-2015-50-4]
9. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (1998). 'Art, Mimesis and Ideology: George Orwell and Nineteen Eighty-Four' in Aduke Adebayo and Segun Odunuga(eds.) *Essays in Honour of Professor Abiola Irele*. Ibadan: AMD Publishers. pp 315-334 [ISBN 978-2816-60-4].
10. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (1999). 'Art, History and the Concept of Liberation in Algeria: An Analysis of Mohammed Dib's "Naema-Whereabouts Unknown' in Egbe Ifie (ed.) *Papers in Honour of Professor Dapo Adelugba*. Ibadan: End-Time Publishing House Limited. pp 133-157 [ISBN 978-2163-007].
11. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (2002). 'Inter-Cultural Diffusion and the Evolution of the West/African Identity: The Perspective of James Ene Henshaw.' in Oguntomisin and Ajayi (eds.) *Readings in Nigerian History and Culture: Essays in Honour of Professor J.A. Atanda*. Ibadan: Hope Publications Limited pp. 330-355 [ISBN 978-36548-2-9].
12. Omobowale, Babatunde. 2002 'The Caribbean Writer and the Quest for Regional Rebirth in Fakoya and Osoba (eds.) *The English Compendium 1&2*. Lagos: Department of English, Lagos State University, (pp. 351-359).
13. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (2005). 'Victim or Villain?: The Modern Nigerian Woman in the Novels of Wale Okediran.' in Dada, Abimbade and Kolawole (eds.) *Issues in Language, Communication and Education: A Book of Readings in Honour of Caroline A. Okedara*. Ibadan: Department of Teacher Education. pp. 147-172.

- (c) Articles that have Already Appeared in Refereed Conference Proceedings -- Nil
- (d) Patents -- Nil
- (e) Articles that have Already Appeared in Learned Journals
14. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (1996). 'Urbanizing the Rural Woman, the Farce and the Facts: A Perspective on Tess Onwueme's *Tell it to Women*'; *Okike: An African Journal of New Writing*. Number 34, October 1996, pp. 100-116.
 15. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (1997). 'A Mother as Matriarch: A Review of *Constance Agatha Cummings - John: Memoirs of a Krio Leader*', *Ibadan: Journal of Humanistic Studies*, No 7, October 1997. pp 131-135.
 16. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (1999). 'Ageing in Nigerian Literature: James Ene Henshaw's *The Jewels of the Shrine*'; *Supplement to The Lancet*, Volume 354, November 1999. pp 21-23.
 17. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2000). 'Lamentations of an Exile: The Poetry of Femi Oyebode'; *Castalia: Ibadan Journal of Multicultural/Multidisciplinary Studies*, Vol. 3, June 2000. pp 31-63.
 18. Omobowale, Emmanue IBabatunde (2001) 'Towards the Establishment of a Credible Educational System in Nigeria: A Physician-Writer's Panacea'; *Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies*, Volume 1, May 2001, pp. 35-47.
 19. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2003) 'The Therapeutic Relationship: A Critical Appraisal'; *Bio Quarterly*, Volume 14, Summer 2003. pp. 12-16.
 20. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2004). 'Towards the Creation of a Nigerian Utopia: Femi Olugbile's Prognosis'; *Ibadan Journal of English Studies*, Volume 1 2004. pp 54-72.
 21. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2006) 'Literature and the teaching of Biomedical Ethics in Nigeria: A Creative Writer's Perspective'; *Romanian Journal of Bioethics*, Volume 4, No. 2 pp. 20 -30.
 22. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2006). 'The Physician as Writer: A Study of the Novels of Wale Okediran' ;*Marang*, Vol. 16 pp 73-94.
 23. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2007). 'Imagining Nigeria's Political Leadership in V.S. Reid's *New Day*: An Abridged Overview'; *Ibadan Journal of English Studies*, Volume 4.pp 195-210.

24. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2007). 'Canadian Blues'; *Short Story*, Volume 15, No 1, Spring 2007. pp 32-45.
25. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2007). 'The Neurosurgeon as Humanist: The Humanism in Latunde Odeku's *Whispers from the Night*'; *African Journal of Neurological Sciences*, Volume 26, No. 2 pp. 147-159.
26. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2008). 'Literature and Medicine in Nigeria: A Case for a New Discipline'; *Ibadan Journal of English Studies*, Volume 5. pp 268-282.
27. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2008). 'Literature and Medicine: An Appraisal of Latunde Odeku's *Twilight Out of the Night*'; *Deep South*, Volume 11 Number 1. (www.ofago.ac.nz/deepsouth/2008/Omobowale08.pdf).
28. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2009). 'The Art of Prose Writing: An Overview'; *AJESC: Akungba Journal of English Studies and Communication*, Volume 1, No 1, August 2009. pp 132-149.
29. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2009). 'Literary Physicians: Nigerian Medical Students, Medicine and the Art of Creative Writing'; *Romanian Journal of Bioethics*, Volume 7, No. 4 pp: 134-144.
30. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde. (2009) 'Nigeria's Quest for Credible Leadership: Reid's *New Day Panacea*' *Journal of Social Sciences* Volume 3, No. 2. pp 207-242.
31. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde, Peter A Singer and Abdallah S Daar, (2009). 'The Three Main Monotheistic Religions and GM Food Technology: An Overview of Perspectives', *BMC International Health and Human Rights* 2009, 9:1-8 (<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-698X/9/18>).
32. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde, Michael Kuziw, Melinda Treurnicht Naylor, Abdallah S Daar and Peter A Singer, (2010). 'Addressing Conflicts of Interest in Public Private Partnerships', *BMC International Health and Human Rights*, 2010, 10-19 (<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-698x/10/19>).
33. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Feghabo Charles C. (2010). 'Vincent Egbuson's *Love my Planet* and the Quest for Fanonian Eco-justice'. *Ibadan Journal of European Studies*. pp 83-100.
34. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2011). 'The Scapel and the Pen: Conversations with Two Pioneer Nigerian Physician-Writers'. *Ibadan Journal of English Studies*, Volume 7, pp 245-260

35. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Adebisi Kazeem (2012). 'Ambivalent Memory, Truth and the Quest for Reconciliation in Post Apartheid Plays'. *Ibadan Journal of English Studies*, Volume 8, pp 192-217.
36. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Abimbola Ayinde (2015). 'Higher Education and the Challenges of Secret Cults' *African Research Review*, Volume 9(1), pp. 136-145.
37. Aiyetoro, Mary Bosede and Omobowale Emmanuel Babatunde (2015). 'A Diachronic Survey of Creative Writing and Publishing in Nigeria. *Isala: Ife Studies in African Literature and the Arts*. Volume 10, pp. 145-156.
38. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Adewumi D. O (2016). 'Motif of Migration and displacement' in No Violet Bulawayo's 'We Need New Name'. Akin Odebunmi, Ayo Osisanwo, Helen Bodunde & Stella Ekpe (Eds) *Grammar, Applied Linguistics and Society: A Transcript for Wale Osisanwo*. Ife: OAU Press. pp. 663-680.
39. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Lekan Hafiz Adigun (2016). 'Infection is a Crime: Metaphoric Statements in Robin Cook's *Vital Signs* and Tony Marinho's *The Epidemic*'. *Ibadan: Journal of Humanistic Studies*, Volume 26, No 1, October 2016. pp. 217-230.
40. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Stephen Ese Kekeghe (2018). 'Greed and Ambition-Induced Psychiatric Features in Femi Osofisan's *The Restless Run of Locust* and Muyiwa Ojo's *Memoirs of a Lunatic*' in *Gender Folklore and Cultural Dialectics in African Literature: Festschrift in Honour of Professor Asabe Kabir Usman*. Kano: Bayero University Press.
41. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde and Adebayo Damilare Sakiru (2018). 'Negotiating War, Trauma and the Banality of Evil: Narrative Aesthetics and the Representation of PTSD in *Beasts of No Nation*' in *Literary and Linguistic Perspectives on Orality, Literacy and Gender Studies: A Celebration of Oluwatoyin Jegede at 60*. Ibadan: Kraft Books Limited. pp. 43-55.
42. Omobowale, Emmanuel Babatunde (2018). *Healing with the Pen: Literature and the Quest to Humanize Medical Practice in Nigeria*. Ibadan: Ibadan University Press. pp 122+ 978-978-8529-69-9

(XI) **Research Focus**

The ten (10) publications that best reflect my contributions to scholarship and research are listed below.

1. Omobowale, Babatunde. (1992) *The Eagle Must Fly and Others Stories*. Ibadan: Evans Brothers Nigeria Limited, (pp 68+).

This is a collection of ten short stories, which discuss different aspects of human experience. I have used the stories to talk about the fleeting nature of life, man's mortality and the importance of behaving responsibly by being responsive to the needs of one's neighbour in the midst of the evil and selfishness that has become an innate part of man's existence. The stories were written between 1985 and 1989 when I was an undergraduate student at the University of Ibadan. I usually refer to *The Eagle Must Fly and Other Stories* whenever I teach my students in my creative writing classes to encourage them to put in their best efforts when writing their stories. The objective for this is very simple and it is predicated on the idea that if a reputable Nigerian publishing company found the stories that I had written as an undergraduate student publishable, it is also possible for my students to create works of art that would stand the test of time at the very early stages of their literary careers. *The Eagle Must Fly and Other Stories* has also been used as a literary text to teach the art of short story writing to English undergraduate students at the University of Ibadan, Obafemi Awolowo University and Olabisi Onabanjo University.

2. Omobowale, Babatunde. (1993) *The Melting Pot*. Ibadan: University Press Plc. (pp 155+)

This work of art consists of four long short stories, which are set in three of the world's geographical zones, namely Africa, Latin America and the Arabian Peninsula. I have used the stories to expose my readers to the flora and fauna as well as the prevalent sociopolitical realities in these different parts of the world. One of the stories, "The Ancestors' visit", which presents the hilarious reaction of the inhabitants of a fictional 19th Century Yoruba village to visitors from outer space, has been the subject of several research articles, which have been published in reputable international journals. One of such articles, "Encountering the Other: The Local and the Global in Recent Nigerian Popular Fiction", was written by Rita Nnodim of the Institute of Development and Research, which is located in Regensburg, Germany. The online version of the article can be found at this website: [http:// www.afsaap.org.au/conferences/2003/Nnodim.pdf](http://www.afsaap.org.au/conferences/2003/Nnodim.pdf)

3. Omobowale, Babatunde. (1997) *Seasons of Rage*. Ibadan: Kraft Books Limited, (pp 147+)

This is a novel that I published in 1997. It is a political thriller that I utilized as a tool to teach creative writing to my undergraduate students who are interested in popular literature. The novel is divided into three parts and the unique episodic plot structure helps

to heighten the suspense that is integral to the message it contains. Because of the topicality of the thematic preoccupations of the novel, which revolve around man's inhumanity to man and retributive justice, the novel has also been a popular prescribed reading text for literature students in some Nigerian universities, which include the University of Ibadan, the Obafemi Awolowo University, Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Adekunle Ajasin University and Ondo State University.

4. Omobowale, Babatunde. (2000) *An Eye for An Eye*. Ibadan: Atlantis Books Limited (pp 82+)

I wrote this work of art, which is set in a fictional African country, Lubanga, to graphically present the idea that the bane of African development has been the emergence of selfish, myopic leaders at different spheres of activity in many parts of Africa. Apart from this, another reason why I created *An Eye for an Eye* was because I discovered that Mariama Ba's *So Long a Letter* is the predominant work of art used to teach the epistolary technique in different Nigerian universities. Another work of art that could compete with *So Long a Letter* is Isidore Okpewho's *Tides*, which is unavailable for sale in Nigeria. *An Eye for an Eye* has an epistolary structure and it has functioned as an alternative for literature teachers who want to teach a work written in the epistolary style and who do not want to use *So Long a Letter*, which many undergraduate literature students are already familiar with, especially because it is regularly recommended as a reading text for literature students sitting for the WAEC, JAMB and NECO examinations.

5. Omobowale, Babatunde. (2004) *The President's Physician*. Ibadan: All Saints Publishers Nigeria Limited, (pp 86).

In June 2001, I defended my Ph.D thesis, which is entitled 'Literature and Medicine: A Study of Selected Works of Nigerian Physician-Writers'. This interdisciplinary oriented thesis is the first in the field of Literature and Medicine in Nigeria. As a result of my work in this area, in August 2002, I was awarded a Fogarty Fellowship, to study for an M.A. degree in Bioethics at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, (CWRU) Ohio. One of the projects that I carried out in Cleveland was to write a collection of short stories, which revolved around different medical ethics themes and issues. The first story in the collection was entitled "The First Physician" and it depicts the multifarious medical dilemmas, which confront a medical practitioner who works as the personal physician of an autocratic African President. I was advised by two of my lecturers at CWRU, Professors Stuart Youngner and Patricia Marshall to adapt the story into a play. When I came back to Nigeria in June 2003, I set in motion the process of adapting the short story into a play and it was subsequently published under the title, *The President's Physician*. The play has been staged twice, at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Moniya, Ibadan on Tuesday, April 12th 2005 and at the Paul Hendriscke Lecture Theatre, University College Hospital, on Thursday, April 14th 2005.

6. Omobowale, Babatunde (1996). 'Urbanizing the Rural Woman, the Farce and the Facts: A Perspective on Tess Onwueme's *Tell it to Women*' in *Okike: An African Journal of New Writing*. Number 34, October 1996, (pp. 100-116). (Nigeria)

In this article, I attempted a critique of an epic play by Tess Onwueme, one of Nigeria's leading female playwrights. In my analysis of the text, I was able to bring out Onwueme's central message, which revolves around the need for African women to assert their rights to self definition. I was also able to show that Onwueme believes that feminism is a foreign ideological concept that cannot be effective in facilitating the emancipation of African women from the physical, spiritual, economic, psychological and social bondage foisted on them by parochial cultural norms and values. I equally succeeded in identifying two Afrocentric ideological structures, Womanism and Motherism, largely popularized by Catherine Acholonu, as the foundation for the ideas postulated by Onwueme in the play.

7. Omobowale, Babatunde. (1997). 'An Overview of Creative Writing in Northern Nigeria in Sani and Ibrahim (eds.) *Creative Writing, Writers and Publishing in Northern Nigeria*. Ibadan: IFRA and African Book Builders. (Section II, pp 29-52).

With the publication of this article in 1997, I was able to fill a gap that I had noticed in the various accounts of the evolution of modern Nigerian Literature. Very early in my academic career, I realized that many authors of papers and articles on pre and post colonial Nigerian Literature were often silent on literary works from Northern Nigeria, limiting their chronicles of the growth of Nigeria Literature to works of art published in the Southern part of Nigeria. This prompted me to write 'An Overview of Creative Writing in Northern Nigeria', which presents the origin and growth of Northern Nigerian Literature. The seminal nature of this article was attested to by Remi Raji in a paper entitled 'Season of Desert Flowers: A Reading of Northern Nigerian Women's Writing', which was published in 2004 as a lead paper in *Africa Literature Today*, Volume 24.

8. Omobowale, Babatunde (1999). 'Ageing in Nigerian Literature: James Ene Henshaw's *The Jewels of the Shrine*' in *Supplement to The Lancet*, Volume 354, November 1999. (pp 21-23). (England)

Prior to the defense of my Ph.D. thesis, I published 'Ageing in Nigerian Literature: James Ene Henshaw's *The Jewels of the Shrine*' in the *Lancet*, the leading medical journal in the world, in November 1999. James Ene Henshaw is regarded as Nigeria's first modern playwright. The paper is based on my review of his play, *The Jewels of the Shrine* and an interview that I had with him in Calabar in June 1999. One of the highlights of the interview, which I talked about in the *Lancet* paper, was the statement by Henshaw that his play, *This is our Chance*, which is regarded by many critics as his magnum opus, was first staged in Dublin in 1947 and not 1945, which is the year that is widely ascribed to the first stage performance of this play in many critical pieces on Henshaw's plays. Henshaw specifically told me that he was using the interview as a platform to correct this particular mistake by critics and reviewers of his plays. I have used this particular article and others that I wrote on the first African Professor of Neurosurgery, Latunde Odeku, to

introduce the field of Literature and Medicine to colleagues at the University of Ibadan's College of Medicine. In the last couple of years, I have also collaborated with a colleague, the former Acting Head of the Department of Anatomy and immediate Chairperson of the Medical Advisory Group, University College Hospital, Dr A.O. Malomo, to use literature to teach medical students, research and medical ethics, from a uniquely Nigerian perspective.

9. Omobowale, Babatunde (2003) 'The Therapeutic Relationship: A Critical Appraisal' in *Bio Quarterly*, Volume 14, Summer 2003. (pp. 12-16). (United States of America)

This is the first Bioethics paper that I wrote after I graduated in May 2003 with an M.A. degree in Bioethics from Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland. In this paper, I examined the dynamics of patient-physician relationship and the four central concepts of bioethics, namely, respect for the autonomy of patients, beneficence, justice and non-maleficence, which I explored in greater detail in the play, *The President's Physician*.

10. Omobowale, Babatunde (2006) 'Literature and the teaching of Biomedical Ethics in Nigeria: A Creative Writer's Perspective' in *Romanian Journal of Bioethics*, Vol. 4, No. 2 (pp. 20 -30) (Romania)

I first presented this article at a conference in the Netherlands in April 2006. In the paper, I have vividly recounted my experiences in using literature to teach medical ethics or bioethics to students at the University of Ibadan. Through the aid of a first person narrative approach, I postulate that one of the effective methods of teaching the ethics of medicine in Nigeria is through the three genres of literature, namely, prose, poetry and drama. Using my personal experiences as a creative writer, budding bioethicist and medical humanities scholar as well as poems written by the late Professor Latunde Odeku as reference points, I also posit that literature and other disciplines in the humanities can function as veritable tools in reinventing and reinvigorating the ethics curriculum in Nigerian medical schools as it is presently being done in medical schools in the more developed countries of the world.

(XII) Statement on my Contribution to Knowledge

My research focus is divided into three main areas. They are Medical Humanities/Literature and Medicine/Bioethics, Creative Writing and Literary Criticism.

Medical Humanities/Literature and Medicine/Bioethics (6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31 and 32)

My research in the area of the Medical Humanities has afforded me the opportunity of appreciating the interconnectedness that exists between two seemingly disparate fields of study, the Humanities and the Sciences. I have written extensively on James Ene Henshaw's thesis about cultural hybridity in West Africa (11), corrected the widespread error by critics about the year when Henshaw's magnum opus, *This is Our Chance* was

first staged (15), critiqued the poetry of one of Nigeria's most versatile and prolific poets, Femi Oyebode (16), presented Anezi Okoro's panacea for the evolution of a credible educational system in Nigeria (17), examined the dynamics of patient-physician relationship (18), looked at ethical issues associated with genetically modified food and public/private partnerships (31 and 32), made a case for the inclusion of the medical humanities in the curriculum of Nigerian medical schools (20, 25 and 28) as well as explored the symbiotic links between literature, medicine and politics in the works of art of Femi Olugbile (19), Wale Okediran (21) and Latunde Odeku (24 and 26).

Literary Criticism (7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33 and 34)

As a literary critic, I have been examining literary works from a variety of critical approaches. I have worked on Anglophone West African Poetry (7), George Orwell (9) and the works of a West Indian writer, Victor Stafford Reid (22 and 29). I have critically examined Mohammed Dib's widely misunderstood but very topical short story, "Naema – Whereabouts Unknown", which is a graphic presentation of the harrowing effects of war (10). I have also critiqued Tess Onwueme's epic play, *Tell it to Women* (13), where the playwright espouses the idea that feminism is a foreign ideological concept that cannot be effective in facilitating the emancipation of African women from parochial norms and values emanating from outmoded, patriarchal cultural systems. I equally succeeded in identifying two Afrocentric ideological structures, Womanism and Motherism, as the foundation for the ideas postulated by Onwueme in the play. In my review of Constance Agatha Cummings-John's *Memoirs* (14), I was able to foreground the author's core message about the need for African women to assert their rights to self-determination. I have also written on the nature of prose writing (27) and the evolution of creative writing in Northern Nigeria (8).

Creative Writing (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6)

I have used creative writing to discuss some of the prevalent socio-economic problems confronting Nigeria and to teach the ethics of medicine. *The Eagle Must Fly and Others Stories* (1) is a collection of ten short stories, which discuss different aspects of human experience. I have used the stories to talk about the fleeting nature of life, man's mortality and the importance of behaving responsibly by being responsive to the needs of one's neighbour in the midst of the evil and selfishness that has become an innate part of man's existence. *The Melting Pot*, (2) consists of four long short stories, set in three of the world's geographical zones, namely Africa, Latin America and the Arabian Peninsula. *Seasons of Rage* (3) is a novel, which is divided into three parts. Its unique episodic plot structure helps to heighten the suspense that is integral to the message it contains, which revolve around man's inhumanity to man and retributive justice. Who is J.C. Obande (4) is an autobiography of a prominent Nigerian politician while *An Eye for An Eye* (5) is an epistolary, set in a fictional African country, Lubanga. I created this work of art after I discovered that Mariama Ba's *So Long a Letter* is the predominant work of art used to teach the epistolary technique in different Nigerian universities. *The President's Physician*

(6) depicts the dilemma of a medical doctor who is saddled with the responsibility of taking care of the medical needs of an autocratic African President. In the short story, 'Canadian Blues', I depicted the shortcomings of the healthcare system in one of the world's developed countries (23).

(XIII) Referees

1. Professor Ademola Omobewaji Dasylva,
Department of English,
University of Ibadan, Nigeria.
e-mail: dasylvaus@yahoo.com
Telephone: +2347062264090; +2348023504755; +2348070710050

2. Professor Philip Adedotun Ogundeji
Department of Linguistics and African Languages,
University of Ibadan, Nigeria.
e-mail: dotogundeji@yahoo.com
Telephone: +2348023469894; +2347061276226

3. Professor Clement Olusegun Kolawole,
Department of Teacher Education,
University of Ibadan, Nigeria.
e-mail: kocykool57@yahoo.com
Telephone: +2348033340402

18/11/2016