



Resolving Ethical Dilemmas

50 Cases from Africa for Teaching
and Training

Tobe Nnamani and Christoph Stückelberger

**Resolving Ethical Dilemmas
in Professional and Private Life**

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Tobe Nnamani / Christoph Stückelberger

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PART 1

INTRODUCTION: THEORY AND METHODOLOGY

This is an honest and tough book: Women and men describe their sleepless nights to find solutions in existential dilemmas of poverty, sex and crime, bribing to pay the children's school fees and conflicts about forced marriage, healers and Traditional Rites.

Ethics is about what is good and bad. An ethical dilemma is not a decision between good and bad, but between two (or more) bad solutions. The question then is which decision is the "less unethical", doing less harm. This book presents fifty real dilemma cases. In Part 2, the interviewees describe their dilemma and explore solutions. In Part 3, they explain the decision, action and result. The cases cover dilemmas in educational (students), private, professional and public life. They are from Nigeria, but are very similar in many African countries.

The book is a book for teachers, students and professional practitioners to be used in teaching and training or individual study to sharpen the own conscience for ethical decisions. For each case, the user of the book finds a standard questionnaire for the own reflection.

1.1 Good and Bad

In the Book of Genesis (3:33), we learned that after Adam and Eve had eaten of the forbidden fruit, they acquired the capacity to distinguish good from evil and this was subsequently, inherited by all human beings. The myth of creation is also found in all other cultures throughout the world as humanity struggled to imagine the origin of the world and the existence of good and evil.¹ Consequently, in all cultures and languages everywhere in the world, human actions are judged right or wrong, good or bad (evil). In addition to being able to distinguish between good and evil, the human person is also endowed with the ability to reason and the

¹ Nnamani, Tobe, *To Be or Not to Be: The Beginning of Humanity - A Collection of Nigerian Creation Stories* vol. 1, Abuja: Ugwu Printers, 2015. Bonhoeffer, Dietrich, *Ethics*, New York, Macmillian, 1965, first chapter.

freedom to make choices. Hence, according to Ervin Goffman, “rules of conduct infuse all areas of activity and are held in the name and honour of almost everything.”² The conscience is the capacity that helps us to choose between right and wrong actions.

However, in certain concrete situations, the knowledge of right and wrong does not seem to lead to making the right choices and this is evident in daily experiences. Why is it that one does not always choose the right action even when the intellect presents it with the right choice to be made? The reason for this apparent contradiction according to the Book of Genesis can be traced back to the Original sin which darkened the human Will and inclined it to evil. Paul in his letter to the Romans (Rom 7:18-20) already said: “For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out. For I do not do the good I want to do, but the evil I do not want to do — this I keep on doing. Now if I do what I do not want to do, it is no longer I who do it, but it is sin living in me that does it.” But God redeemed humanity through Jesus Christ and gave it the grace and ability to choose what is right and reject evil. However, God also allowed humankind the freedom to accept and abide by that grace.

It is in the context of the difficulties that arise in making right choices that this book explores and analyses ethical dilemmas in complex life situations. We are familiar with the idioms such as: between the devil and the deep blue sea; between the rock and a hard place; on the horns of a dilemma, between Scylla and Charybdis.³ All these expressions paint a picture of competing choices where choosing one alternative in order to

² Goffman, Ervin, *Interaction Ritual: Essays on face-to-face behaviour* (New Jersey: Anchors Books, 1967).

³ The two words are taken from Greek Mythology. The Scylla was a horrible six-headed monster that lived on a rock on one side of a narrow Channel of water. Charybdis was a Whirlpool on the other side. When ships pass close to Scylla in order to avoid Charybdis, she would seize and devour their Sailors. It means having to choose between two evils.

obey an ethical principle will invariably, bring about the violation of another ethical principal. This book aims at proffering ethical reasoning guidelines on how to overcome the apparent contradiction in making choices in such complex situations.

As a practical guide for both students and teachers in higher education, a survey of fifty cases cutting across ethnic lines in Nigeria have been compiled. The survey was conducted through a semi-structured interview. These cases are typical of the conflicts that arise when making ethical choices in complex life situations. Some are purely situations in professional decisions, others in private life in family, relations, neighbourhood. But in many cases, private and professional situations are linked, e.g. when it comes to finding income to feed the family.

Each case begins with a brief description of the circumstances in which conflicts occur out of which an ethical dilemma emerges. The participants are then requested to mention five possible solutions to the case both ethical and unethical, rate the solutions ethically, one by one, take a decision and finally give five reasons to justify the choices that have been made. The survey gives a penetrating insight into how ethical dilemmas are perceived, analysed and resolved and why and how certain choices are made. As a result of the sensitive nature of these experiences, *the names of the participants have been altered and any resemblance to any living person should be regarded as coincidence.*

1.2 Morals, Ethics, Values and Virtues

Moral/Morality is the set of traditional and existing values and virtues (personal, in society).

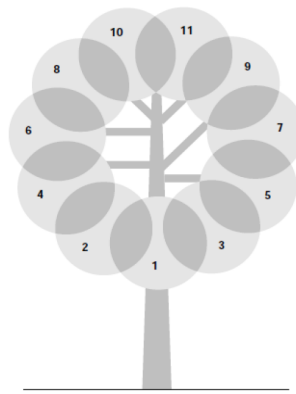
Ethics provides criteria for what is good and bad, right and wrong. It provides principles, values, methodology and justifications. Ethics is also the critical reflection of morality (its confirmation, denial and modification). Each decision is a decision between values.

Values are long term general benchmarks for ethical orientation of individuals and institutions/society (e.g. freedom, justice).

Virtues are benchmarks for personal behaviour (e.g. honesty).

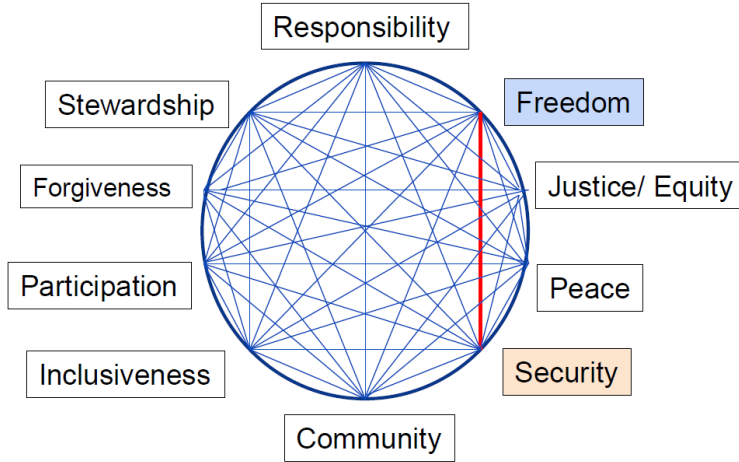
Values are not isolated, but are interdependent, as the virtues are. E.g. peace is linked to justice, security is linked to peace, honesty is linked with transparency etc. This is shown in the following graph: values and virtues are like branches which together build a tree.

1. Responsibility
2. Freedom
3. Justice
4. Equity
5. Peace
6. Security
7. Community
8. Inclusiveness
9. Participation
10. Forgiveness
11. Stewardship



1. Integrity
2. Compassion
3. Care
4. Transparency
5. Accountability
6. Reliability
7. Respect
8. Humility
9. Courage
10. Gratitude
11. Generosity

The interdependence can also be shown in a circle with links between every value. A dilemma is now a situation, where two or more values (or virtues) are in conflict to each other as the following graph shows: more freedom (e.g. in mobile communication) can lead to less security (through increased cybercrime by hacking of the bank account of the mobile phone). The dilemma is now how much freedom and how much security. One cannot have total freedom and total security at the same time.



“What is the difference between values and virtues? *Values* are fundamental *orientations* and benchmarks for individuals and institutions such as justice and peace. They build the ethical frame for persons and society as a whole in long term perspective. The prioritisation of values may change during a lifespan of a biography or in a context of a society, but the core remains constant over time. *Virtues* are ethical norms for *individual behaviour* such as honesty or modesty. Such core virtues are common in all cultures, religions and value-systems since they build the basis for all human relations. But their contextual implementation and prioritisation can differ a lot.”⁴

“Of the various philosophical interpretations and hermeneutics around the subject, the following ideas retain place in virtually all cultures and societies when values are referred to, namely: Values give meaning and strength to a person’s character and occupies a central place in one’s life; Values reflect one’s personal attitudes

⁴ Stückelberger, Christoph/ Fust, Walter/ Ike, Obiora (Eds.), *Global Ethics for Leadership. Values and Virtues for Life*, Geneva: Globethics.net, 2016, 10 (Introduction).

and judgments, decisions and choices, behaviour and relationships, dreams and visions; Values influence the thoughts, feelings and actions of people; Values guide persons to do the right things; Values help human beings to act morally and be morally sound; Values give direction and firmness in life and give meaning to actions; Values give motivation for a person to live and act; Values identify a person, giving him name, face and character. To guide our life in the right path and to embellish our behaviour with good qualities, we need values. Values and Ethics are inter-related and often used inter-changeably.”⁵

Another description of the distinction between ethics, values and morals are, according to E.P. Congress: “Ethics are propositional statements (standards) that are used by members of a profession or group to determine what the right course of action in a situation is. Ethics rely on logical and rational criteria to reach a decision, an essentially cognitive process.”⁶ In the words of Roberto Toscano, “Ethics answers the question how should I live?”⁷ Ethics involves judgement which often may not be designated as black and white.⁸ On the other hand, value describes something that we attach importance to, something we feel strongly about and

⁵ Ike, Obiora, *Values for Life – in SDGs 2030 and in Globethics.net*, in Stückelberger, Christoph/ Fust, Walter/ Ike, Obiora (Eds.), *Global Ethics for Leadership. Values and Virtues for Life*, Geneva: Globethics.net, 2016, 44-54 (45).

⁶ Congress, E.P., *Social work values and ethics: Identifying and resolving professional dilemmas*, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Group/Thompson Learning, 1999.

⁷ Toscano, Roberto, "Ethics of Modern Diplomacy," in: Jean-Marc Coicaud & Daniel Warner (eds.), *Ethics in International Affairs: Theories and Cases*, (New York: Rowman and Routledge, 2000.

⁸ Downes, T/ Channer, K.S., *Ethical Problems in Clinical Practice*, Postgraduate Medical Journal vol. 79, issue 929. Retrieved from <https://pmj.bmj.com/content/79/929/151>.

therefore has worth or prize.⁹ Moral consists of “a behavioural code of conduct to which an individual ascribes.”¹⁰

These descriptions show that there is not one definition. But the core is the same and easy to use in this book on dilemmas: ethics looks at what is good and bad, values are benchmarks of orientation and virtues benchmarks for personal behaviour.

1.3 What is an Ethical Dilemma?

Standing between the hard place and a rock or between the devil and the deep blue sea are common expressions used sometimes to describe a dilemma. In this circumstance, it would appear that any choice between the two odds would invariably, result in two unpleasant outcomes. When this is compared to making ethical choices, there appears to be a line between theory and application of ethical principles in concrete and complex life situations where competing choices seem to violate ethical principles.

Definition of an ethical dilemma: An ethical dilemma is a situation where two or more values/virtues (positive) or non-values/vices (negative) are in conflict with each other and each decision violates one or more ethical value (principle, norm). Therefore, an ethical dilemma is not a decision between good and bad, but between two (or more) good or between two (or more) bad solutions. The question then is which decision is the better or the one doing less harm.

⁹ Allen, K. N./ B. Friedman, B, Affective learning: A taxonomy for teaching social work values. *Journal of Social Work Values and Ethics*, 7 (2). 2010). Retrieved from <http://www.socialworker.com/jswve>.

¹⁰ Dolgoff, R./ Lowenberg, F.M./ Harrington, D., *Ethical decisions for social work practice* (8th Ed.), Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole, 2009.

The Oxford English Dictionary defines ethical dilemma as “a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two courses of action, either of which entails transgressing a moral principle.” In fact, such circumstances are not uncommon in everyday life.

There are *three conditions* that must be present before a situation can be described as an ethical dilemma.¹¹ Firstly, there must exist a condition in which the 'agent' must make a decision about the best course of action to be chosen. Secondly, there must be two (or more) courses of action to choose from and thirdly, an ethical principle has to be violated no matter what course of action is chosen.

In Logic, a vivid imagery which paints the image of a bull with two horns upon which one is caught is a veritable explanation of a dilemma. In such circumstances, what would be the basis of choosing one course of action and leaving the other? Are there some parameters or guidelines that can be employed to justify a chosen course of action? To answer this question, it is important to first, establish the fact that there in fact, exists an ethical dilemma. When it has been established, one may want to rebut or refute the dilemma. To rebut implies making an attempt but have not succeeded and to refute means proving that a dilemma does not exist. In this process, one attempts to escape between the two horns of the bull. In this case, one finds logical, reasonable arguments to show that there may be other alternative routes through which one can escape without getting caught on the horns of the bull (dilemma). A distinction can also be made between personal and professional ethical dilemmas. How should one make a decision when one's personal values are in discord with professional values? Generally, guidelines are provided for professional values in which case, one is obliged to follow those guidelines unless they are expressly against ethical conduct. There are two types of

¹¹ Allen, K. N./Friedman, B. (2010). Affective learning: A taxonomy for teaching social work values. *Journal of Social Work Values and Ethics*, 7 (2). Retrieved from <http://www.socialworker.com/jswve>.

ethical dilemma: an 'absolute' (pure) or approximate dilemma. An absolute dilemma “occurs when two ethical standards apply to a situation but are in conflict with each other,” while an approximate dilemma occurs in a complicated situation where a decision has to be made but at the same time, there are conflicts between values, laws and principles.¹²

1.4 Ethical Theories: Action-oriented and Result-oriented Approaches

According to Keith Davis, “Ethics commonly means the rules or principles that define right and wrong conduct.”¹³ The Oxford Dictionary defines ethics as “a system of moral principles or rules of behaviour.”¹⁴

It is pertinent at this juncture, to mention that there are several ethical theories which underpin the grounds for choosing one course of action over the other but only the two most prominent or popular ones are discussed here. The first is Emmanuel Kant's duty and obligation or deontological ethics which he sums up in the Categorical Imperative (action-oriented).¹⁵ This ethical system insists that rules and moral duty should guide the choice of the action to be chosen or omitted and this applies at all times, in all places and to everyone irrespective of race, colour, position and other accidents which might be employed to exonerate anyone from carrying out the right action. For Immanuel Kant, the goodness of the will is good without qualification.¹⁶ It is an unconditional moral law

¹²Op Cit.

¹³ Davis, Keith, *Business and Society: Management, Public Policy, Ethics*, London: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1984, 23.

¹⁴ Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 8th edition, 500.

¹⁵Practical Philosophy, translated by Mary Gregor, Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, Critique of Practical Reason, and The Metaphysics of Morals, 1996.

¹⁶ Kant, Immanuel, “Foundations of the Metaphysics of Morals,” in: A. I. Melden (ed.), *Ethical Theories: A Book of Readings*. Second Edition, New Jersey: Princeton-Hall, 1967) 321.

to which all agents must adhere. The emphasis is on the action not on the consequences and according to this approach, there are certain actions that are inherently (are in themselves) evil and should never be carried out at all no matter the circumstances. For example, lying is always wrong.

On the other hand, Consequentialism (result-oriented) argues that the consequences issuing from an action including the circumstances are what determine whether that course of action determine whether the action is right or wrong and whether it should be undertaken or not. This implies that human actions derive their moral worth solely from their consequences and not from the act themselves.¹⁷ A popular example is cited in this instance: while the majority of people would agree that lying is wrong, Consequentialist ethics would argue that if telling a lie would save one's life, it is a right course of action. Consequentialist ethics is further classified into Utilitarianism and Hedonism. While Utilitarianism judges the rightness of an action by its achievement of the greatest good over disadvantages, hedonism on the other hand, argues that an action is right if pleasure accrues from the consequences or if the consequences avoid pain.¹⁸ There are also several variations of this ethical principle which space does not allow us to discuss here.

These two ethical theories are not without some shortcomings. While deontology is simple and easy to apply because one simply, has to follow duty and obligation, it has the potential of being too rigid and this rigidity tends to ignore certain consequences that might be catastrophic if one must follow the rules at all times and in all circumstances. The problem with Consequentialism is that it is sometimes difficult to calculate in advance, what the consequences of certain actions would be. This is because

¹⁷ Bayles, M. (ed.), *Contemporary Consequentialism*, Garden City, NY; Doubleday, 1968.

¹⁸ Bentham, Jeremy, "An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation," in: A. I. Melden (ed.), *Ethical Theories: A Book of Readings*. Second Edition, (New Jersey: Princeton-Hall, 1967.

other intervening factors may occur to either mitigate or aggravate what was calculated as benefits or demerits of such actions. Again, according to Bernard Williams, calculating overall consequences of an action before carrying it out might be inhuman and immoral.¹⁹ Furthermore, when Consequentialism is consistently applied, it may lead to strong objections to choosing a course of action which, arguably, may be 'good' and this can easily lead to the Machiavellian maxim - of "the end justifies the means." As a result of the obvious deficiencies in these ethical systems, a balance can be achieved by mixing both of them depending on what is at stake and where each complements the other.

1.5 Foundations of Ethical Reasoning

Rationality: Aristotle defined humankind (man) as a rational animal. This implies that a human person has the capacity to reason and according to Aristotle, this capacity to reason sets the human person apart from other animals. According to Manktelow, rationality has two elements namely, what is true and what to do.²⁰ In his view, there must be some evidence for our beliefs and for our actions to be rational, they must lead to achieving our goals. Stanovic outlines the following as characteristics of rational thought: adaptive behavioral acts, judicious decision-making, efficient behavioral regulation, realistic goal prioritization, proper belief formation and reflexivity.²¹ But why do we not always act rationally? Two reasons, according to Perkins, account for this, namely; processing and content

¹⁹ Williams, Bernard, "A Critique of Utilitarianism," in *Utilitarianism: For and Against*, by J.J.C. Smart and Bernard Williams, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1973.

²⁰ Manktelow, K, *Reasoning and rationality: The pure and the practical*. In K. I. Manktelow & M. C. Chung (Eds.), *Psychology of reasoning: Theoretical and historical perspectives*. Hove, England: Psychology Press, 2004, 155-177.

²¹ Stanovic, K.E., *What intelligence tests miss: The psychology of rational thought*, New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2009.

problems. Processing problem is associated with new and in-coming information which according to Perkins, the human person prefers fast and inexpensive strategy that requires less brain activity to figure out while “content problem occurs when we lack specific knowledge to think and behave rationally.”²² Immanuel Kant refers to it as practical reason which comes into play when one is personally faced with a concrete situation as opposed to a hypothetical one.

Consistency: Consistency is another foundation of ethical reasoning. Integral to the reasonableness of a course of action is the fact that one has to be consistent in order to avoid a measure of arbitrariness. According to Joseph Porter, “a lack of consistency infers, and confers, a measure of arbitrariness to one's concept of morality, which ultimately means that one has no “real” moral code and just makes things up as one goes along.”²³ Once, one establishes a norm of action, it is expected that it should be followed without which it can be said that one lacks consistency. It means that in similar situations, one would act in the same way. It is presumed that there is a standard for judgement in moral reasoning and that implies that a sufficient reason exists to justify an action. Thus, like situations warrant like actions.

Benevolence and Least Harm: An ethical adage states that good must be done and evil avoided. Benevolence fits into this adage but the term is even more broadly conceived in ethics.²⁴ It refers to a disposition or personal qualities of kindness, mercy, charity and generosity done to promote

²² Perkins, D. (1995). *Outsmarting IQ: The emerging science of learnable intelligence*, New York: Free Press.

²³ Porter, Joseph, In Moral Reasoning: how Important is Consistency? *Quora*. Retrieved from <https://www.quora.com/In-moral-reasoning-how-important-is-consistency>

²⁴ Arneson, Richard J., “Moral Limits on the Demands of Benevolence?” in: Charterjee, Deen K. (ed.), *The Ethics of Assistance*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

the good of the other.²⁵ We have the obligation to do good and to avoid harm.²⁶ This principle is very important when considering an ethical dilemma. The principle of least harm states that if it becomes impossible not to avoid doing harm, the least harm should be preferred. This is usually linked to the principle of double-effect where the decision to carry out a particular action necessarily leads to some form of bad outcomes or effects. The principle of double-effect has four elements which must be fulfilled before it can be employed to make an ethical decision namely; (i) that the action must be morally good or at least indifferent, (ii) that the bad effects must not be directly intended by the agent; (iii) that the good issuing from the act should not be the direct cause of the evil effect and (iv) that the evil effect should not outweigh the good effect.²⁷ This principle fits into the ethical dilemma we are discussing. It can in fact, be argued that the core principle of trying to escape through the middle of the horned bull (dilemma) is by following the principle of double-effect because in every dilemma, some kind of bad effect occurs as one tries to achieve a good effect. This will become clearer in the collected cases in this book where the participants battle to balance out or minimize the bad effects emanating from certain chosen courses of action.

Justice and Fairness: The notion of justice requires that one carry out what is morally required to be done.²⁸ This can be distinguished from what is commendable such as giving alms or charity. This means that in

²⁵ Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, "The Principles of Beneficence in Applied Ethics." Retrieved from <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/principle-beneficence/>

²⁶Menezes, Oliveira, Jorge, *Harm and Offence, in Mill's Conception of Liberty*", Oxford, England: University of Oxford, 2012, 13.

²⁷Aquinas, Thomas (13th c). *Summa Theologica* II-II, Q. 64, art. 7, "Of Killing", in Baumgarth, William P. /Regan, Richard J. S.J. (eds.), *On Law, Morality, and Politics*, Indianapolis/Cambridge: Hackett Publishing Co., 1988, 226f.

²⁸ Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice* Revised Edition), Harvard: Harvard University Press, 1999.

choosing to carry out a particular ethical action, one must consider whether that is just and fair. This is not easy to determine as a result of the fact that it is not always clear precisely, what is just and satisfies all parties in a particular problem. However, certain aspects of justice such as distributive justice, social justice, restorative justice and retributive justice can easily be recognized in this context. The golden rule which states that one should treat others the way one would like to be treated equally applies in this case.

1.6 Integral Sources of Ethical Acts: Object, Intention and Circumstance

An ethical or moral act is an act (*actus humanus*) that is freely willed and performed by a human being in judgement of conscience. It is freedom that makes the human person responsible for the action he or she performs. This is distinguished from the act of man (*actus homines*) such as an involuntary act of sneezing or yawning. There are three elements that must be considered in judging whether an ethical act is right or wrong namely; the **object** of the act or the act itself, the **intention** of the agent who performs the act and the **circumstance** in which the act was performed. These three elements must be adequately considered before any ethical judgement can be made on the rightness or wrongness of an act. For an act to be considered ethical, the object of the act is to be examined. The object is the good towards which the will of the agent is deliberately directed. The agent freely and deliberately chooses an object which is recognized by reason to be good or that at least conforms to the idea of good. The second aspect is the intention which resides in the subject who carries out an action. "It lies at the voluntary source of an action and determines it by its end, intention is an element essential to the moral evaluation of an action."²⁹

²⁹ Catechism of the Catholic Church, 1752. "Morality of the Human Act."

However, a good intention does not transform a bad act into good act. This implies that the end does not justify the means. Hence, a bad intention can render an otherwise good act unethical. For example, one who gives to charity may have the intention of showing off or for vainglory. The third element examines the circumstances - which are considered as secondary elements of an ethical action such as where, when, how, who, by what means etc. but the circumstances can only diminish or increase the ethical goodness or wrongness of an act; they cannot in themselves, change the ethical quality of an act.

1.7 Conscience and its Role in Ethical Reasoning

Meadors defines conscience as “a term that describes an aspect of a human being's self-awareness. It is part of a person's internal rational capacity and is not, as popular lore sometimes suggests, an audience room for the voice of God or of the devil. Conscience is a critical inner awareness that bears witness to the norms and values we recognize and apply.”³⁰ The Dictionary.com defines it as “the inner sense of what is right or wrong in one's conduct or motives, impelling one toward right action: to follow the dictates of conscience.”³¹ St. Paul mentions conscience several times in the New Testament where he identifies it as carrier of three major truths. First, as “God's given capacity to human beings to exercise self-evaluation,” second, conscience as “witness to something” and third, as “a servant of individual's value system.”³² Garry Meador, defines conscience as “an aspect of self-awareness that produces the pain and/or

³⁰ Meadors, Gary T. “Conscience,” *Bakers Evangelical Dictionary of Biblical Theology*. Retrieved from <https://www.biblestudytools.com/dictionary/conscience/>

³¹ Dictionary.com, “Conscience.” Retrieved from <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/conscience>

³² Got Questions, “What is Conscience,?” Retrieved from <https://www.gotquestions.org/conscience.html>

pleasure, we 'feel' as we reflect on the norms and values we recognize and apply.”³³ According to Meadors, conscience is not an outside voice as it is generally believed; it is rather “an inward capacity humans possess to critique themselves because the Creator provided this process as a means of moral restraint for his creation.”³⁴ The conscience has to be properly formed and nurtured otherwise it can be 'seared' according to St. Paul in the 1st Timothy (4:1-2) where he refers to a hardened conscience as one that is insensitive and no longer feels anything. There are also others types of conscience such as erroneous, lax, scrupulous etc. According to Naselli and Crowley, we should accept conscience as gift from God and order our actions to Christ so as to experience the freedom of a clear conscience and learn how to accept those who do not share the same standard of morality with us.³⁵

However, it is pertinent to stress that it is only a properly formed conscience that has the capacity to provide such guiding principles in making ethical choices. The antecedent conscience warns us or approves of certain actions before ever they are carried out and the concomitant conscience comes in at the same time when the action is being carried out while the consequent conscience enters after the action has been performed to admonish or approve of what has been done.

This kind of conversation goes on each time we want to do anything and if the conscience is lax or bad and not properly formed, a situation then arises where an agent ignores the voice of conscience. According to Johnson, formation of conscience is absolutely key to right ethical choices.³⁶ Here, there is a distinction between a bad conscience and a

³³ Meadors, Gary T., “Conscience,” *Bakers Evangelical Dictionary of Biblical Theology*, (ed.) Walter A. Elwell, Grand Rapid, MI: Baker, 1996, 115.

³⁴ *Ibid.*

³⁵ Naselli, Andrew/ Crowley, J.D., *Conscience: What It Is, How to Train It, and Loving Those Who Differ*, Crossway: Christian Living, 2016.

³⁶ Johnson, Henry C., “Moral Education, Cultural Inheritance and the Transmission of Values: Moral Development as Nurturing the Moral Imagination,” in:

good and informed conscience in the determination of the rightness or wrongness of human actions. While a bad conscience probably as a result of constant choosing of what is ethically wrong is conditioned to incline towards approving what is wrong as right, a good and informed conscience does not approve of such wrong actions but the agent still carries out the wrong action but at the same time being rebuked by conscience. The difference here is that one who has an informed conscience knows that what he or she is doing is wrong while the one with bad or lax conscience apparently is no longer able to make the distinction between what is right or wrong or does not care or take the pains to even find out what should be the right choice of action. In this case, it is said that the agent is culpable because the agent has the capacity for diligent search for what is right. If however, the agent has tried but is somehow naturally, hindered or prevented from knowing what should be the right action, it is said that the agent is not culpable for an act committed in this condition. The forming of conscience consists in societal values and it is found in all cultures throughout the world. Roberts Paul asserts that conscience is the same thing as culture because according to him, “since conscience is the voice of society within us and culture is the medium conveying that voice.”³⁷

1.8 Responsible Agency: the Role of Knowledge - not Blameworthy or Blameworthy

The issue of knowledge and ignorance plays an important role in determining ethical actions. For want of space only the two basic aspects are discussed here, namely; invincible and culpable ignorance. Invincible ig-

George F. Mclean (ed.), *Moral Imagination in Personal Formation and Character Development*, Washington: Library of Congress, 2003, 139-155, 147.

³⁷Paul, R., *Mixed Messages: Cultural and Genetic Inheritance in the Construction of Human Society*, (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2015.

ignorance is a situation where an agent lacks requisite knowledge to perform an action but the agent is not held accountable for the lack of this knowledge on the condition that the agent lacks the capacity to acquire that knowledge or would not be able to have gotten that knowledge.³⁸ On the other hand, culpable ignorance is one in which the agent is supposed to make efforts to find out what is right but fails as a result of other factors such as deficient investigation, prevention of subsequent discovery, deficient inference, laziness, nonchalant attitude, carelessness etc. What level of knowledge does an agent require in order to carry out an ethical act? According to José Medina, one requires only minimal self-knowledge, minimal social knowledge of others and minimal empirical knowledge of the world to carry out an ethical action.³⁹ According to Katherine Furman, in order for ignorance to excuse an agent not to be blameworthy, it has to be blameless itself.⁴⁰

1.9 Tips on Resolving Ethical Dilemmas

As discussed above, a dilemma consists in the availability of two moral imperatives neither of which is acceptable but the agent is obliged to make a choice. The aim of this book is to offer some guidelines on how to resolve such dilemmas through the means of collected concrete life-experiences. It is hoped that by analysing and shading some light on the

³⁸ Smith, Holly, Culpable Ignorance. *The Philosophical Review* XCII No. 4 (October, 1983).

³⁹ Medina, José, Epistemic Responsibility and Culpable Ignorance. Oxford Scholarship online. Retrieved from <http://www.oxfordscholarship.com/view/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199929023.001.0001/acprof-9780199929023-chapter-4>.

⁴⁰ Furman, Katherine, "Moral Responsibility, Culpable Ignorance and Suppressed Disagreement." *Social Epistemology: A Journal of Knowledge, Culture and Policy* Vol. 32 Issue 5 (October, 2018). Retrieved <https://doi.org/10.1080/02691728.2018.1512173>

process of ethical reasoning which involves rating of ethical choices the reader will learn some useful tools in ethical reasoning.

We designed a format for the participants who shared their life-experiences in the cases presented below. The first step defines the dilemma clearly by making a brief description to ensure that one understands the situation or circumstance in which an ethical choice has to be made. The second step explores possible solutions both ethical and unethical; the third step weighs or rates all the solutions putting them side-by-side with ethical principles. In step four, a decision is taken and step five gives reasons why a particular choice has been made.

The result-oriented approach considers such elements as who will be helped or hurt by what I do? What are the likely harms and benefits that will come from the action? Are there long and short term negative effects? Case no. 2 is a typical example where the benefits of the result of the action to be taken is more prominent and this influenced the decision that was taken in spite of the immorality of the act itself.

1.10 Is it Really a Dilemma? Rebut and Refute

The first question is does a dilemma indeed exist? If it does not, this question helps one to escape through the space between the two horns of the dilemma and not be caught by any of them. For example, if the action to be performed results in good outcomes on both sides, the dilemma has been avoided because there is no choosing between two ethical principles in which one of them have to be violated in order to obey the other. To rebut a dilemma is to make an attempt to prove that it does not exist but to refute it is to prove that it does not indeed exist. One can also decide to hold the two horns of the dilemma and therefore would no longer be caught between them. Some school of thought believe that for a dilemma to exist, the two outcomes must not be mutually exclusive but in this book, we take the first sense which is that a moral principle would be violated no matter the alternative that is chosen.

1.11 Resolving Dilemmas: Using Action-oriented and Result-oriented Approaches

Two most prominent approaches to ethics namely; action-oriented (deontology) and result-oriented (Consequentialism) were discussed above. It is important to note that while these two ethical approaches are opposed to each other in theory, in concrete everyday life, they complement each other. We should therefore, ignore neither of them because they act as a check or balance on the limitations of the other. Let us examine case no. 1 in this book in which the participant used action-oriented approach to resolve the dilemma. While analysing the dilemma and looking for options, he concentrated on the rightness of the actions he was going to take and he arrived at a right solution because he was convinced that divorcing his wife and marrying his former girlfriend was a wrong action irrespective of the good consequences of getting a male child of his own even though it is possible that the child belongs to him. In using this approach, one considers the moral principles like honesty, fairness, equality, respecting the dignity of others, respecting people's rights, recognizing the vulnerability of individuals weaker or less fortunate than others. Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas are of the opinion that the first principles of practical reason are real human ends and goods. In accordance with this assertion, human ends and goods should guide our choice in ethical dilemmas. Consequently, God is the final end of humankind.⁴¹ Ethical choices even in dilemmas should seek to realise this ends.

1.12 Suggestions How to Use the Cases in Teaching and Training

This book of 50 cases of ethical dilemmas in educational, private and professional life is designed to be used primarily in teaching of teachers,

⁴¹ Francis Connel, *Outlines of Moral Theology* (Milwaukee: The Bruce, 1962) 8.

teaching of students and training of working professionals. They can also be used in parish groups or for personal study.

We encourage the readers (students, teachers, professionals) to strengthen their ethical decision-making capacities and to sharpen their conscience in dealing carefully with these dilemmas. Tests have shown, that one single case can easily provoke a two-hour discussion in a class if the pros and cons of the different options are carefully discussed. *Solutions can be justified by religious and non-religious reasons.*

Suggestions for teaching and training methods with this book:

1. *Define the course and the number of hours* within the course you invest for ethical dilemma cases.
2. *Prepare an introduction about “What is an ethical dilemma?”* (see chapter 1.3). If there are only 2-3 hours for ethical dilemmas available, the introduction can be very short, 20-30’. If a whole semester course in ethics or philosophy is used for it, the foundation of chapter 1 should be used extensively.
3. *Select the number of cases adequate for the course duration.* The selected cases can be around the same topic, e.g. students’ dilemmas or professions, or marriage, sex and family etc.
4. *Time planning:* For one case, 1-2 hours should be planned in order to go deep and not just look for quick superficial answers. The case descriptions show that the interviewees often struggled for days and weeks to find a feasible and justifiable solution.
5. *Collect options:* the students read the case and reflect first in individual work about potential solutions and justifications for them. Then the exchange between two students or in plenary happens. In plenary the list of potential solutions can be enlarged. Test courses with these cases show that in average at least 10-12 potential solutions – more than the five options listed – can be collected.
6. *Weight ethically the options:* in small groups or plenary, the list of potential options are discussed one by one with ethical arguments in favour or against.
7. *Conclusions/decisions* are taken.
8. *Compare with the solutions of the interviewees:*
9. *Homework:* the students can also get the homework to elaborate answers for one or several cases at home and present them in the next class room or online session.

PART B

**FIFTY CASES OF ETHICAL DILEMMAS
IN EDUCATIONAL, PRIVATE,
PROFESSIONAL AND PUBLIC LIFE**

1 Case 1: Sex for Financing Education

Name of Interviewee: Flora Nnaji (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 28

1.1 Brief Description

My father died when I was in my first year in the university but my wealthy uncle took me and I continued my education. My uncle was very generous to me; I really enjoyed myself and got used to a flamboyant life-style in the campus. Unfortunately, my uncle died after two years and my bank account dried up after a while although I had saved a lot of money. Things got too bad for me to the extent that I could hardly clothe and feed myself. My mother lives in the village and could not assist me in any way. One of my schoolmates introduced me to a red-light spot she meets men occasionally and get money from them.

1.2 My Dilemma

Should I drop out from school or join my friend and manage to finish my 4th year in school?

1.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

- 1.3.1 Drop out from school
- 1.3.2 Look for some menial job and try to survive
- 1.3.3 Join the red-light-spot group and go ahead with my studies
- 1.3.4 Start begging to get money for upkeep and school fees
- 1.3.5 Look for a trade to learn and start out on my own.

1.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

1.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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1.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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1.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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1.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee

They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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2 Case 2: Extra Marital Child

Name of Interviewee: Nnabuike Duru (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 49

2.1 Brief Description

I started a relationship with Uju some years ago when I was still in the university. We were still having affair when she suddenly got married to another man. Before the marriage, she confided in me that she was pregnant but that she did not know who was responsible for the pregnancy. I later got married to another girl Nkiru but after about five years, medical tests established that my wife may not be able to give birth as a result of the damage done to her womb when she procured an abortion when she was a teenager. Later, the husband of my former girl-friend died in a motor accident and she wanted to come back to me so I could take care of my son.

2.2 My Dilemma

Should I divorce my wife and take Uju and my son or not?

2.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

- 2.3.1 Divorce my wife and marry Uju
- 2.3.2 Wait and see if my wife would give birth
- 2.3.3 Take my son away from Uju via judicial process
- 2.3.4 Stay in my current situation and endure my fate
- 2.3.5 Bring Uju to live with me and my wife.

2.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

2.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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2.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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2.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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2.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee

They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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3 Case 3: Cheating in Marriage

Name of Interviewee: Regina Effe (name changed)

Occupation: House wife, Age: 46

3.1 Brief Description

I was a maid at Aba, Abia state, Nigeria many years ago. I got involved with one of our master's apprentices who was very kind to me. Later I got married and left Aba for another city. After about three years, I could not conceive. My husband and I decided to carry out a fertility test but I went ahead of my husband to see the result and the Laboratory Scientist told me that my husband was impotent. I took the test and hid it away and told my husband that everything was okay. I then started lying to him and went to Aba secretly to visit my boyfriend who was not aware of the reason why I was visiting him. He ended up fathering 4 children for me. My husband thought that he was the father of the children. Meanwhile, I had left the Catholic Church where I wedded and gone to a Pentecostal Church. By this time, my conscience was pricking me so badly and I confided in my pastor who instructed me to confess the matter to my husband and also tell my boyfriend to come and confess to him too otherwise God would never forgive me.

3.2 My Dilemma

Should I confess it or not; should my boyfriend also confess or not?

3.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

- 3.3.1 Keep quiet and neither confess nor request my friend to confess;
- 3.3.2 Confess my sin of infidelity to my husband;
- 3.3.3 Get my boyfriend to confess to my husband;
- 3.3.4 Look for a mediator between my husband and myself.;
- 3.3.5 Divorce my husband and marry my single boyfriend in Aba.

3.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

3.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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3.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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3.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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3.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee

They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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4 Case 4: Between Professional Ambition and Love

Name of Interviewee: Judith Unimna (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 23

4.1 Brief Description

My father died a few years before I finished my secondary education. None of my brothers and sisters were in a position to foot my bill should I gain admission into any higher institution of learning. One highly placed person took me and promised to help me. He put me into a remedial class to prepare me for the entrance examination into the university. We got on very well and I seduced him into having an affair with me but I was also simultaneously, having an affair with my boyfriend. I did not know what got into my head. I wanted to leave his house without taking the entrance examination. I wanted to go back to my boyfriend who, incidentally, treated me very badly before and abandoned me when I got pregnant but I aborted the baby. My friend and I planned to blackmail the man. So I got my boyfriend to secretly video the man while he was making love to me. Eventually, we (my boyfriend and I) made away with his car and some amount of money. The case went to the police and my friend and I were accused of armed-robbery and kidnapping. The police told me that the penalty was either life-jail or death penalty. In order to escape these penalties, I claimed that the man had raped me several times. The matter was eventually withdrawn from the police to be settled in the village during which I would have to swear an Oath that I was raped.

4.2 My Dilemma

Should I swear that he raped me or confess that I lied against him?

4.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

4.3.1 Withdraw my statement at the police;

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- 4.3.2 Be consistent with my story and go to court;
- 4.3.3 Request withdrawal of case from police, confess and settle it at home;
- 4.3.4 Mortgage myself sexually to a lawyer and allow the case to go to court;
- 4.3.5 Confess to him personally and beg him not to go to court.

4.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

4.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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4.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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4.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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4.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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5 Case 5: Affair with a Widow

Name of Interviewee: Cynthia Aro (name changed)

Occupation: Apprentice

Age: 21

5.1 Brief Description

My father died about 10 years ago and left my mum with four children. It was a polygamous family and my mother was the last of three wives. My father was a retired Railway worker who earned very little pension. When he died, my mother had to struggle very hard to feed, clothe and send the four children to school. My uncles were not quite helpful though some of them rendered some help. My mother, after a while got involved with a married man who also lives in our village. When the affair became a public matter, my mother was humiliated many times in the market place and in the church by the wife of her lover. The woman would rain abuses on my mother and call her 'husband snatcher'. This man was also constantly in our house; he would invade my mother's privacy even when she would be taking her bath and my mother wanted us the children to treat him as our own father but it was not possible because we - the children resented him because of the bad image our mother was getting in the village. The man was also coming to sleep with my mother in our house. As a result of the fact that some of my siblings are not yet adults, it became a scandal and caused a lot of quarrels between my mother and my younger sister who just turned 18. The issue that sparked off my recent dilemma is connected with the gift of a generator set from my mother's friend and my mother wanted me to lie about it to say that the generator was given to her by a priest who had undertaken to foot my training bills as a caterer. As a result, my mother became very angry with me and stopped talking freely with me. My younger sister whose relationship with my mother has also been badly strained because of the scandal emanating from my mother's indecent affair with the man, confided in me that my mother had vowed

not to forgive me unless I apologized to her man-friend. I brought the matter to the notice of my elder brother who resides in Lagos and he too suggested that I should apologize to the man and my mother so that peace would reign.

5.2 My Dilemma

In conscience, I do not think that I should apologize either to the man or to my mother because the indecent relationship of my mother with the man has brought a lot of shame and loss of image not only to my mother but also to all of us in the house and the entire family. I love my mother so much but in this particular circumstance, I disagree with her completely and I will not, under any circumstance, want to apologize to both of them.

5.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

5.3.1 Leave the situation as it is;

5.3.2 Apologize to my mother and her man-friend and continue to endure the shame;

5.3.3 Refuse to apologize and continue to be in enmity with my mother;

5.3.4 Bring it to the attention of the whole family members so it could be discussed;

5.3.5 Gather my siblings and attack the man openly and create a scene so he will stop coming to our house.

5.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

5.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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5.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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5.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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5.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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6 Case 6: Marriage with the Wrong Partner

Name of Interviewee: Patience Ene (name changed)

Occupation: House Wife

Age: 26

6.1 Brief Description

I was a 200 Level student in the university when my mother died suddenly. Before this time, I was courting a young man but I did not love him much and we parted company. After the death of my mother, I was devastated and I was looking for consolation when my ex-boyfriend came around on a condolence visit and I fell into his arms once again. I did not know what got into my head. He proposed marriage to me and I accepted immediately and foolishly dropped out of school and married him. I took in and bore a baby boy. Shortly afterwards, my husband began to change dramatically. He would be very arrogant and impatient with me. He started beating me and I started hearing of his escapades with women. By now, I have three children. The business he inherited from his parents got grounded and very little money was coming in I pleaded with him to no avail to allow me start some little business so as to augment. I was contemplating running away with the children to my parents' house because there was no money again to feed my children. My husband would drop only N300 (below 1 USD) for a day and there was no other way of getting more money since I was not doing any work. One day, one of my friends told me that she could link me with the Aides to a state governor who would in turn would arrange a sexual encounter with him and myself after which I could get as much as N500,000 to N1,000,000 (1400-2800 USD) for a one-day night stand. It sounded very attractive and the governor was notorious in this kind of deals.

6.2 My Dilemma

I agonized day and night turning the proposal over and over again in my mind. I was in dire need of money and, urgently, too. I was prepared to

do anything to get some money to start a business. I was battling with my conscience.

6.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

6.3.1 Accept the proposal of my friend and meet the governor for a night-stand;

6.3.2 Reject the offer and continue to suffer with my children;

6.3.3 Run away with my children back to my parents' house;

6.3.4 Start begging to keep body and soul together;

6.3.5 Get a man or boyfriend who would give me some financial assistance.

6.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

6.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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6.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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6.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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6.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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7 Case 7: Business: Killing for Money

Name of Interviewee: Chief Od'ike Nzomiwu (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 52

7.1 Brief Description

My partner and I combined to start a lucrative business and within five years, we were counting our profit in millions. Things went on very well for us and we expanded our branches in five states in the country. My partner fell sick and was not physically involved in some lucrative deals our company made within a few months. I started contemplating cornering the huge profit that will accrue to the deal to myself alone. I then engaged the services of some criminals who eliminated my partner and since neither he nor any other person knew about the new deals our company had made, I kept the profit to myself and became the sole owner of the company. The family and friends of my partners suspected foul play and went to court but since there was no concrete evidence linking me with his death, I was acquitted in the High Court. After winning the case, I went for a thanksgiving in the church and a mammoth crowd of friends and well-wishers turned up in the church to rejoice with me but my heart was pounding on that day and my conscience would allow any peace. During the celebration that took place after the mass in the church, I was almost gasping with breath. When I could not bear it again, I approached one of the Rev. Fathers I had invited to rejoice with me and implored him to hear my confession. After listening to me, he told me that part of my penance would be to foot the bills of the education of my deceased partner's children.

7.2 My Dilemma

How am I going to train those children without implicating myself since I have been acquitted in the court of law?

7.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

7.3.1 Approach the family and offer to assist them in training the children.

7.3.2 Ignore the priest's advice and move on since I was acquitted by the Court;

7.3.3 Go through a third party to train the children;

7.3.4 Donate what I intended using to train the children to charitable homes;

7.3.5 Confess to the family that I was responsible to the death of their father and share the profit of the business with them.

7.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

7.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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7.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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7.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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7.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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8 Case 8: Corruption in the Workplace

Name of Interviewee: Dr Ike Nsube (name changed)

Occupation: Contractor

Age: 55

8.1 Brief Description

My company got a contract to build a 20-kilometer road in one of the states in Nigeria. We submitted our quotation and the contract agreement was signed. However, part of the unwritten agreement was that we have to give a kick-back to the tune of 30% of the contract sum to the governor's representative.

8.2 My Dilemma

If we remove 30% from the contract sum, the balance would not be able to deliver a good job on the road. There were many culverts and bridges that required solid reinforcement. My company was also in dire need of getting this contract and if it failed to secure that contract, it risked going into insolvency. Moreover, I had to offer an additional 2% of the contract sum to my link-lady on whose influence I got the contract in the first place.

8.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

8.3.1 I had the option of parting with 32% of the contract sum and executing the job poorly: The road would hardly survive one rainy season.

8.3.2 Reject the offer and risk the possibility of going into bankruptcy;

8.3.3 Start the project and then request for upgrade of the contract sum;

8.3.4 Appeal to the governor to add the kick-back sum to the contract sum so I can conveniently remove it and give it to him and still have enough to executive the contract properly.

8.3.5 Intensify efforts to look for better contracts elsewhere.

8.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

8.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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8.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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8.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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8.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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9 Case 9: Am I a Man or a Woman?

Name of Interviewee: Renate Schultz (name changed)

Occupation: Teacher

Age: 32

9.1 Brief Description

When I was growing up, I looked like a boy but deep down me, I felt like a girl. After some time, I became curious and wondered why I had two kinds of genitals - that of a woman and that of a man. When I confronted my mother with this difficult question, she told me that it appeared that I was a hermaphrodite. I wondered what on earth was the meaning of that and why me? When I turned 18 I tried getting a girl- friend but she took to her heels when she saw my nakedness. I grieved for days and even contemplated taking my own life. I started reading about hermaphrodites in the internet and found out that there was a possibility of carrying out a surgery to remove one of the genital organs.

9.2 My Dilemma

What am going to be? Continue to be a boy in appearance or carry out a surgery and become a girl?

9.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

9.3.1 Carry out a surgery and become a girl;

9.3.2 Remain the way I am now - outwardly a boy but inwardly a girl;

9.3.3 Kill myself and end the ordeal and agony;

9.3.4 Continue to be a hermaphrodite and keep the secret to myself;

9.3.5 Look for a fellow hermaphrodite and cultivate a relationship with the person.

9.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

10.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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9.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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9.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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10.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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10 Case 10: Family Obligations

Name of Interviewee: Martha Uzoma (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 25

10.1 Brief Description

I was the only daughter and only child of my parents. My father was also the only son of his parents - he had no brother or sister. My mother died first and then my father. There is this terrible custom in our place which stipulates that if a man died without a male child, his daughter would be compelled to stay in her father's house to bear a male child in order that the family name would not be lost. In this way also, the compound would not be desolate should the girl get married and join her husband. My father was a rich man and he left a lot in his estate. The extended family held a meeting and decided that I should not marry but stay in my father's compound and bear him a male child.

10.2 My Dilemma

I was already deeply in love with the apple of my eye and I wanted to get married to him as soon as possible. What should I do?

10.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

10.3.1 Run away with my lover;

10.3.2 Obey the family and stay at home to bear a male child for my father;

10.3.3 Refuse to bear children for my father;

10.3.4 Disown my family and run to the Church for refuge;

10.3.5 Bear a male child for my father and then get married later.

10.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

10.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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10.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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10.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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10.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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11 Case 11: Stalking and Threats

Name of Interviewee: Stella Selemobri (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 23

11.1 Brief Description

My father became blind while I was in primary 5 and my mother had to struggle to send four children to school. I was very lucky to be picked up by someone who offered to foot the bills of my education. Before I met the man, I had a friend with whom I began a relationship at the age of 13. He used to give me extra lessons in Mathematics and I eventually fell in love with him - am not sure I knew what falling in love meant then. Probably, I should say that I started having sexual urge at a very tender age. My friend left Nigeria for overseas and we communicated occasionally. I was now in 300 level when he invited me to visit him in one African country. I wanted to go without telling my sponsor but at second thought I had to tell him and he was sceptical and warned that I should be very careful about making such a trip. Suddenly, my friend returned to Nigeria but he could not come to see me. As he was my first love, I started contemplating getting married to him and travelling out of Nigeria with him. He started requesting that I should loan him some money with the excuse that he invested his whole money into the political campaign of a friend. Both of us would talk for a long time on phone during which he confided in me that he was actually hired to deal with a political opponent of his friend. I became cold and started avoiding his calls but he threatened me and told me that if I failed to marry him or told anybody about what he told me, I would be dead. Later, it was reported that a political opponent had been assassinated in that particular location where he was at the time. Immediately after that incident he visited me but travelled abroad the next day. I was so scared. With the help of my sponsor, we started cross-checking some of the information he had given me before and almost all of

them were false. After some inquiries, it was discovered that he was truly a hit-man. It now occurred to me that what my sponsor had been warning me about has become a reality but I could not tell him about the threat.

11.2 My Dilemma

Should I tell my sponsor/someone or not? What if he kills me? Nobody would know what happened to me. For three days, I could not sleep.

11.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

11.3.1 Tell my sponsor who might decide to report to the police;

11.3.2 Keep quiet and marry him as promised;

11.3.3 Report to the police by myself;

11.3.4 Convince myself that nothing would happen and let the matter die;

11.3.5 Change school so he or his agents would not be able to trace me.

11.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

11.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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11.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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11.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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11.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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12 Case 12: Incest with Dad

Name of Interviewee: Muriel Cowberights (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 22

12.1 Brief Description

I am the 3rd in a family of 4. My father is very authoritarian and his words are law in our house. My mother hardly says anything - she is really scared of my dad who even threatens to beat her up. When I was still very small, my father was the one giving me a bath. I got very close to him and I would sit on his laps for a long time while he held me very tight to his body. As I grew up to the age of 14, he started caressing my body and at this time, I enjoyed it but later he started fingering me and finally started having an affair with me. My father would be very jealous of any man talking to me. He would not allow me to go out alone. I got admission to study in a university but my father did not allow me to leave in the campus. My elder brother was also very fond of me and he was in competition with my dad over who was closer to me. Gradually, my elder brother also started having intimacy with me and utilized any opportunity when the two of us were alone by ourselves. On one occasion, he took me to a hotel room. I was terrified, confused and emotionally shattered. I could not tell anyone for fear of my father who threatened that there would be severe consequences if I told anyone about what was going on between the two of us. I thought that my mother did not know anything about it but I found out later that she knew but could not do anything to stop it for fear of my father.

12.2 My Dilemma

Should I talk to someone who would help me find some solutions? I spoke to an African priest in my class who then took the matter to a senior priest Professor of Ethics in the University.

12.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

12.3.1 Allow the current situation to continue to prevail;

12.3.2 Confront my father and my brother and stop doing anything with them;

12.3.3 Change school and leave the house;

12.3.4 Move into the Hostel in the campus;

12.3.5 Report to the police.

12.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

12.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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12.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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12.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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12.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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13 Case 13: Disturbance with House-Help

Name of Interviewee: Dr. Immaculata (name changed)

Occupation: Ophthalmologist

Age: 38

13.1 Brief Description

I got married 10 years ago and things went on well between my husband and myself until I brought my sister's daughter - Ekaete to assist me in the house. She was a little pretty girl of 14 years when she first came to live with us. I sent her to school but she was going from the house. When she turned 18, I began to notice that my husband would be talking to her in low tone very frequently and there seemed to be a certain kind of undue rapport between them. I did not think about anything negative because my husband is a very kind man and has always treated my nuclear family members with respect. Unfortunately, it was already late when I called Ekaete aside one day and queried her because I started seeing some changes in her body. I discovered to my greatest surprise that she was pregnant and she told me that my husband was responsible for it. Unfortunately, I have not been blessed with any fruit of the womb since I got married to my husband.

13.2 My Dilemma

My dilemma is how to handle this situation. My husband now has a real possibility of getting a child but from my own niece. My position in the family is now greatly threatened. What will happen between my elder sister and myself? Will I now become the maid in the house while my own relation will now take over my position as wife in the house. What will happen to our image and reputation? For many weeks, I could not sleep. My medical practice was affected seriously as I could no longer concentrate in my work.

13.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

13.3.1 Divorce my husband and pack out from the house;

13.3.2 Throw Ekaete my niece out of the house and send her back to her mother;

13.3.3 Report the matter to my husband's family members and disgrace him;

13.3.4 Procure an abortion for Ekaete and keep the matter secret;

13.3.5 Allow Ekaete to bear my husband a child and marry him.

13.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

13.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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13.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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13.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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13.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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14 Case 14: Married to a Gay

Name of Interviewee: Anita Kwamba (name changed)

Occupation: House Wife

Age: 40

14.1 Brief Description

My father indicated interest in sending me abroad to study but I was in love with a man in Lagos. A priest friend visited me in my father's house and my father requested him to make inquiries about my overseas study but I persuaded the priest not go ahead because I believed that I was truly in love and that my overseas study would disrupt the relationship. I had confided in this priest who was my Chaplain in the university each time I went to Lagos to visit my boyfriend or should I say man-friend because he was older than me with up to 15 years. One thing that attracted me to him was the fact that each time I visited him, he never made any sexual advances on me. We would bid each other good night and sleep in separate rooms. I thought that I had found a rare gem; I was afraid of doing anything that could bring bad name to our family. Although I was no longer a virgin I did not engage myself in sexual relationships. I said to myself that I had found a perfect friend - there would be no question of being pregnant and wedding in the Church. I graduated in 2002 and got married to my friend. I was now ready to enjoy a good marital sexual relationship but my husband was not forthcoming. He could not hug me; he continued to sleep in his own room. However, we managed to meet a few times which resulted in pregnancies but after that, there was no romance or any kind of intimacy. I had to beg him on several occasions to have sex with me but to no avail. I got frustrated and depressed. When I could not bear it anymore, I confided in my Chaplain who gave me some tips to check whether my husband was gay. I remembered that my husband had a male friend who lived in London. This friend would visit but he would stay in a hotel and my husband would stay with him in the hotel.

My husband also visits him in London during his leave. It now became obvious to me that he was gay.

14.2 My Dilemma

In our culture and in Christianity, homosexuality was frowned at as great evil. I cannot stand the sight of living with one in my own house. It was like adding insult to injury - I was being starved of sex which is driving me mad and also living with a homo in the same house. I began to resent him and I planned to run away with my children to London and live alone. I had complete the plan and gotten my papers when I told my Chaplain and we both looked at the following solutions to the problem.

14.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

14.3.1 Run away with the children to London without even telling my husband;

14.3.2 Ask for separation of home from the Bishop - this is not divorce but a situation where I would still be able to receive Holy Communion and live separately. The marriage is still subsisting and we could visit each other on notice;

14.3.3 Divorce him and remarry - I was still young -32 years at that time;

14.3.4 Allow the situation as it is, adapt and immerse myself in caring for my children;

14.3.5 Ignore him, get a boyfriend and get on with my life.

14.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

14.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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14.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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14.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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14.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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15 Case 15: Education: Sex for Marks

Name of Interviewee: Eunice Mbarganbou (name changed)

Occupation: Student, Age: 26

15.1 Brief Description

In my 300 level in the university, my Head of Department HOD started picking interest in me. He would ask me to come to his office at odd hours and would not have any tangible thing to talk about. When exam was approaching, he called me one day and told me that if wanted to pass the exam, I would have to accept to start having affairs with him. I thought it was a joke and I treated it as such. However, I was worried. To my surprise, I got 39% in his course - just short of one mark to reach the designated cut off for a pass. I went to him to complain but he told me that I should blame myself because he told me already what the consequence of my refusal to date him was going to be. I got very angry and decided to carry over the course but I also got 39% again. I was already in my final year. I was completely pieced so that I contemplated harming him - pay some bad guys to torture him and set his car ablaze.

15.2 My Dilemma

Should I report him to the relevant authorities of the school so that my paper could be called up and be remarked by other lecturers. But this has grave consequences because there are many lecturers who are into the same business; it is like a vicious circle. What should I do?

15.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

13.3.1 Give him what he wants so I can pass and go out from the school;

13.3.2 Report to the 'Ombudsman' and have my paper remarked;

13.3.3 Give him what he wants but find a way to harm him grievously;

13.3.4 Look for someone close to him who would plead on my behalf;

13.3.5 Continue to repeat the course until he repents & gives me a pass.

15.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

15.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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15.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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15.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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15.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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16 Case 16: A Quest for Survival

Name of Interviewee: Amanda Johnson (name changed)

Occupation: Student, Age: 24

16.1 Brief Description

I am an orphan. My two parents died in a ghastly motor accident when I was 14 and my mother's friend - Vicky picked me up and offered to foot my education bills but on the condition that I became her lesbian friend. I had some scruples but because of the benefits attached to it, I went on with it. I lived with Vicky for 3 years before moving into the university campus hostel where I met a friend who lured me into participating in an amateur porn movie. I am bisexual and we got a lot of money from the movie. Incidentally, and unknown to me, one of the women who organized the porn movie - we call her Zip-down was a friend of Vicky who later recognized me and started asking me out. I was now trapped between two big ladies. When I declined the advances of Zip-down, she threatened to reveal to Vicky that I participated in a porn movie.

16.2 My Dilemma

The dilemma is a very big one for me. Who should I follow? If I go with Zip-down, I would lose my sponsorship with Vicky and if I decide to stick stay with Vicky, I would be blackmailed.

16.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

16.3.1 Report the matter to Vicky first and get her on my side;

16.3.2 Play double-standard with both of them and get all the benefits;

16.3.3 Leave both of the women and get a boyfriend who would finish paying my school fees.

16.3.4 Report this immoral act to the pastor, seek refuge in the Church;

16.3.5 Report Zip-down to the Police for molestation and blackmail.

16.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

16.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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16.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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16.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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16.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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17 Case 17: My Dilemma as Politician

Name of Interviewee: Hon. Charlie Best (name changed)

Occupation: Politician. Age: 56

17.1 Brief Description

I vied and won election as a Councillor in our Local Government Area. The reason I went into politics was to effect some changes in the way local government is administered. What normally happens is that the Governor gives some amount of money to the Chairman of Local Gov Admin LGA to pay salaries of works and sometimes for one or two minor projects. In the first year of our tenure, very little was done in term of projects. The greater percentage of the money was simply shared among the stakeholders which included some party stalwarts in the LGA and the Councillors. I was not at peace with my conscience because I felt that we were short-changing the people we represent. I tried to sound the opinion of one of my friends in the Council. I suggested to him that he should support my motion to execute some projects for the people. My friend shared my concern but advised that I should not bring it up in the Council meeting because of the consequences. The idea of fulfilling campaign promises is not a priority for many politicians.

17.2 My Dilemma

My dilemma is to make a choice between standing up for what I believe to be right as a politician or keeping quiet and joining in the bandwagon.

17.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

- 17.3.1 Keep quiet and follow the crowd;
- 17.3.2 Raise objection to sharing the money and face the consequences;
- 17.3.3 Use my own share of the money for a project for my people;
- 17.3.4 Quit the party and move to another when our tenure expires;
- 17.3.5 Find some other ways to convince my colleagues.

17.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

17.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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17.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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17.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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17.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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18 Case 18: Impersonating for Employment

Name of Interviewee: Monique Edewo (name changed)

Occupation: Nurse, widow

Age: 32

18.1 Brief Description

My husband died in the 5th year of our marriage and things got very hard for my two children and myself. I was in my first year in the school of Nursing when I got pregnant suddenly, dropped out of school and I was therefore, compelled to get married to my boyfriend. My eldest sister is a licensed Nurse but she was no longer able to work because of her health condition. She persuaded me to take her Certificate and use it to get a job in the hospital. The temptation was very great and I needed a job very badly to feed my family.

18.2 My Dilemma

Should I accept this offer or not?

18.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

18.3.1 Accept the offer and get the job;

18.3.2 Look for something else to do;

18.3.3 Survey possibility of completing my training as a Nurse;

18.3.4 Accept the offer but find ways to mitigate foreseen damages that might come from the lack of requisite knowledge in the field;

18.3.5 Reject the idea entirely.

18.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

18.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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18.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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18.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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18.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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19 Case 19: Oath of Fidelity

Name of Interviewee: Achalugo Onwe (name changed)

Occupation: Housewife, Age: 35

19.1 Brief Description

I was forced into early marriage to a rich villager after my secondary school because my parents could not afford to send me to the university. They feared that I could get pregnant if I stayed at home for a long time. I pleaded with them to allow me follow my uncle who lived in Lagos so I could learn some trade but they refused. I succumbed to their decision and got married to an illiterate villager. My husband was afraid that I might be unfaithful in sexual matters and decided to force me to take an oath of perpetual fidelity in a pagan shrine. He promised to buy me a car and build a house for my parents if I accepted. I accepted and took the oath even though I am a Christian. According to our local custom, anyone who takes such an oath and violates it, would die during child labour if she failed to confess the sin of unfaithfulness. I violated the marital vow under circumstances I would not like to talk about here. I was 7 months pregnant when my heart began to beat very fast. I was greatly distressed.

19.2 My Dilemma

Should I confess or not?

19.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

19.3.1 Confess, be shamed and lose the confidence of my husband;

19.3.2 Refuse to confess with the hope that nothing would happen to me during pregnancy labour;

19.3.3 Approach a pastor to neutralize the pagan rite;

19.3.4 Divorce my husband and flee to the man of adultery;

19.3.5 Start a campaign to abolish such obnoxious practices in village.

19.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

19.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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19.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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19.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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19.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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20 Case 20: Aiding Money Laundering in Politics

Name of Interviewee: Jacinta Ogbe (name changed)

Occupation: Medical Doctor

Age: 39

20.1 Brief Description

My husband was a very close friend of a Governor in one of the states in Nigeria. He called me one day and told me that the Governor was looking for someone who would assist him to transfer money and bank it abroad in that person's name on behalf of the Governor. He suggested that I should think about it and let him know my decision the next day. The next day we sat down to discuss the matter and in the end I accepted. An international passport was obtained and arrangements were made for me to travel to one of the European countries. A night before my departure, I met the Governor and I took an oath which required entering into a golden coffin and pledging that if I ever laid claim to the money, I would be dead. Part of the oath also required me never to reveal the name of the Governor if I were arrested. I was really terrified but my husband who of course, has much to benefit from the deal was solidly behind me and urged me on. I travelled to Europe and opened an account there and started laundering huge sums of money into the account. The Governor served his two term tenure and left office but each time he needed money, I would have to travel to Europe to withdraw some money for him. I must add that I was handsomely rewarded with cash and juicy contracts and lucrative appointment. During one of my trips to Europe, I was caught at the Lagos International Airport. I contacted the Governor and he did not respond.

20.2 My Dilemma

What should I do? Go to jail or reveal the name of my patron?

20.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

20.3.1 Reveal the name of the Governor and suffer the consequences;

20.3.2 Protect the Governor and go to jail;

20.3.3 Seek other means to free myself;

20.3.4 Share part of the money with the security agents and be freed;

20.3.5 No other option.

20.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

20.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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20.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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20.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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20.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee

They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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21 Case 21: Working in an Abortion Clinic

Name of Interviewee: Archibong Ukpaa (name changed)

Occupation: Medical Doctor

Age: 50

21.1 Brief Description

I was working in a Hospital in Northern Nigeria when the Boko Haram started killing a lot of non-indigenes. I first sent my wife and children down to the South-South and stayed back to look after our property with the hope that things would change. When the persecution became more acute, I had to leave. My hospital was destroyed and my houses burnt and demolished. When I came back home, my friend introduced me to a place where I was offered a very good paying job. It was a clinic owned by the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). The clinic has no signboard. I later learned that the lack of signboard was deliberate. It was a cost-free abortion clinic. Young people were trooping in and out and abortions were being procured on daily basis. It was not long before I was moved to the section that carries out abortion. I protested but the managers told me that everyone in the clinic takes a turn and that there was no way for me to avoid it. I needed to make up my mind whether to continue or quit.

21.2 Brief Description

I did not want to lose the job; it was very lucrative. I was getting double the pay of some of my colleagues with less man-hour. I needed the money to start afresh after losing all that I had laboured for in the North. Two of my children were about to enter the university and my wife who had a thriving supermarket also lost everything.

21.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

21.3.1 Join them and carry out abortions;

21.3.2 Refuse to do it and move out from there and forgo the fat salaries;

21.3.3 Try to negotiate an arrangement where I would not be involved in procuring any abortion in the clinic;

21.3.4 Look for a less-paying job;

21.3.5 Get a loan to build my own hospital again.

21.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

21.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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21.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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21.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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21.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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22 Case 22: Covering a Looter

Name of Interviewee: Adejo Braimoh (name changed)

Occupation: Banker

Age: 39

22.1 Brief Description

My father was a manager in one of the leading banks in Nigeria. When he retired, his close friend whom he mentored offered me an appointment in that same bank and I rose to the top managerial position. When the Muhammadu Buhari's regime started implementing the Bank Verification Number system popularly known as BVN, my boss requested me to assist him in laundering a huge amount of money for a popular politician in Nigeria. False documents were presented and those of us involved in it were to be rewarded handsomely.

22.2 My Dilemma

I thought of the consequences of any decision I may take. Should I oblige my boss and assist in laundering this money or should I refuse and risk losing my enviable position in the bank? I just got married and my wife was heavy with a baby. My boss has also just approved a huge loan for me to buy a house in a choice area in Abuja - the capital of Nigeria.

22.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

22.3.1 Oblige my boss and do what he wants me to do;

22.3.2 Decline the request and face the consequences;

22.3.3 Advise my boss against carrying out this plan;

22.3.4 Seek transfer to a different department in the bank;

22.3.5 Report the matter to the Economic and Financial Crimes' Commission.

22.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

22.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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22.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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22.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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22.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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23 Case 23: Political Campaign and False Witness

Name of Interviewee: Ignatius Igwe (name changed)

Occupation: Traditional Leader of a community

Age: 65

23.1 Brief Description

My son was campaigning to be elected into the House of Assembly in our State and a Senator friend of mine offered to assist us financially but on the condition that I use my position as the Traditional Leader to help him acquire a portion of land that belonged to another villager. My son and the entire family have spent so much to ensure that he was elected or selected into the State House of Assembly.

23.2 My Dilemma

The Senator has made it clear to me that if I refused to assist him by giving false witness in the land dispute, my son's nomination and election into the House would be in danger. It was difficult for me to decide what to do.

23.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

23.3.1 Reject the Senator's request and put my son's chances of winning an election in danger;

23.3.2 Accept the Senator's request and give false witness or use my position to cede the land to him;

23.3.3 Persuade the Senator to look for land elsewhere;

23.3.4 Seek support from another politician with no such strings attached;

23.3.5 Encourage my son to fight for his chances and forget the Senator.

23.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

21.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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23.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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23.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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23.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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24 Case 24: Fleeing from Justice

Name of Interviewee: John Ogbalor (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 37

24.1 Brief Description

I am a businessman. I sell electrical materials. I buy both new and second-hand materials. One day I bought some materials which I was made to understand were stolen materials from a foreign Electrical Engineering company. The Police came to arrest me but I escaped and went into hiding. I was hiding for about three months and my pastor advised me to surrender myself to the police and suffer the punishment. I was elevated as an elder in my Church and I had started making effort to be of good conduct.

24.2 My Dilemma

Should I surrender myself to the police and face the music or bribe myself out from the matter. A friend of mine had arranged with a Divisional Police Officer who would accept the sum of two hundred thousand Naira (N200,000) to let me off the hook.

24.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

24.3.1 Heed the advice of my pastor and surrender to the police;

24.3.2 Bribe the police and close the case;

24.3.3 Negotiate with the company and return the stolen materials;

24.3.4 Go to court and struggle to free myself;

24.3.5 Use traditional occult means to stop the case from continuing.

24.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

24.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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24.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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24.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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24.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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25 Case 25: Promotion in Job as Girlfriend

Name of Interviewee: Eunice Audu (name changed)

Occupation: Civil Servant

Age: 28

25.1 Brief Description

I was as a Secretary in a federal ministry in Nigeria. My boss is a good friend of my dad. I usually get more money over and above what I was supposed to be paid. This happened for about six months. One day my boss called me in into his office and told me that he would like me to become his girlfriend and that I would be promoted to a higher level to correspond to the amount of money he had been paying me if I agreed to take his offer. He also told me that I would be travelling with him to London in a few months on official duties and that I should change my wardrobe before that time.

25.2 My Dilemma

I thought about it for many days. I looked back at home. My parents were retired and their pensions were not regular. I am the first daughter and only child of my parents. But I am in love with a guy who loves me so much and I would be prepared to marry him should he propose to me. But he is not buoyant and not well educated. What should I do?

25.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

25.3.1 Accept the offer and enjoy the privileges;

25.3.2 Reject the offer and stick to my friend;

25.3.3 Confide in my dad;

25.3.4 Try to persuade my boss to change his mind;

25.3.5 Tell my boyfriend about it.

25.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

25.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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25.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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25.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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25.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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26 Case 26: Dealing with Marital Infidelity

Name of Interviewee: Musa Saidu (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 25

26.1 Brief Description

My dad is blind and also diabetic. My mum sells akara on the roadside and feeds the family with the proceeds. A combination of other things resulted in the fact that my dad and mum no longer have sexual relationship as husband and wife. I found out that my mum was dating one man without my dad's knowledge. When my dad suspected her and raised the issue, my mum denied it and starting raining abuses on my dad. I do not get on very well with my mum and I decided to get back at her by stealing the information in her phone and passing it on to my dad so he could have proof that she was cheating on him.

26.2 My Dilemma

I do not know what the Church teaches or would propose in this circumstance but it is a dilemma for me. I feel bad about the whole thing and I feel for both of my parents in their conditions.

26.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

26.3.1 Pass on the information I stole from her phone to my dad;

26.3.2 Keep quiet and let my mum carry on cheating on my dad;

26.3.3 Confront my mum about it;

26.3.4 Tell my mum that I have information to prove that she is cheating;

26.3.5 Confront my mum's man-friend and threaten him.

26.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

26.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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26.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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26.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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26.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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27 Case 27: Bribing the School Inspector

Name of Interviewee: Rev. Tobe Nnamani (name changed)

Occupation: Clergyman

Age: 56

27.1 Brief Description

While studying abroad, I got some funding to build a primary school in my village. As a child, I trekked several kilometres to school and I wanted to build a school in my village so that the children would not have to trek all that distance to school. When it was time to get approval for the school from the ministry of education, the inspectors started asking for money to initiate the preliminary matters for the approval of the school. For four years long, the school could not get approval. None of the inspectors wrote any report about their visits to the school. When it was time for entrance examination into secondary school and First School Leaving Certificate, our school was denied registration and was not allowed to register with approved schools.

27.2 My Dilemma

When I got frustrated with the whole issue of having to bribe the inspectors, I contemplated taking extraordinary measures but these measures may attract severe consequences.

27.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

27.3.1 Give the inspectors bribe and get the school approved;

27.3.2 Refuse to give bribe and allow the school to be closed;

27.3.3 Go through someone of influence to get approval;

27.3.4 Write a petition against the ministry;

27.3.5 Close the school and allow the children to trek long distance to the next school.

27.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

27.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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27.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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27.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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27.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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28 Case 28: Bribes to pay my Children's School Fees

Name of Interviewee: Omaye Adaji (name changed)

Occupation: Civil Servant

Age: 38

28.1 Brief Description

I work with the Town Planning Authority in a State Civil Service. We collect bribe for each building plan in addition to huge sums of customary fees. For each plan we collect N50,000 (140 USD). We usually share the money at the end of each month. Unfortunately, the government does not carry out any meaningful social amenities in this district.

28.2 My Dilemma

One Sunday, a visiting priest who said mass in our Church preached against bribery and corruption. He said that the prayer against bribery and corruption we say every Sunday will amount to nothing unless we individually, make a pledge to ourselves not to give or request for bribe. The next morning, my colleague brought a share of my own bribe money in a big envelope to me. I opened it and saw N200,000 (560 USD) inside it but my conscience began to prick me. Should I reject this money or not. I have three children in school and I needed money to pay their school fees. My monthly salary is only N27,000 (75 USD).

28.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

28.3.1 Reject the bribe money;

28.3.2 Accept it and continue as usual;

28.3.3 Continue to pray that I find a way to get money in the right way;

28.3.4 Persuade my colleagues to stop collecting bribe from people;

28.3.5 Start an initiative for voluntary appreciation from builders; this might be better than asking for bribe.

28.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

28.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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28.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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28.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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28.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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29 Case 29: Wrong Accusation

Name of Interviewee: Jennifer Crawley (name changed)

Occupation: Rectory House-Keeper

Age: 58

29.1 Brief Description

I worked in the Church for 10 years but I did not have much to show because my take home pay was not adequate. In the summer of 2002, our parish priest invited a black priest to stand in for him. During this period, there were a lot of sexual abuse cases in the US and many dioceses were paying huge sums of money as compensation. I started entertaining the idea of getting some compensation and I planned to accuse the black priest of sexual molestation. He would not pay but the diocese would pay.

29.2 My Dilemma

This is a sure chance for me to make some quick money. I was going to retire from work in a few years as a result of ill-health which was connected with the work I do in the parish. My dilemma is that the poor black priest would be an instrument for me to make this money. You asked me how I resolved the dilemma. Here are some of the possible solutions I thought about.

29.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

28.3.1 Put an allegation on the black priest and get him arrested and the diocese would pay me;

29.3.2 Reject the whole idea as an unethical means to make money;

29.3.3 Find other ways to save money for my retirement;

29.3.4 Ask for a loan from the Church and refuse to pay later;

29.3.5 Accuse my parish of sexual molestation when he returns.

29.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

29.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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29.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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29.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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29.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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30 Case 30: A Deceptive Marriage

Name of Interviewee: Onolu Akekpe (name changed)

Occupation: Applicant. Age: 25

30.1 Brief Description

My friend Nyire was having many suitors. She is very beautiful and good mannered. One of her suitors approached me and offered to reward me handsomely, if I accepted to persuade Nyire to marry him. We hatched a plan which entailed visiting some prophets who would prophesy that Nyire was destined to marry Larry - yes, Larry is the name of the man. The pastors were paid too. We went to the first prophet who according to plan, prophesized that Nyire's husband in God's plan was Larry. After visiting five pastors, Nyire succumbed even though she did not love Larry at all and got married to him. Unfortunately, she could no longer bear it after about six months. She left Larry's house and went to the village to stay with her mother.

30.2 My Dilemma

I felt terribly bad and my conscience could not allow me to sleep. I continued to see Nyire my dreams and she complained and blamed me for her woes. What am I to do? Should I confess to her and ask for forgiveness or not?

30.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

30.3.1 Go to Nyire and tell her what happened and apologize to her;

30.3.2 Keep quiet and leave her alone;

30.3.3 Persuade her to come back to Larry;

30.3.4 Expose the pastors;

30.3.5 Encourage Nyire to get married to someone else because there were also other suitors who may be ready to marry her if they knew she was no longer with Larry.

30.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

30.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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30.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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30.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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30.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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31 Case 31: Taking a Better Job Offer

Name of Interviewee: Juliet Amosu (name changed)

Occupation: Widow

Age: 34

31.1 Brief Description

I work as a housekeeper in a family. I take care of two children while their parents go to work. I also do other house chores. I receive N12,000 per month. My employers lock the house when they go to work and take one of the children to school. I cannot go out of the flat until they come back. When I took the offer, I complained that the wage was too small but they told me not to worry because it would be increased gradually. Now I have worked for 8 months without any increase. Last week, I got another less stressful job for N20,000 per month. I was looking for a reason to quit my present job and take the one of higher pay when my employer gave me an android phone as Christmas gift.

31.2 My Dilemma

What should I do? Quit the job and probably surrender the phone or stay back and leave the job with higher pay and less stress?

31.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

31.3.1 Quit without notice and take the new job with higher pay;

31.3.2 Inform my employer and give her some excuses;

31.3.3 Give her back her phone and quit the job;

31.3.4 Request for an increase in pay and stay in the job;

31.3.5 Request for a reduction in my duties and stay in the current job.

31.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

31.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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31.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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31.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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31.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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32 Case 32: Facing Justice or Compromising

Name of Interviewee: Barbara, Mohammed (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 22

32.1 Brief Description

I am a 300 level student. I was sick during most of the first semester lecturers. During the exam, I copied a lot of what I thought could be possible answers of some of the questions on my laps and peeped down occasionally during the exam to copy them out. One of our lecturers who had been asking me out to no avail caught me but he did not make it public. He simply requested me to sign an exam malpractice form and asked me to see him later. When I went to him he presented me with the option of giving him what he has been asking for or risk being dragged to the disciplinary panel and be expelled.

32.2 My Dilemma

I was in his trap? What should I do?

32.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

32.3.1 Give him what he wants and put the matter to rest;

32.3.2 Refuse to allow him use this chance to exploit me sexually and go to the panel

32.3.3 Plead with him to accept money in lieu of sex;

32.3.4 Pay rough guys to threaten him and force him to abandon his plan;

32.3.5 Confront him and tell him that he has no proof for the accusation since he did not get any written material from me.

32.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

32.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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32.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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32.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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32.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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33 Case 33: Making Money with Fake Drugs

Name of Interviewee: Tony Adama (name changed)

Occupation: Pharmacist

Age: 36

33.1 Brief Description

I was employed by one businessman who specialized in making fake drugs. My job was to buy empty anti-malaria capsules and fill them with red garri (garri is made from cassava). He rented a house where we do the packaging and sell them as authentic medication. It was a very lucrative business. One day a woman who lived in the same compound with me bought the fake medication but her illness worsened and she eventually died.

33.2 My Dilemma

I felt personally, that I contributed to her death. I was paid very well but at the expense of others. What am I to do. I just got married and my wife was expecting a baby.

33.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

33.3.1 Ignore my conscience and continue to work in the fake drug factory;

33.3.2 Resign from the work and seek employment elsewhere

33.3.3 Persuade the factory owner to change to authentic drugs;

33.3.4 Report him to the police so that the factory could be shut down;

33.3.5 Inform the relations of the deceased woman that she was taking fake drugs.

33.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

33.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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33.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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33.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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33.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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34 Case 34: Whistle-blower - Exposing Looters

Name of Interviewee: Prof. Atta (name changed)

Occupation: Lecturer

Age: 66

34.1 Brief Description

I am a Head of Department in one of the Universities. Our University benefited from the Federal Government grants to upgrade crucial amenities in selected universities across the country. The Bursar in our university informed me that it was recorded that my department spent over 10 million Naira for upgrade of departmental library and office equipment. The Bursar asked me whether I was aware of such expenses. The truth is that no such expenses were made in the department which I head. The VC did not discuss anything with me. The reason could be that I would not agree to participate in giving fraudulent account.

34.2 My Dilemma

My dilemma is that since I was just recently elevated to the post of Head of Department, should I blow the whistle against the VC or to keep quiet and allow him to siphon the funds meant for upgrade of dilapidated structures in our university.

34.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

34.3.1 pretend that I did not hear anything and let our Department to remain the way it has been;

34.3.2 Blow a whistle by contacting relevant agencies to expose the VC

34.3.3 Confront the VC with the information I have;

34.3.4 Confide in some other lecturers and sound out their opinions;

34.3.5 Negotiate with the VC and get my own share of the money.

34.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

34.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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34.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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34.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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34.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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35 Case 35: Ambitious Student

Name of Interviewee: Bimbola Adekoya (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 26

35.1 Brief Description

I was in my final year as a Sociology student. According to my calculation, my Grade Point would be 3.5 which would give me a Second Class Upper Division. One day, one of my female friends Femi told me that I got a 'D' in "Signs and Symbols" course. I felt very bad because I thought I should have done well in that particular course. With a 'D' in that course, I would not be able to get a Second Class Upper as I had envisaged. I went back to Femi to ask her if she could offer any assistance. Femi told me to go and meet the lecturer and beg him to upgrade my mark. When I met him, he gave me two options: book a room in a nearby guest house or bring an envelope with twenty thousand Naira (N20,000, 55 USD).

35.2 My Dilemma

I did not know what to do. I really would not want to miss getting a Second Class Upper. I decided to upgrade my marks but which of the options should I choose. Give myself or give money. I was not buoyant!

35.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

35.3.1 Offer myself and get a Second Class Upper Degree;

35.3.2 Offer money and get a Second Upper Degree,

35.3.3 Refuse to give any of the above and get a lower Degree;

35.3.4 Call up my paper for remarking since I believe that I did well;

35.3.5 Expose the lecturer by setting a trap for him in the guest house.

35.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

35.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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35.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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35.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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35.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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36. Case 36: The Rape Stigma

Name of Interviewee: Vera Maimuna (name changed)

Occupation: Teacher

Age: 27

36.1 Brief Description

I grew up in an adopted family where I was trained as a primary school teacher. My social life suffered terribly as a result of the fact that my madam was so strict and did not allow me to socialize. My life revolved around four main areas namely; school, market, church and home. I got to know one security-man in our Church who kept asking me out but I did not even have the opportunity to court him. I dare not tell my madam that I want to visit a man. One day, he lured me into a small brothel and claimed it was their family house. I was very suspicious and as I was arguing with him that the place did not look like a family house, he quickly locked the door and pounced on me and tore my undies to pieces. I told him that I was still a virgin and pleaded with no avail not to rape me because I had made a covenant with God not to have sex until I got married. I also told him that a curse would follow him if he raped me but he did not listen to me. I struggled with him for a long time but when I ran out of energy, he raped me brutally until I fainted and lay prostrate on the floor of the room. He threatened that he would throw my corpse into a flowing river if I died in the brothel room. Throughout that night, I could not sleep; I hated myself, I blamed myself. I could not tell my madam but when I could no longer bear the burden, I confided in one of my female friends who introduced me to a priest. The priest took me to the police station where I made a statement and the case was registered. However, when my parents learned of it, I was told point-blank to withdraw the case and never to mention it again because it was going to bring bad name to the family and ruin my chances of getting married later.

36.2 My Dilemma

What am I going to do? Should I let the rapist go scot-free and continue to battle with the indelible psychological trauma inflicted on me or defy my parents and adopted parents and go ahead with the priest to prosecute the case. Meanwhile, the priest had reported the case to an NGO - Non-governmental Organization - that was going to take up the case. The priest also told me that I would not be required to appear neither at the police station nor in the court again. I have so much pain and anger in me to the point that I would kill the rapist if I had the opportunity. I just lost my virginity and purity to an unscrupulous man who possibly could infect me with deadly disease including the dreaded HIV virus. I am really hurting. How do I handle this dilemma?

36.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

36.3.1 Ignore my parents and guardians and tell the priest and the NGO to pursue the case;

36.3.2 Follow the advice of my parents and guardians and suffer in silence;

36.3.3 Get in touch with the rapist and pretend that I love him and then get the opportunity to teach him a bitter lesson;

36.3.4 Lie to my parents and guardians that the priest and the NGO had discontinued the case but secretly pursue the case with them;

36.3.5 Bribe the police to torture him and thereby avenge myself.

36.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

36.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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36.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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36.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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36.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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37. Case 37: Forced Marriage

Name of Interviewee: Bernadine Icho (name changed)

Occupation: Cook

Age: 41

37.1 Brief Description

I had an awful rape experience as a teenager and as a result I opted to serve as cook to a priest who treated me like his own sister. Incidentally, the priest travelled to the United States of America and I started cooking for another priest who worked in our parish previously. I could not go beyond primary six for many reasons I would not like to narrate here. I have now served for over 15 years in the Church and my mother and other members of our family became increasingly worried about my still being single at 41 and began to put enormous pressure on me to get married to a widower who had five children. I do not like him and the whole idea of getting married but I was no longer able to cope with constant taunting and insinuation of being married to spirit husband. Moreover, the priest I am working with is now being accused of not allowing me to get married though I must say in all honesty that the two priests I have served all this while, have distinguished themselves and led by example. Recently, my family members held a meeting and decided that I must marry the man. I agreed with them but I assured myself that I was not going to stay long in the man's house after the Church wedding. I confided in another priest who was a close friend of the one I was working with and he told me that the marriage would be invalid and could be annulled if I enter into it without full free consent. Mhmmm, this piece of information is heart-warming - I liked the idea that the marriage could be annulled later.

37.2 My Dilemma

Here is my dilemma. I got married to this man who already has five children and at 41, I am not ready to bear children anymore and, apparently, I am basically, going to work as a Nanny in this marriage - taking care of

the man's children to whom he has already willed his property. Should I stick to my original plan of staying a few months with the man and taking off to establish myself since I have saved up some money?

37.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

37.3.1 Accept the current situation and endure my fate;

37.3.2 Stick to my original plan and quit the marriage without telling him anything;

37.3.3 Orchestrate an impossible situation so he could send me away by himself;

37.3.4 Confront him and tell him that I had told him before that I did not love him?

37.3.5 Escape to a distant place where I could live my life without interference from family members and my so-called husband?

37.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

37.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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37.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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37.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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37.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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38. Case 38: Sex with a Mysterious Woman

Name of Interviewee: Sunday Bawo (name changed)

Occupation: Engineer – Civil servant

Age: 48

38.1 Brief Description

I am married for 5 five years now and I work with a foreign Engineering Company where I met one very beautiful woman. I started cultivating a friendship with her and she seemed to be uninterested but one day she invited me to her house and told me that she had accepted my request for both of us to be friends. I was very glad and we ate and together and parted company on that day. We got on very well until the day I wanted to have sex with her. Before we started, she told me that there was going to be a condition attached to my having sex with her. I asked her to mention the condition and she said: if you make love to me, you will never make love to another woman even if you want to. I accepted this condition reluctantly, considering the situation but apparently, thinking that she was joking. Two weeks later, I wanted to make love to my wife but my LGA as we call it in local parlance could not rise again. My wife was very angry with me but I thought it was due to tiredness and I apologized to her and promised to make it up another day. To my greatest surprise, it happened consecutively for three days and I got very worried. But when I went back to my friend, it started working again and I pleaded with her to restore it so I could also relate with my wife but she refused and told me that she warned me beforehand. I got so frightened - thinking that I had been trapped by a mermaid-water-spirit. For one full year, I could not make love to my wife and she persuaded me to seek medical assistance which I did to no avail.

38.2 My Dilemma

Please, what am I supposed to do? This is my problem and the dilemma is whether I should tell my wife about it or not. I suspect that my wife

over-heard one conversation I had with the lady in question though it was not explicit, women are very perceptive and could have deciphered something from the bit she heard.

38.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

38.3.1 Should I tell my wife the whole truth so both of us can stay on the same page and seek solution?

38.3.2 Should I continue to keep the secret and endure the consequences which are already putting serious strain on our marital relationship?

38.3.3 Should I hide the cause to my wife and continue to enjoy the relationship of my lady friend;

38.3.4 Should I confront my friend and use unorthodox means to force her to reverse the curse or spell?

38.3.5 Should I seek the services of native-doctors - Babalawo as we call it in my place to try to reverse this unfortunate situation?

38.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

38.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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38.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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38.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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38.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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39. Case 39: A Businessman and a Pastor

Name of Interviewee: Nnadubem Ichie(name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 35

39.1 Brief Description

I am a businessman and I live near a pastor who was building a house. When the block work was being completed, I approached him and persuaded him to let me do the roofing of the house. He agreed and requested me to bring a quotation. We agreed on a price after I took the measurement of the quantity of roofing sheets that would be sufficient for the work but I lied about the real measurement which I increased with about 25%. After paying me the second instalment, he suspected that I might have cheated him in the measurement and he called another person to take the measurement again and thereupon, he refused to pay me the full amount we agreed before, claiming that I lied about the true measurement of the roofing space. I gathered some of our neighbours and presented the case to them but they ruled in favour of the pastor and I got very angry. It was approaching the Christmas season and I had calculated what to do with the money. I later, decided to appeal the judgement of our neighbours and I took the case to the Traditional Ruler who lives close to us. Although this Traditional Ruler is a friend of the pastor, he agreed to share the balance of the money with me and promised me that he would rule the case in my favour.

39.2 My Dilemma

This is my dilemma. Should I go ahead with this case or not?

39.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

39.3.1 Go ahead with the case, since I have the prospect of winning it?

39.3.2 Accept culpability and take the balance of the money the pastor will pay me?

39.3.3 Tell the Traditional Ruler that I inflated the measurement so that both of us can be real partners in the case?

39.3.4 Approach the pastor and appeal to him to pay me the balance after admitting that I actually inflated the measurement?

39.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

39.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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39.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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39.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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39.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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40. Case 40: Greed and Discontent

Name of Interviewee: Jake Ude (name changed)

Occupation: Retired Accountant

Age: 62

40.1 Brief Description

I worked as a Director of primary school in a village for my cousin who attracted some projects to our village. I started by auditing the accounts of the school and in this way, I gained his confidence and trust. It was not long when he entrusted the running of the school into my hands and we agreed on the amount he would pay me monthly. My schedule was to supervise the activities of the teachers in the school, collect school fees and pay into the bank as well as pay-rolling teachers' salary. When I figured out that he would not suspect me, I inflated the teachers' salary and kept the balance for myself after paying the teachers. When he later found out what had happened, he was furious and the both of us went through the account books and the sum of seven hundred thousand Naira (roughly 2000 USD) was outstanding - being the amount I diverted to my own use. Meanwhile, I had used part of that money to prepare documents for my first son who was going to travel abroad but the whole arrangement failed and the money was gone.

40.2 My Dilemma

The dilemma is that I do not know how to handle this matter now. Should I tell him what happened and negotiate with him or allow him to arrest me and start a court process to recover the money? I looked at the following solutions.

40.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

- 40.3.1 Approach him gently and negotiate to pay back in instalments;
- 40.3.2 Use my knowledge of accounting to manipulate the books and confuse him;
- 40.3.3 Deny that such money was ever disbursed to me;
- 40.3.4 Take the case to the village and put it before the family members;
- 40.3.5 Put some allegation against him as delay tactic when he begins to defend himself.

40.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

40.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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40.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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40.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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40.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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41. Case 41: Escaping Poverty

Name of Interviewee: Eunice Ofo (name changed)

Occupation: Labourer

Age: 38

41.1 Brief Description

I did not go to school and that was part of the reason why I married a man who also did not go to school. I have three children and my husband is a Carpenter. During the Christmas period of 2018, we travelled to the village and because my father and mother in-laws have died, and there would be no food in the house, I decided to go to my mother's place. Now I have come back to Enugu but my husband refused to return. He was angry with me for nothing coming to stay with him at home and he threatened to divorce me. I got so worried to the point that my blood pressure went up and I fainted. Neighbours informed him of my situation and he came and promised me that he would not divorce me and returned to his village again. His phone suddenly went dead - no communication and I do not have money to feed myself and the children; I lack even the money to pay their school fees.

41.2 My Dilemma

The problem now is that the labour I do is not even available any longer and I have the great temptation to become unfaithful to my marital vows in order to be able to feed myself and the children. I do not even have money to travel to the village to meet my husband and I do not know what is keeping him at home. Has he married another woman?

41.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

41.3.1 Allow myself and my children to die of hunger;

41.3.2 Go begging

41.3.3 Go out with one those men who have been asking me out and get some money;

41.3.4 Divorce him and marry another person and get on with my life;

41.3.5 Send my children out to beg on the street.

41.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

41.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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41.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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41.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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41.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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42 Case 42: An Engineer Avoiding Responsibility

Name of Interviewee: Jude Abonuma (name changed)

Occupation: Engineer, Age: 34

42.1 Brief Description

When I graduated in 2015, I was assigned to do my one-year youth service in South-eastern Nigeria where I taught in a secondary school. In that school I got to know one of the female students and we eventually became lovers. I visited her several times and we lodged in a hotel. Later, she took me to her home and I saw her mother and I promised to marry her but seven months ago, she called to inform me that she was pregnant. I was very angry with her because I was not ready yet to start bearing children and I sent her money to abort the child. She refused and we quarrelled over it. Now, she has discontinued her apprenticeship as a Seamstress and Event Management and has gone to the village to stay with her mother. The family is very poor and can barely feed. She has been calling me to send money for her upkeep but I kept telling her that I was sick. I do not want to take the child and I do not think I can marry her any longer.

42.2 My Dilemma

I have been restless and cannot sleep. What am I going to do? I am torn between supporting her and taking care of a baby I do not want and abandoning her to her fate.

42.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

42.3.1 Take care of her and baby by paying a certain amount monthly;

42.3.2 Keep to my earlier promise to her and marry her straight away;

42.3.3 Keep quiet and abandon her to her fate;

42.3.4 Continue to persuade her to get rid of the baby;

42.3.5 Deny that I was responsible for the pregnancy.

42.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

42.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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42.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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42.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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42.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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43 Case 43: A Banker Battling Old Tradition

Name of Interviewee: James Maduekwe (name changed)

Occupation: Banker

Age: 32

43.1 Brief Description

I started working in the bank as soon as I graduated in a bank. I was getting good money and I wanted to get married and settle down. I fell in love with a very beautiful girl from a neighbouring town and we got on very well. I invested heavily in her and set up a good business for her. I then went to see her parents and we fixed a date for initial Traditional Rites. It was at this point that my father told me that we still need to do proper customary inquiry to ascertain the type of family we were going to marry from. It was during this inquiry that the issue of free-born (amadu) and slave-born (ohu) semi-caste system in our place cropped up and entirely marred my whole plan. The result was that I could not marry the girl because she was not a free-born. It was very difficult for me to bear. I was determined to go ahead and marry the girl. The extended family after a long deliberation threatened to burn down our house and ostracize our immediate family if I went ahead to marry.

43.2 My Dilemma

I love the girl very much and I have invested so much in her. I was really between the devil and the deep blue sea. How to resolve this conflict?

43.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

- 43.3.1 Dare my family and marry the girl;
- 43.3.2 Get the police to forestall any harm to our family house;
- 43.3.3 Succumb to the threat and leave the girl;
- 43.3.4 Go into negotiation with my family members;
- 43.3.5 Elope with the girl to a distant place.

43.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

43.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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43.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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43.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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42.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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44. Case 44: Nepotism in Workplace

Name of Interviewee: Engr. Ben Osifo (name changed)

Occupation: Civil Servant

Age: 48

44.1 Brief Description

I work in the Procurement office in a Federal establishment and my duty involves assessment and selection of suitable companies for award of contract worth hundreds of millions of Naira. My uncle who brought me up and sponsored my university education bided but his company did not have requisite skills to handle the contract. His company was almost going bankrupt and he pleaded with me to use my influence in the office to award the contract to his company.

44.2 My Dilemma

My dilemma is that I feel that I owe him a duty as pay-back for what he did for me but I also feel strongly that he would not be able to do a satisfactory job and this might later result into some difficulties. Everyone in our family was urging me to make sure that he got the contract.

44.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

44.3.1 Award the contract to him;

44.3.2 Reject his application on grounds of the lack of requisite skills;

44.3.3 Ask for transfer to another department so I do not participate in the award of the contract;

44.3.4 Ask him to wait for a contract for a lesser amount of money;

44.3.5 Lie to him that the contract has been cancelled.

44.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

44.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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44.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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44.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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44.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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45. Case 45: Betrayal

Name of Interviewee: Ideme Ufok (name changed)

Occupation: Fisherman

Age: 37

45.1 Brief Description

My uncle lives in the township and I live in the village where I carry out my trade as fisherman. My uncle came home one day and requested me to accompany him to see a young girl he wanted to marry. After that initial visit, he went back to the township and mandated me to represent him and continue with some of the Traditional Rites. However, right from the initial visit, I noticed that the girl seemed to have more interest in me than in my uncle but I brushed the idea aside but the more I tried to wave it away, the stronger the feeling became. To my greatest surprise, the girl started making advances to me and I began to frequent her house. My uncle would call me and ask if everything was going fine and I would reply that there was no problem. It was not long before the girl declared that she would in fact, want to marry me and not my uncle. Time passed and I really developed genuine love for her.

45.2 My Dilemma

The problem now is that she became pregnant from me. What to do?

45.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

45.3.1 Go ahead and marry her;

45.3.2 Abandon the idea of marrying her and leave her for my uncle;

45.3.3 Request her to have sex with my uncle so it could be argued that he was responsible for the baby;

45.3.4 Convince her that it would be wrong for us to betray my uncle;

45.3.5 Begin to treat her badly so she would run away from me.

45.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

45.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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45.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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45.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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45.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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46. Case 46: Fake Pregnancy to Protect Marriage

Name of Interviewee: Martin Nkop (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 38

46.1 Brief Description

I was involved with a young girl of 22 years old last year. She loved me very much but I wanted her to get pregnant before I could start the Traditional Rites for marriage. We have lived now together for one year. She told me that she was pregnant and we all rejoiced it. After nine months, she told me that she would like to deliver in the village because the child might otherwise die according to a prophecy revealed to her. I accepted. She called me after two days and informed me that she had delivered a baby boy but unfortunately, he died immediately after delivery. It pained me so much. I wanted to travel to the village to bury the corpse but my wife told me that the baby had already been buried. I became suspicious and requested her to give me details of the hospital where the child was delivered. She directed me to the house of one Nurse who denied that my wife ever came. Now my wife confessed that she was not pregnant. She narrated how she took an injection that made her stomach to grow big. She was afraid of losing me and decided to tell me that she was pregnant so I could carry out the Traditional Rites.

46.2 My Dilemma

I really loved her but I am frightened and torn between going ahead to stay with her and divorcing her out-rightly.

46.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

- 46.3.1 Should I forgive her and continue to live with her;
- 46.3.2 Take her out for a medical test to ascertain if she had problem;
- 46.3.3 Go for medical fertility test of both to see if we can have children
- 46.3.4 Throw her out completely and ignore any plea for forgiveness;
- 46.3.4 Take her to a Prophet to find if something was wrong with her;
- 46.3.5 Inform her family and seek resolution for the problem.

46.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

46.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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46.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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46.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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46.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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47. Case 47: Protecting an Unholy Relationship

Name of Interviewee: Olamide Adewale (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 19

47.1 Brief Description

I attend the same University with my immediate elder sister and we were in the same 200 level political science. The Vice-Chancellor was a good friend of my father and it was through him that my sister and I got admission into the university. Right from the time we were admitted, the VC started inviting my sister and I to his house and we would pass several days in his house. His wife lived abroad and he was living alone with some house-helps. The VC was extremely generous to us and even our mother but I later found out that he was going out with my sister. Our mother knew about it but our father did not know and if he knew, there would be a serious problem.

47.2 My Dilemma

It was not long before rumour began to fly around that my sister was dating the VC and my father called me into his room and questioned me. What should I tell him? A lot of things are at stake here and any foolish mistake would spell doom for us!

47.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

47.3.1 Tell my father the truth;

47.3.2 Tell him a lie and let things go on as usual;

47.3.3 Plead with my sister to end the relationship;

47.3.4 Speak with my mother who already knew what was happening;

47.3.5 Tell the VC lies about my sister so he would hate her.

47.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

47.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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47.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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47.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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47.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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48. Case 48: Forceful Marriage to a Stranger

Name of Interviewee: Olamide Adewale (name changed)

Occupation: Sylvia Obot

Age: 23

48.1 Brief Description

I attended a wedding of my cousin and played the role of a bridesmaid for her and after the wedding, I was paired to sleep in the same room with the Best-man to the Bridegroom. In the night the Best-man could not allow me to sleep because he wanted to make love to me but I refused. I was really embarrassed that he would like to do such a thing with a girl he was meeting for the first time. In the morning we parted but to my greatest surprise he came to my place after about three weeks to ask for my hand in marriage. My parents and relations asked me to marry him immediately since I had just finished learning a trade as event manager and seamstress.

48.2 My Dilemma

Oh my God! How can I marry a total stranger who attempted to rape me just a few weeks ago. But if I do not marry what are the other options?

48.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

48.3.1 Go ahead and marry him;

48.3.2 Refuse to marry him and take off and establish on my own;

48.3.3 Go to Lagos to live with my brother's wife (my brother is in Indonesia);

48.3.4 Get married to my boyfriend with whom my own group and his do not inter-marry because of the semi-caste system in our place;

48.3.5 Confront my parents and relations and tell them that I would not like to marry him.

48.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

48.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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48.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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48.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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48.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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49. Case 49: Transport Business Accounts

Name of Interviewee: Umaru Dogo (name changed)

Occupation: Transport worker

Age: 47

49.1 Brief Description

My uncle has a Trailer Truck and he gave it out to his brother to drive it. I work as an assistant to his brother - helping in loading and off-loading materials. We travel from Lagos to Kano on regular basis. We were making a lot of money but the driver would not make good returns to his brother. I kept a record of the trips we make. After about two years, my uncle called me and requested that I tell him all I knew about the transport business and why his truck has not been bringing good returns. He was going to take away the truck from us and sell it.

49.2 My Dilemma

What should I tell him? It was such a difficult choice to make but here are my answers:

49.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

49.3.1 Tell him the truth and lose the truck and become idle;

49.3.2 Conceal the truth from him and also lose the truck;

49.3.3 Promise him that I would now take accurate account and give it to him;

49.3.4 Confront his brother (my uncle also) and tell him to change or face the consequences;

49.3.5 Arrange for another driver to take the truck and bring good returns.

49.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

49.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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49.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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49.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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49.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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50. Case 50: Manipulate Company Report

Name of Interviewee: Engr. Danbata (name changed)

Occupation: Geologist

Age: 54

50.1 Brief Description

I work in a Geological company and we do exploration work for a foreign company in Nigeria. We conduct an impact assessment study in a community in the Niger Delta. We discovered that there were many negative impacts on the inhabitants of the town but when we submitted our report, the foreign company requested that we remove the adverse impact and replace it with very good ones. In exchange of that, my company would be given more shares in the venture and I would also be promoted to higher position.

50.2 My Dilemma

What should I do now? This is a big temptation. I just came back from Europe where I studied Geology and I wanted to bring some professionalism into the company's activities. A lot of the negative impacts were hidden and the people of the town would suffer a lot of harmful environmental impacts. If the report was release to the government, the venture may not go ahead. I was stuck.

50.3 Interviewee's Considered Solutions: Ethical and Unethical

50.3.1 Conceal the adverse impact which amounts to falsifying report;

50.3.2 Refuse to falsify the report and risk the contract being revoked;

50.3.3 Talk to the foreign partner so as to find solutions;

50.3.4 Leak the report to the government and present a favourable one to the company;

50.3.5 Resign my appointment, return back to Europe and work there.

50.4 Tasks for Individuals and Groups

50.4.1 Which values and virtues are in conflict in this dilemma?

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50.4.2 For solutions under 1.3, give reasons why it is ethical or not and add additional possible solutions with reasons why ethical or not

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50.4.3 Write your decision and give reasons

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50.4.4 Compare your decision with the answers of the interviewee
They can be found in Part C) of this book. Observations:

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PART C

ANSWERS OF THE INTERVIEWEES TO THEIR DILEMMA CASE

Explanation for Part C

In the following Part C, the answers of the interviewees to their own case and options listed in Part B are collected. They are placed in a separate part of this book in order to encourage the readers to first reflect themselves and elaborate their own solution and justifications for them before reading in this Part C what the interviewees in reality decided. The reader can then compare the decisions. A dilemma, as defined in chapter 1.3, is characterized by the fact that there is not only one solution which is ethical. As different values are in conflict in a dilemma, a decision is a question of balance of goods, balancing values.

We encourage the readers - students, teachers, professionals – to strengthen their ethical decision-making capacities and to sharpen their conscience in dealing carefully with these dilemmas. Tests have shown, that one single case can easily provoke a two-hour discussion in a classroom if the pros and cons of the different options are carefully discussed.

The numbers in the following answers are related to the “Considered solutions” in Part B. Example: on next page, Case 1, Solution 1.3.1 is the answer of the interviewee to the options she considered in Part B, Case 1, number 1.3.1.

1. Case 1: Sex for Financing Education. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Flora Nnaji (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 28

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 1.3.1 is ethical but very difficult for me;

Solution 1.3.2 is ethical but the feasibility is very remote and bleak;

Solution 1.3.3 is unethical and fraught with a lot of dangers;

Solution 1.3.4 is ethical but entails a lot of dangers too because of exploitation;

Solution 1.3.5 is ethical but also very hard because I would have dropped out;

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 2.3.3 to join the red-light spot.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It is the easiest of the five solutions above, though unethical; 2. The thought of dropping out from school would be too hard to bear; 3. I would lose my face totally if I dropped out; 4. my decision though unethical, is not the worst of sins; 5. I can still stop it when I finish my school and be engaged in a worthy venture. God forgive!

2. Case 1: Extra Marital Child. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Nnabuike Duru (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 49

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 2.3.1 is unethical because my wife did not do any wrong to me; to divorce her on the grounds of getting a child supposedly mine, is immoral;

Solution 2.3.2 is ethical because it may still be possible - with God everything is possible;

Solution 2.3.3 is unethical because it is not proven that I fathered the child. Again, by tradition, the child belongs to the man who paid the bride-price for the mother even though he is dead;

Solution 2.3.4 is ethical; it is my fate and if God allows it, let it be.

Solution 2.3.5 is unethical because I was married in the Catholic Church and Uju is still the wife of the dead man by tradition; taking her away even though she wanted to stay with me would be unlawful and problematic as I do not know how her in-laws would react to the issue.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to stay with my fate and look up to God who may change my situation.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It is the right thing to do. 2. I am afraid of what may happen if I use immoral means to claim the son. 3. Acquiring the child by unjust means may initiate serious family problems. 4. I listened to my conscience which told me not to use immoral means. 5. I would like to go to communion and for that reason, I want to be at peace with God.

3. Case 3: Cheating in Marriage. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Regina Effe (name changed)

Occupation: House wife

Age: 46

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 3.3.1 is unethical but might bring best result - am not sure;

Solution 3.3.2 is ethical but very problematic and could wreck the family;

Solution 3.3.3 might be ethical but very dangerous;

Solution 3.3.4 is ethical but also fraught with dangers;

Solution 3.3.5 is unethical and could destabilize my family;

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 3.3.1 - disobey my pastor, keep quiet and let sleeping dog lie.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It seems to be the most reasonable thing to do; 2. The truth would be too much for us to bear; 3. Certain secrets are better left in the dark; 4. Disclosing this secret will cause more harm than good; 5. I felt that my pastor was imprudent in his recommendation

4. Case 4: Between Professional Ambition and Love. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Judith Unimna (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 23

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 4.3.1 is ethical because it is the truth;

Solution 4.3.2 is unethical because it is a lie against an innocent person;

Solution 4.3.3 is ethical; it gives me the opportunity to settle the matter in a better way;

Solution 4.3.4 is unethical because I would be using a bad means to achieve my aim;

Solution 4.3.5 is ethical because it is the best thing to do - to repent and be sorry.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 4.3.3.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It is the most ethical decision to be taken; 2. My conscience was killing me because the man did not offend me; 3. I was afraid of the god of Nemesis - that something bad would happen to me; 4. I might receive lesser punishment but my conscience would be free; 5. I would be a liar, lose my face but would have the opportunity to repent and change and not be an ingrate.

5. Case 5: Affair with a Widow. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Cynthia Aro (name changed)

Occupation: Apprentice

Age: 21

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 5.3.1 is unethical and I would not want to endure such;

Solution 5.3.2 might bring temporal solution and peace but my apology would not be genuine because deep down in me, I feel that my mother is blind in a very bad spot and I want to drive the message home to her in a forceful manner;

Solution 5.3.3 is ethical; it is the right thing to do so that our image might be redeemed if my mother accepts her fault and carry on her affairs discreetly;

Solution 5.3.4 is also ethical but it will be like washing our dirty linen in the presence of some of those who do not hold my mother in any relevant esteem but it might be a painful opportunity for her to hear the truth from another mouth;

Solution 5.3.5 is ethical because it might embarrass the man and scare him away from our house so that the taunting of my mother by the man's wife in public will stop;

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 5.3.3 which is to refuse to apologize.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I think it is the best solution to the problem; 2. It will afford me the opportunity not to condone such scandal and at the same time, not add more insult to the injury - the injury of creating another scandal by challenging my mother in the presence of the family members; 3. I think also that the

prolonged dead silence between my mother and I would afford her the opportunity to reflect on the danger posed to her and her children by her imprudent affair with a married man; 4. I am prepared to sacrifice the good relationship I have with my mother to show example to my younger ones because I am the first daughter of my mother; 5. By refusing to apologize, I want to show my mother that I am of age and that I can take an independent decision different from her own.

<p>6. Case 6: Marriage with the Wrong Partner. Answers</p>

Name of Interviewee: Patience Ene (name changed)

Occupation: House Wife

Age: 26

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 6.3.1 is unethical but appears to be the easiest way out of the quagmire;

Solution 6.3.2 will bring another bad effect probably worse than the first solution;

Solution 6.3.3 is ethical but my father cannot foot the bill of my staying with him and my mother is late;

Solution 6.3.4 to start begging might be ethical in this circumstance but it is a very difficult thing to do. Besides, my in-laws are well-known in the vicinity as rich people and this will certainly be unbearable both to them and to my husband who no longer cared much about me and our children;

Solution 6.3.5 is unethical as a married person but it might be the lesser of the numerous evils that are likely to occur. Another dimension to this solution is that my husband is extremely jealous and would do something extreme if he finds out that I was going out with another man.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 6.3.1 which is to get a one-night stand with the governor for so much money. So I paid N50,000 which I borrowed to the agents and a visit was arranged for me to meet the governor. But where will I tell my husband that I was going because the meeting would be by 9pm. I also had a one-year old baby. I prepared all my alibi and took off. My heart was pounding; I was scared-stiff but the prospect of getting a huge amount of money kept pushing and urging me on.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. This solution is unethical but I felt it was the easiest thing to do in my circumstance. It would be only for one night and not more; 2. I also rationalized the fact that my husband is also unfaithful to me and I wanted to avenge myself but with good profit; 3. I also tried to convince myself that starving with my children would be a bigger evil than to be unfaithful; 4. The offer was too attractive to reject by anyone in my situation; 5. I was sure that once I get that money, my agony would end and I would be able to stand up to my husband and begin to live a normal life free from begging for money and being humiliated every now and again.

7. Case 7: Business: Killing for Money. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Chief Od'ike Nzomiwu (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 52

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 7.3.1 might be ethical however, it may not be the best way since I was already being suspected of having a hand in what happened to my partner. For that reason, the family may reject any assistance from me.

Solution 7.3.2 Choosing to ignore my confessor's spiritual advice will certainly worsen the state of my conscience. I would be dying in silence. If I chose this solution, I would also be afraid of the law of Nemesis and become superstitious and fearful.

Solution 7.3.3 This appears to be the best of all the solutions but it has its own problems. What if this third party reveals the secret?

Solution 7.3.4 This solution does not do justice to the issue at stake. Although, it is ethical to donate to a charitable cause but in this particular case, the children of my deceased partner are the rightful beneficiaries of this restitution.

Solution 7.3.5 is ethical but it is very dangerous and might cause more problem since it has the potential of far-reaching effects in the extended family and even on the town level.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 7.3.3. I approached the priest who got a trusted third party that accepted to undertake to train the children with financial assistance from me (as an anonymous donor).

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I think that this solution is the best out of the whole lot of possible solutions;

2. By this, I would have the opportunity to retribute some benefit to my deceased partner children; 3. This solution does not implicate me in any way nor link me to the sponsorship of the children; 4. My conscience would be at rest at least, considering the fact that a restitution is discretely made; 5. By restituting, I would have lifted the burden of stealing from my partner while the burden of having eliminated him will still haunt me for the rest of my life. I really regret it. God forgive me!

8. Case 8: Corruption in the Workplace. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Dr. Ike Nzube (name changed)

Occupation: Contrator

Age: 55

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 8.3.1 is unethical but it is the safest way to survive and almost all contractors do it.

Solution 8.3.2 is ethical but the cost would be too high for me and my company and family to bear especially at this hard time in Nigeria.

Solution 8.3.3 is ethical, however, the possibility of getting the governor to increase the contract sum is not quite feasible giving the type person he is and his propensity to amass wealth for himself.

Solution 8.3.4 is not altogether ethical because I would be joining the governor in defrauding the people of the state;

Solution 8.3.5 is ethical but it is only a wish and a bird in hand is worth more than a thousand in the bush. It is extremely hard to get contracts without a kick-back.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 8.3.4 which is to connive with the governor to inflate the contact sum to accommodate his 30% kick-back.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. Although this solution is unethical, I decided to take it as a survival measure; 2. This decision though unethical is in line with what is obtainable in almost every contract in Nigeria and it has in fact, assumed a standard way of awarding contracts; 3. To inflate the contact sum and execute a good job is a lesser evil than to do a bad job which the rain will wash away in

a few months; 4. There are a lot of other companies that submitted quotations which will happily follow what the governor wants; 5. In the circumstance, I do not have the strong moral stand required to sacrifice so much for ethical uprightness.

9. Case 9: Am I a Man or a Woman? Answers

Name of Interviewee: Renate Schultz (name changed)

Occupation: Teacher

Age: 32

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 9.3.1 seems to be the best thing for me to do but it is not as easy as it appears more so, when I have lived for 32 years as a boy;

Solution 9.3.2 is like living in hell. I would not be able to endure living a lie as my life;

Solution 9.3.3 This solution is very attractive since it will end all the problem but is that enough reason for me to take my own life? It is completely unethical;

Solution 9.3.4 This solution is also ethical. I can rationalize that I am simply different in the plan of God;

Solution 9.3.5 This solution is also ethical. Birds of the same feather flock together.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 9.3.1. which is to carry out a surgery.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I think that this solution is the best out of the whole lot of possible solutions; 2. I will become what I truly am inside me; 3. I will be happy and be free to associate with the opposite sex; 4. I will now be able to get a friend and relate with him; 5. The stigma of being neither a woman nor a man will end.

10. Case 10: Family Obligations. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Martha Uzoma (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 25

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 10.3.1 This solution is very tempting; I think it is ethical;

Solution 10.3.2 Although this solution is culturally, acceptable but as a Christian, I cannot do it, it is ethically wrong. I would be basically, prostituting. Who would I tell my baby that is his father since I am not going to be married with whoever would be responsible for the pregnancy?

Solution 10.3.3 Refusing to bear a male child for my father is ethical. He should bear his own children; I should not be the one to do that for him;

Solution 10.3.4 It is ethical for me to run to the Church for refuge but there are a lot of consequences which I am not sure I would be able to bear in a village setting;

Solution 10.3.5 Should I accept to bear a child, what if I do not get a male child just like my father did not get one. There is no guarantee that I would get a baby boy.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I am deciding to run away with my sweet-heart and get married to him.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I think that this solution is the best for me but there are some obstacles. First, my family may reject the bride-price. Secondly, in which case, the marriage would be illicit. Third, the ownership of the children issuing therefrom may be contested; 2. It is also ethical in my view because, I have the right to choose my husband. 3. I do not want to succumb to archaic tradition that disregards women and treats them as if they were no human beings; 4. Since my love will take care of me, I will not depend on my family for

upkeep etc.; 5. This solution is a good opportunity cost for me therefore, I am prepared to forgo the relationship between my extended family and myself in order to be happily married. Besides, they may change their minds later and accept me when I would have gotten children for my husband.

11. Case 11: Stalking and Threats. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Stella Selemobri (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 23

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 11.3.1 is the right thing to do however, both of us might be in danger;

Solution 11.3.2 To keep quiet and marry such a person would be a nightmare for me, I would not be able to sleep; I would die of fear;

Solution 11.3.3 The Nigeria police is a terrible group of people, they may be bribed and I do not have money to pay my way out should I be detained;

Solution 11.3.4 After the death of the politician and his confession, it would be foolhardy for me to pretend that he would not hurt me;

Solution 11.3.5 I was already getting to the end of my university education; so the possibility of changing school would be hard to argue. Besides, what will I tell my sponsor and indeed, my parents, was the reason for the change.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 11.3.1. I told my sponsor and he handled the matter without any incident at least for now.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I think that this solution is the best out of the whole lot of possible solutions; 2. I decided to tell my sponsor because my life was in great danger, and he was the best person to handle the matter which he did; 3. I chose that solution because, I had learned the hard way; 4. Confiding in a trusted person especially in this kind of difficult situation will afford me the opportunity of having two good heads which are better than one.

12. Case 12: Incest with Dad. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Muriel Cowberights (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 22

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 12.3.1 Although I enjoyed what my father and brother were doing with me at the beginning, I knew and felt that it was completely immoral. It is incest!

Solution 12.3.2 It would be ethical for me to confront my father and my brother but I did not have the liver to do so. I am a peace-loving type and I do not want to upset the apparent peace in the house;

Solution 12.3.3 This would be a very good solution since the distance would be of great help for me to free myself from this immoral affair. But who will pay for my upkeep if my father refused to pay;

Solution 12.3.4 Moving into the Hostel might be a temporal solution but the university is close to our house. My father can always find some excuse to ask me to come home. I wanted to be far away from him;

Solution 12.3.5 Reporting the case to the police would be an ideal solution but it will cause a lot of damage to our family. My dad would go to jail and the family would not have any income since my mother's meagre income would not be able to sustain us.

Decision taken by the interviewee: With the assistance of the priests, I decided to change school.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1.This appears to be the best solution for me on the condition that my father would accept to foot the bill; 2. This solution has the potential of preserving the peace of the family to a certain extent and freeing me from the

immoral ordeal; 3. This solution also saves my dad the embarrassment of going to jail had I reported to the police; 4. I now have the opportunity to get a boyfriend when I get out of the strangle-hold of my own father and brother; 5. I would now have escaped the immediate context of this terrible situation that has crushed my spirit and dealt a psychological blow to my perception of sex.

13. Case 13: Disturbance with House-Help. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Dr. Immaculata (name changed)

Occupation: Ophthalmologist

Age: 38

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 13.3.1 This could be a good solution but I am not sure whether it is a good ethical solution to the problem. I know that the Catholic Church does not grant any right for divorce even on the grounds of infidelity;

Solution 13.3.2 This will be very difficult for me to do because I enjoy a very cordial relationship with my elder sister and returning her child under this condition would cause a serious rift between us;

Solution 13.3.3 My husband is held in very great esteem by his people. This matter will completely damage his image and reputation not only in his immediate family but in the whole town and in the General Hospital community where both of us are practising as medical doctor. But it will serve him right for descending so low to get involved sexually with my own relation;

Solution 13.3.4 Procuring an abortion could be a very secret way of solving the problem but it is completely unethical. It would be a contradiction in terms because I have been praying and begging God give me a child. A child now comes though not from me and should I now throw it away?

Solution 13.3.5 This solution might be partially, ethical but it is too complex and fraught with a lot of difficulties such as what will be the status of my niece in the family - a wife or what?

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 13.3.2. I sent Ekaete back to my elder sister and narrated the whole incident to her.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I think that this solution is the best of all others. It is ethical though a lot of difficulties still remain to be sorted out; 2. My husband can still claim the child in which case, he would have to come back to our house and pay another bride-price for my niece otherwise, he has no right according to local custom to take the child; 3. This solution does not involve killing an unborn baby which is an abomination; 4. I cannot stand the fact of playing a second fiddle in my own matrimonial home as a result of my husband's inability to tame his concupiscence; 5. There is now a possibility of adopting the child after delivery.

14. Case 14: Married to a Gay. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Anita Kwamba (name changed)

Occupation: Housewife

Age: 40

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 14.3.1 One of my relations lives in London, she promised getting a job for me when I arrive London. I think that this solution can be justified in my circumstance but I was going to raise my children alone in a foreign land;

Solution 14.3.2 This solution is ethical but living alone with four little children is not an easy job at all. I would be exposed to danger as a single mother;

Solution 14.3.3 My father would not like to hear of divorce. How many men would like to marry a woman with four kids?

Solution 14.3.4 This solution is ethical but how long can I live like a nun? Can I stand the thought that my husband is having an affair with a man and I will still cook and serve him food and call him my husband while being perpetually, starved of sex? This is like living in hell!

Solution 14.3.5 This solution though not ethical might be justified in my circumstance but my upbringing would not allow me to do such a thing. I had, on two occasions, wanted to visit a guy who was asking me out but in the end, could not make it because of moral scruples. But this solution promises to be the safest. Since my husband has no sexual desire and interest in me, it would be a perfect excuse for me to carry on discretely with this guy and be sexually fulfilled.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I took solution 14.3.4. I stayed, agonized and adapted. My Chaplain was of immense help.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I took it as my lot and stayed to endure all the ups and downs in it; 2. No other person is harmed and this is certainly, a lesser evil; 3. It saves my husband's image and reputation. No other person will hear about it; 4. My children will have the opportunity of growing up with their dad; 5. I will also enjoy the protection of being addressed as a married person with all the privileges accruing to it - part of which is enjoying societal respect as a married person. I will also be spared of men knocking at my door if I lived alone.

15. Case 15 Education: Sex for Mark. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Eunice Mbarganbou (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 26

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 15.3.1 Even though some of my friends have mentioned that they had given in to this obnoxious request, I find it intolerable and I cannot bring myself to do it. Besides, it is completely unethical;

Solution 15.3.2 This solution is ethical and the ideal but when the rule is applied - which consists in some mathematical division of cumulative marks, I may not get a pass mark. Due to the fact that other lecturers engage in this game, there is no guarantee that I would pass after remarking the paper. Again, it will become an image and reputation war and my HOD will fight tooth and nail to win the case and portray me as a lazy student who wants to tarnish his image by making false claims;

Solution 15.3.3 This solution is unethical on both ways. First, I will now do what I abhor with passion - which is to allow myself to be exploited sexually by an unscrupulous lecturer - a married man for that matter. Second, avenging myself by harming him grievously will be a matching vengeance - paying him back in his own rotten coin but it will be a double-jeopardy for me because I will be guilty of the same unjust treatment which he meted out on me. Hence, I would not be able to stand on any higher moral ground to condemn him anymore;

Solution 15.3.4 This is not only ethical but it appears to be the best solution perhaps, with no strings attached.

Solution 15.3.5 To continue to carry over the course in lieu of selling myself sexually is ethical but the consequences are grave. First, I would be compelled to stay longer in school beyond the designated period. Second,

it will be an extra cost to my family and I would be depriving my younger ones of the resources needed to train them in school. Third, there is no guarantee that the man would repent and give me a pass. In fact, he might become more determined to get what his pound of flesh.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 15.3.4 which is to get someone close to the HOD to plead on my behalf. I was greatly relieved when one lady who is close to him accepted to settle the matter. She approached him calmly and begged him to allow me to pass out of the school. It was like a miracle; my joy knew no bounds. It was truly a relief but I was still angry that my own lecturer would be making such demands of me.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It is the best of all the solutions mentioned above; 2. There is no harm involved in this solution. I will neither be harmed by his indecent and exploitative advances nor will he be harmed by me if I should avenge myself later; 3. There would be no damage to our dignity and image which the matter would have generated if it went before the 'Ombudsman' of the university; 4. It is a win-win situation for both of us; 5. It is also a diplomatic success for me for being able to wade through this difficult situation and come out unscathed.

16. Case 16: A Quest for Survival. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Amanda Johnson (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 24

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 16.3.1 This solution is partially ethical because it may ensure my continuous relationship with Vicky;

Solution 16.3.2 This solution is unethical however, I would be gaining from both sides but I will be adding more burden to my conscience;

Solution 16.3.3 This solution is ethical; It will afford me the opportunity of enjoying the friendship of the opposite sex which I think is less sinful (I think, am not sure) than staying in a lesbian relationship;

Solution 16.3.4 This is the best of the solution to this problem but I am not certain how it will pan out. It is not certain whether the Church will accept to take up my sponsorship;

Solution 16.3.5 This solution is ethical but going to the police for anything in Nigeria is a great risk because they will exploit every situation to make money. Madam Zidown can make life very uncomfortable for me by bribing the police and turning the case against me. This is not a good option.

Decision taken by the interviewee: Having weighed all the possible solutions, I decided to opt for solution 16.3.4 for the following reasons. 1. This solution is the most ethical among all the solutions in all ramifications; 2. It will free me from the bondage of lesbianism; 3. I will return to my God and reconcile with him and try to live good life; 4. It may be more difficult for Madam Zip-down to come after me in the Church; 5. It will afford me the opportunity to get a boyfriend and try to build a family of my own.

17. Case 17: My Dilemma as Politician. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Hon. Charlie Best (name changed)

Occupation: Politician

Age: 56

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 17.3.1 This solution is unethical but it is the safest and easiest;

Solution 17.3.2 This is also ethical; but it is also problematic;

Solution 17.3.3 This solution is ethical too. I will satisfy my conscience but it is also problematic because I will attract envy and disfavour from my colleagues;

Solution 17.3.4 This is also ethical but whether I will succeed in effecting any change in the next party is open possibility;

Solution 17.3.5 This is also ethical but it involves a lot of hard work and the possibility of success in our type of environment is very remote.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 17.3.2. I raised a lengthy and well-argued objection but I was promptly shouted down by a chorus of voices with stern warning. The consequences were grave because I lost my nomination in the next election. I got so angry and quit politics. I still agonize over it.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I am very sure that my decision was the most ethical decision; 2. I was ready to stand up for what I believed to be right and suffer the consequences; 3. I was ready to confront this monumental corruption in our land even though I knew that one person could not effect much changes; 4. I knew I was going to lose but I decided to fight on my feet; 5. I lost out but I sent a clear message to my colleagues.

**18. Case 18: Impersonating for Employment.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Monique Edewo (name changed)

Occupation: Nurse, widow

Age: 32

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 18.3.1 This solution is not ethical at all but it will solve my greatest problem which is to get money to feed my children. It was a matter of survival and in this case, ethical rightness of my action was not uppermost in my mind;

Solution 18.3.2 This solution appears to be the most ethical of all the solutions;

Solution 18.3.3 This solution is also ethical but the feasibility is very remote because there was simply no means of footing the bills of going back to school;

Solution 18.3.4 This solution might be ethical since I was going to prevent any damage that might occur from my lack of Nursing knowledge. There is a possibility of getting someone for a fee to substitute for me;

Solution 18.3.5 Rejecting the idea entirely is an ethical solution with the consequence that my financial situation remained unchanged with dire consequences.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to heed my sister's advice, I took the job and started working as a Nurse but I regret to tell you that after two years, I was caught and dismissed from the work. One of the Doctors in our department had been observing that I was always giving excuses and getting other Nurses to sand in for me. One day, he asked me to bring my Certificate and after questioning me, he was convinced that

the Certificate did not belong to me and reported the matter to the authorities. However, here are the reasons why I took the decision to do the work.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. This solution is not ethical but I was in dire need of a job to feed my family; 2. It afforded me the opportunity to get some money which came at a time I was already begging; 3. I was able to avoid performing any function that could put the health of the patients in danger; 4. I was not the only one in this kind of business. I know someone who works with a borrowed certificate; 5. I was convinced that my decision was a lesser evil than to allow my children to starve or to engage in some other unwholesome affair.

19. Case 19: Oath of Fidelity. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Achalugo Onwe (name changed)

Occupation: Housewife

Age: 35

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 19.3.1 This solution is ethical according to local custom;

Solution 19.3.2. This solution appears to be ethical too because it is unjust to compel only the women to take this kind of oath;

Solution 19.3.3 This solution is also ethical and I think my pastor would be willing to do it;

Solution 19.3.4 This solution is not ethical for the following reasons: First, I am carrying a baby for my husband. Second, the man I am going to run to has not done any traditional marriage rite for me to become his wife. Third, I am not sure he would accept to take me because he also has a wife and children;

Solution 19.3.5 I think that this solution is ethical but not feasible. I do not have what it takes to start such a campaign. I may also not have the courage to suffer the consequences as this will mobilize the villagers against me. The chances that such a campaign will succeed is if a non-governmental organization gets interested in it and decides to fight against it.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 19.3.3. I informed my pastor who enthusiastically took up the case and encouraged me not to confess at the shrine and assured me that nothing would happen to me.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I was curious although frightened how it would all turn out in the end; 2. I was convinced that the custom was unjust because men should also take such oath of fidelity; 3. Revealing the man with whom I committed adultery would cause more damage because he was a close friend of my husband; 4. I believed that God has more power than the pagan shrine; 5. I also believed that God is a merciful Father and that he would forgive me.

20. Case 20: Aiding Money Laundering. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Jacinta Ogbe (name changed)

Occupation: Medical Doctor

Age: 39

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 20.3.1 This is an ethical solution;

Solution 20.3.2 This solution appears to be ethical. On the one hand, I accepted to take the oath of secrecy and to protect him. On the other hand, it is an illicit oath to be an accomplice to a crime of money laundering. Should I say that such an oath is not binding? I think so;

Solution 20.3.3 This solution is also ethical. Now that the music is on, I cannot condemn myself;

Solution 20.3.4 This solution is also ethical. It is possible to give the Police or the Secret Service some part of the money and they will let me off the hook;

No other solution.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 20.3.4. I bribed the Police.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision:1. It was the best thing for me to do even if it is unethical; 2. Going to prison was not a good option for me; 3. The Governor abandoned me to my fate; 4. It is better than revealing the name of the Governor because, I could be killed.

21. Case 21: Working in an Abortion Clinic. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Ignatius Igwe (name changed)

Occupation: Traditional Leader of a community

Age: 65

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 21.3.1 This is an ethical solution;

Solution 21.3.2 This solution unethical and unbecoming of a man in my position;

Solution 21.3.3 This solution is also ethical but the Senator is forthright on his desire and would not accept any other suggestion;

Solution 21.3.4 This solution is also ethical even though it is going to be hard to find another sponsor;

Solution 21.3.5 It is also ethical to encourage my son to fight for his election in a just and fair manner.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 21.3.5.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1.

I wanted to test my own popularity; 2. My son supported me in my decision and fought like a lion; 3. I have been in politics myself and I have some knowledge of what to do; 4. Soiling my hand by bearing false witness was going to hunt me perpetually; 5. I believed that it was possible to play politics in Nigeria in the right way even if it was going to be difficult with grave consequences.

22. Case 22: Covering a Looter. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Adejo Braimoh (name changed)

Occupation: Banker

Age: 39

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 22.3.1 This is an unethical solution but it is the safest for me at this particular time even if it is temporal because if the matter leaks out, we all will suffer the consequences;

Solution 22.3.2 This solution is very ethical but the consequences are grave and I am not sure I would be able to endure that in my condition;

Solution 22.3.3 This solution is also ethical but it could backfire and he will look at me as a saboteur and get rid of me;

Solution 22.3.4 This solution is also ethical but it can raise suspicion in the mind of my boss;

Solution 22.3.5 This solution appears to be the most ethical of all the solutions but the consequences are grave. I would betray my boss. It would be like biting the finger that fed one as the proverb goes.

Decision taken by the interviewee: After agonizing for some weeks, I decided to take solution 22.3.1. I obliged my boss and went ahead with the transfer of that money to a bank in the Caribbean.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. The temptation and danger in refusing were so great; 2. I was going to benefit immensely from the deal; 3. If anything happens, it is possible to sort it out with money. Money can do a lot; 4. Since I was not the bank manager, I may even be overlooked should the matter come out; 5. I wanted to have a long career in the bank like my father who would also be proud of me for doing so.

**23. Case 23: Political Campaign and False Witness.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Archibong Ukpaa (name changed)

Occupation: Medical Doctor

Age: 50

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 23.3.1 This is not ethical and the organization encourages early active sexual life for young people. There is a book called “Growing Up” where all kinds of illicit sexual stuff are presented as harmless;

Solution 23.3.2 This solution is ethical but would I be able to forgo the money in it which I badly needed?

Solution 23.3.3 This solution may be ethical but the fact that I would still be working in such a clinic in whatever capacity, worries me a lot. Besides, it may not be possible to do this kind of negotiation since the main aim of the clinic is to grant cost-free abortion;

Solution 23.3.4 This is another ethical solution but with serious consequences: forfeiting the money I needed to pay my children's education;

Solution 23.3.5 This solution is also ethical but it is a hard one which will take a lot of time to process and there was no guarantee that it would be possible within the time I envisaged.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to quit the job and look for a less-paying appointment in a private hospital.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. The first reason is that my conscience is now free; 2. It is the right decision to take though with unpalatable consequences; 3. In order to stop having nightmares; 4. I did not want to mortgage my conscience just for money; 5. As a Christian, I should not be involved in such unethical practices.

24. Case 24: Fleeing from Justice. Answers

Name of Interviewee: John Ogbalor (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 37

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 24.3.1 This is ethical. I knew that the materials were stolen before I bought them. My pastor advised me to suffer the consequences;

Solution 24.3.2 This solution is not ethical but it seems to be the best way to end the case;

Solution 24.3.3 This solution may be ethical however, I may be trapped and go to jail if I brought back the materials to the company;

Solution 24.3.4 This is another ethical solution but I may not win the case since the person who sold the materials to me was in detention and has already confessed and named me as the buyer;

Solution 24.3.5 This solution is not ethical. It entails a lot of pagan practices which may even involve killing a human being. Besides, I am a Christian and I should not partake in such a practice.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I am sorry to tell you that I took solution 24.3.2. I went to the DPO in the night and he requested me to come directly to his office early in the morning the next day. I handed him over a cash of N200,000 Naira. In the morning, my statement was taken and I was allowed to go scot-free. The case ended.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I did not want to suffer the punishment; it was going to be too much for me; 2. My image and reputation would be protected; 3. I will also save my business from being liquidated as a result of the litigation; 4. I considered my wife and children; 5. It would be better for me to ask God for forgiveness and do secret penance.

25. Case 25: Promotion in Job as Girlfriend. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Eunice Audu (name changed)

Occupation: Civil Servant

Age: 28

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 25.3.1 This solution is unethical. He is a married man and I am also already with someone else. I will also be playing double-standard if I accept his offer and still go out with my boyfriend;

Solution 25.3.2 This solution is ethical. My conscience will be at rest but I will lose a lot. It is very difficult for me to reject this juicy offer;

Solution 25.3.3 This solution is ethical but it has the potential of escalating the problem because my dad would be mad at my boss and even order me to stop the work;

Solution 25.3.4 This is another ethical solution; however, I cannot estimate the rate of success;

Solution 25.3.5 This solution is not ethical but my boyfriend would even think that I was already going out with my boss. My guy is very jealous and might even harm my boss.

Decision taken by the interviewee: Unfortunately, I had to take solution 25.3.1. I got promoted and we travelled to London several times. I really enjoyed it.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I needed the money very badly. 2. This is a secret affair and I presumed that it would remain so; 3. I was cheating on my boyfriend but he was also getting a lot of gifts and money from me; 4. One of my girlfriends I confided in told me that I would be a big fool to reject such an offer. Her advice really encouraged me; 5. Since my boss was getting close to retirement, the affair would end after that.

26. Case 26: Dealing with Marital Infidelity. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Musa Saidu (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 25

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 26.3.1 This is unethical. I would be prying into her privacy;

Solution 26.3.2 This solution is problematic. It is ethical on the one hand but on the other hand, it might bring more problems in the family;

Solution 26.3.3 This solution is ethical but I do not know how my mum would take it; it might result into serious quarrel between both of us;

Solution 26.3.4 This may be ethical. But the consequences can be very severe. How will I explain how I got the information?

Solution 26.3.5 This solution might be ethical; I can justify it by telling him that his illicit sexual relationship with my mum causes problem in our family.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution no 26.3.2 and this is to leave the situation as it is and let my mum carry on with her nocturnal affair.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. The matter is very delicate that leaving it as it is appears to be the best even though my conscience is not at rest; 2. I also considered the fact that my mum may not be able to continue to abstain from sex for the rest of her life; 3. I also considered the fact that my mum is not responsible for my dad's sickness and incapacity to perform his marital duties; 4. Again, my conscience tells me that I am eager to get at my mum because we are not in good terms; 5. It looks like a betrayal of my mum. Even though I have issues with her, I should not be the one to bring her out even when she is wrong.

27. Case 27: Bribing a School Inspector. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Rev. Tobe Nnamani (name changed)

Occupation: Clergyman

Age:56

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 27.3.1 This is unethical and I find it intolerable because it is the responsibility of the government to provide adequate schools. I cannot bribe them to approve the one funded by foreign donors;

Solution 27.3.2 This solution is ethical but that would be too bad and unjust;

Solution 27.3.3 This solution is ethical but the outcome is not guaranteed because preliminary inquiries I made at the Catholic Directorate of education encouraged me to offer bribe and get approval;

Solution 27.3.4 This solution is ethical; it will offer me the opportunity to present my case before a higher authority in the education sector. However, the chances of getting a fair hearing might be narrow;

Solution 27.3.5 This solution might be ethical but it will be a philosophy of self-defeatism; I should try before giving up.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I took the decision (solution 27.3:4) to write a petition against the ministry. I copied the governor and the State House of Assembly and the ministry of Justice. The House of Assembly invited me to defend my petition in the presence of the House Committee on Education and the Commissioner of Education. In the end, the Commissioner was forced to visit my school and subsequently gave it approval without any bribe.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It would be a slap on my face as a priest to give bribe to give approval to a village school; 2. It is also very unjust to the donors who built the school;

3. I figured out that with my position as a priest, I could get some good result in the ensuing fight; 4. I felt that the corrupt ministry officials should be challenged; 5. I have also paid a huge amount of money as official registration fee and the bribe amount was double the registration fee.

28. Case 28: Bribes for Children's School. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Omaye Adaji (name changed)

Occupation: Civil Servant

Age: 38

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 28.3.1 This is ethical. The words of the priest is still echoing in my mind - prayer against bribery, prayer for Nigeria in distress - who is distressing Nigeria?

Solution 28.3.2 This solution is unethical. I have joined in it for a long time and it helped me a lot;

Solution 28.3.3 This solution is ethical but it is only a hope that may or may not come through and I still have to pay school fees;

Solution 28.3.4 This solution is ethical but I may not find anyone to agree with me. Money is very important for all of us and some have achieved a lot from this bribe money and it is said that everyone does;

Solution 28.3.5 This solution is better and ethical but it might boil down to the same thing if those who give voluntarily get accelerated services.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided with heavy conscience to take the money and used it to pay for school fees.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I needed the money very badly; I simply could not resist such temptation. God forgive me; 2. It think that it the right thing to do in my circumstance; 3. I might be removed or even sacked if I dare try to persuade my colleagues to stop collecting this bribe; 4. Things have already gone so wrong in our country that only a collective action can stop bribery and corruption. I alone cannot stop it! 5. Those who build houses are rich people so it might not be too bad to get some more money from them.

29. Case 29: Wrong Accusation. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Jennifer Crawley (name changed)

Occupation: Rectory House-Keeper

Age: 58

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 29.3.1 This will be a false accusation but it will bear great fruit for me;

Solution 29.3.2 This solution is ethical. Besides, the poor priest did not harm me;

Solution 29.3.3 This solution is also ethical but there is no other alternative that will give me as much as what the Church would pay me as compensation;

Solution 29.3.4 The first part of this solution is ethical but the second part is not however, it would be a lesser evil than false accusation;

Solution 29.3.5 It will certainly be better to accuse my parish with whom I bore some grudges than to accuse the poor black priest. Whichever way, both solutions are unethical.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I regret to tell you that I took the unethical decision of accusing the black priest. I reported to the police but another black priest arranged an immediate departure for the one I accused. The accused was airborne before the police could get hold of him.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I read about other people who accused priests and the temptation was simply too much for me to reject the idea; 2. I had once been molested by a priest but not by the two I mentioned above. Any priest can as well take the punishment; 3. I felt that I could have been paid more because the work I did in

the Church was very hard with long hours. I felt I was not properly remunerated; 4. I knew that the Church could pay; 5. I was also somewhat frustrated with myself. I was not able to get good education due to my irresponsible actions when I was young.

30. Case 30: A Deceptive Marriage. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Onolu Akekpe (name changed)

Occupation: Applicant

Age: 25

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 30.3.1 This is the most honourable and ethical decision to take;

Solution 30.3.2 This is not ethical and my conscience will not be at rest;

Solution 30.3.3 This solution is not ethical; she does not love Larry;

Solution 30.3.4 This solution is ethical even though I was an accomplice in this deception - using the name of God but of course with the prophets;

Solution 30.3.5 This is also ethical since she did not love Larry; it would be good for her get married to someone she really loves.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 30.3.1. I begged my own mother to accompany me and we went to the village to look for Nyire one early morning. When we arrived, I fell on the ground and started crying and Nyire was surprised and kept asking me what the problem was. I told her that all the prophets including myself were paid to lie to her. Silence descended in the room. Nyire was speechless, she gazed at me and could not utter a word.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision:1. It was the right and best and ethical decision to be taken; 2. I was greatly relieved because a heavy load was lifted off my head; 3. I wanted to undo the harm I have done to her even if it was somewhat late; 4. I hope that she was going to forgive me no matter what; 5. I did not use the money I got from Larry because my mind kept telling me that it was dirty money. Oh God forgive me!

31. Case 31: Taking a Better Job Offer. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Juliet Amosu (name changed)

Occupation: Widow

Age: 34

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 31.3.1 It is not right to quit without telling them;

Solution 31.3.2 This solution is ethical;

Solution 31.3.3 I think that I should not give back the phone; it is a gift but it will look like I just got the phone and ran away with it;

Solution 31.3.4 The solution is ethical; it is possible to negotiate but I do not know if they would agree for any increase initiated by me;

Solution 31.3.5 This is also ethical. I feel strongly that my pay is too small compared to the work I do.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I will keep the phone, inform my employer and quit the current job and take the one with higher pay.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I certainly have the right to quit or stay in the job. Therefore, I have not done anything wrong to my employer; 2. My employer could as well fire me at will and for that reason, I also have the right to leave when I want; 3. I thought about the scruples I have about keeping the phone and I convinced myself that taking the phone was perfectly ethical since it was a free gift; 4. The new job pays more; 5. Since the new job is not as stressful as the current, I would have some time to take care of my own children.

**32. Case 32: Facing Justice or Compromising.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Barbara Mohammed (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 22

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 32.3.1 This is unethical solution but I was in hot soup and needed relieve;

Solution 32.3.2 This solution is ethical but the consequences are great;

Solution 32.3.3 This solution is only partially ethical because it is a lesser evil for me than giving myself;

Solution 32.3.4 The solution is unethical. They might harm him and the matter will escalate;

Solution 32.3.5 This solution can be ethical only on the grounds that he was making illicit demands on me and I needed to defend myself otherwise, it would be unethical because I was guilty of cheating in an exam.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I chose Solution 32.3:3 which was to give him money in lieu of myself.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision:1. It is a lesser evil than giving myself; 2. It would put the matter at rest; 3. I would be spared of the shame and punishment; 4. It will remain a secret between both of us; 5. Going to the panel may not be good for me since I was copies in an exam.

**33. Case 33: Making Money with Fake Drugs.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Tony Adama (name changed)

Occupation: Pharmacist

Age: 36

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 33.3.1 This is unethical solution and it will be very difficult for me to ignore my conscience;

Solution 33.3.2 This solution is ethical but I need the money;

Solution 33.3.3 This solution is also ethical but he is enjoying the high turnover from the fake drugs and may likely not heed my advice. He may even sack me for making such suggestions;

Solution 33.3.4 The solution is ethical but the Nigeria Police is very corrupt and the man has money to bribe his way out. I might even be arrested;

Solution 33.3.5 This solution is also ethical, at least, it will enable them to know what happened to her and it will prevent others from suffering the same fate.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I chose to quit the job and started looking for another legitimate job.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I was terrified because of the death of the woman; 2. It became very clear to me that I was participating in causing death to people; 3. I imagined that it happened to me; 4. Quitting the job was the most feasible thing for me at that time to do; 5. Since I may not be able to stop the man from causing death, I decided to follow my conscience by not being a party to the crime.

**34. Case 34: Whistle-blower: Exposing Looters.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Prof. Atta (name changed)

Occupation: Lecturer

Age: 66

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 34.3.1 This solution is the easiest but it is not ethical;

Solution 34.3.2 This solution is ethical but it has a lot of dangers;

Solution 34.3.3 This solution is also ethical but can be dangerous for me;

Solution 34.3.4 The solution is also ethical but I do not know who among the lecturers are in sympathy with the VC; they may betray me;

Solution 34.3.5 This solution is unethical and also dangerous.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to blow the whistle to expose the VC.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I felt terribly bad that our own VC is stealing the money meant for the university; 2. I wanted that money to be retrieved and used for the university; 3. Blowing the whistle is a safer way since the VC may not know I was the one; 4. My department was in dire need of renovation; 5. As I slept over the matter, my conscience could not allow me to rest.

35. Case 35: Ambitious Student. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Bimbola Adekoya (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 26

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 35.3.1 This is an unethical behaviour but it is the easiest;

Solution 35.3.2 This solution is unethical but better than giving myself;

Solution 35.3.3 This solution is the most ethical but I may not be able to do a Master's degree later if I get a lower grade;

Solution 35.3.4 The solution is also ethical but what if I get a low mark after my paper had been remarked by another lecturer;

Solution 35.3.5 This solution is ethical but with a lot of dangers.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to give the lecturer money to upgrade my mark.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It was the easiest of the solutions; 2. It was better and less sinful than giving myself; 3. It will be the end of my worry in this regard; 4. I will now have a better opportunity to do a Master's degree later; 5. I later discovered that other students also offered did the same thing.

36. Case 36: The Rape Stigma. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Vera Maimuna (name changed)

Occupation: Teacher

Age: 27

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 36.3. This is an ethical solution but I do not control many things in my life and the fact that I cannot take this decision is a proof of that;

Solution 36.3.2 This solution may be ethical so God would fight for me and the curse I put on the rapist would be justified;

Solution 36.3.3 This solution is partially ethical because, justice would be served. The rapist would learn a bitter lesson and would not do again;

Solution 36.3.4 To lie to my parents and guardians would be unethical but in this particular circumstance, I truly believe that the rapist should suffer the consequences of his sordid action;

Solution 36.3.5 To bribe the police to torture him might be unethical, I do not know for sure.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I was agonizingly, compelled to follow the advice of my parents and guardians.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It appeared to be the easiest of the solutions to the problem; 2. Since I am still under my guardians, I risked losing their support if I disobeyed them; 3. I also do not want to disobey my own parents especially my mother who kept telling me to shut up and never to mention that I was raped again; 4. I also began to believe that God would fight for me and that the curse I placed on the rapist would come to pass; 5. I still could not forgive myself for accepting that ill-fated visit but on the other hand, how would I ever court a man I do not have the opportunity to even visit and get to know that person. This is not satisfactory but what can I do?

37. Case 37: Forced Marriage. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Bernadine Icho (name changed)

Occupation: Cook

Age: 41

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 37.3.1 I am not sure whether this solution is ethical or not. It might be ethical only on the grounds that I hesitantly followed the marital rites but to the extent that I do not love them man, it is not to the man's advantage that I stay with him because he will suffer;

Solution 37.3.2 Sticking to my original plan might appear as deceit but I can justify it on the grounds of self-defence strategy. I would have satisfied my family members who wanted me to get married by all means and at the same time, I would now be free to live my own life. You can see that this solution is both good and bad depending on how you look at it;

Solution 37.3.3 In accordance with my earlier plan, orchestrating an impossible condition in the house to pave the way for my going is in my mind, ethical because it fits into the overall plan of killing two birds with one stone - satisfying the demand of my family and also gaining my freedom later;

Solution 37.3.4 I think it is ethical to confront him once again and tell him that I had earlier told him that I did not love and that I did not feel comfortable marrying him;

Solution 37.3.5 Although I owe a certain level of loyalty to my family, escaping to a distant place to gain my freedom is quite ethical.

Decision taken by the interviewee: Now, I am officially, married to him according to Traditional and Church marriage rites but I have decided to stay only for a while and take off to gain my freedom.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. This decision may not be the easiest but it is the best for me; 2. I felt that my family members were exceeding their bounds; 3. The breakdown of the marriage will now serve as a lesson to them for future cases so they can allow their children to make their own choices; 4. I believe too that even with my little education, I notice that society is changing to the extent that undue pressure from family and tradition with regard to compulsory marriage for all sexes should also change; 5. In fact, I think that although some of the reasons I have given above may be unethical, I consider it more unethical to imprison myself in a marriage I do not want. I think that it is even better for the man if I were not with him. Let me also mention that since I came to his house, we have not had any sexual intimacy and I do not think that it is possible for that to happen. May be I need a therapy to get me to consider lying down on same bed with a man. You asked me if I were a lesbian before and I told you no. I do not have any feelings for same sex nor with the opposite sex. It is important to make this clarification so you do not think that I am running away because I am a lesbian. Please, tell me what you think about the whole issue.

38. Case 38: Sex with a Mysterious Woman. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Sunday Bawo (name changed)

Occupation: Engineer-civil servant

Age: 48

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 38.3.1 I think that this solution is ethical though it might cause damage to my image and reputation;

Solution 38.3.2 This solution is a double-edged sword which will cut me on both sides. It is ethical on the grounds that I can endure it as a consequence of my infidelity and I might continue to enjoy my relationship with the lady but it will estrange me with my wife and even cause divorce or damage the marriage irredeemably;

Solution 38.3.3 I guess that it is unethical to hide it from my wife especially when it affects her in no small measure;

Solution 38.3.4 Confronting her is ethical but in this circumstance, I do not have much leverage since she can in justice invoke my consent to her demand at the initial state. Secondly, using unorthodox means to harm her or extract concession is unethical and might be a boomerang;

Solution 38.3.5 It is difficult to rate this solution ethical or unethical. On the one hand, if the woman has put a spell on me, I think it is ethical to employ the services of local experts to reverse the condition but on the other hand, as a Christian, it is forbidden to consult witch-doctors though it is not clear to me whether the means to reverse it entails divination and conjuring of spirits of any kind or herbal healing.

Decision taken by the interviewee: Having considered all that is involved in this whole unfortunate matter, I decided to take solution no 38.3.5 and my reasons are given below.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision:1. This solution hopefully, affords me the best possible means of sorting out myself in this terrible problem; 2. It will save me the embarrassment of having to confess to my wife and thereby, lose her trust and ruin my reputation; 3. It also appears to be the only feasible means of countering whatever the lady has done to my LGA since Orthodox Medicine could not help me; 4. The Babalawo is also in a position to reveal to me if the lady is in fact a Mermaid;5. It might also be an opportunity for me to get back at the woman and pay her in her own coins. I hope these answers are satisfactory.

39. Case 39: A Businessman and a Pastor. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Nnadubem Ichie (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 35

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 39.3.1 I think that this solution is unethical but I wanted the money very badly;

Solution 39.3.2 This solution is ethical but I will lose the money;

Solution 39.3.3 This solution is also unethical more so for the fact that he is a friend of the pastor. I will cause enmity between the two of them;

Solution 39.3.4 This solution is ethical though I may not get the money, the matter would be amicably, resolved and we could become good neighbours once again.

Decision taken by the interviewee: As a businessman, moral consideration will not advance my business and for this reason, I decided to take solution no 39.3.1 - to go ahead with the arbitration of the Traditional Ruler.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I considered the fact that the pastor was naive in asking me to take the measurement without any control so I got an advantage and I am ready to get the money; 2. Having lost the case in the first arbitration, I became wiser and go the Traditional Ruler on my side why should I not make use of this opportunity? 3. The pastor might get agitated and would not want to go for another arbitration and pay me the money; 4. I am also dragging the money with the pastor because I believe I can pay.

40. Case 40: Greed and Discontent. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Jake Ude (name changed)

Occupation: Retired Accountant

Age: 62

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 40.3.1 I really think that this is the most ethical thing to do in this circumstance but it has some disadvantages;

Solution 40.3.2 This solution is unethical however, it might get me out of the trouble;

Solution 40.3.3 This is most unethical because, it is not true at all;

Solution 40.3.4 This solution is also ethical since it will be discussed among our own people but I will lose my face;

Solution 40.3.5 Bearing false allegation would be most unethical.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to take solution 40.3.4 but I combined it with 40.3.2. I took the matter to the village and claimed that the outstanding money had been spent in stock. I figured that our family members would be lenient with me and even if I were to refund the money, it would be very small and that was exactly what happened because I ended up refunding only two 200'000 Naira out of the whole lot of 700'000. I know that this is not ethical but it was in my favour.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I tried to free myself using my knowledge of accounting though it was very clear to those who judged the case that I was at fault; 2. The failure of my son's trip abroad was already enough punishment for me; 3. Even though I was paid for the work I did but I felt that it was not enough and that I should have gotten more as a retired Accountant; 4. I also do have money to refund since I had spent on the abortive trip of my son; 5 I also felt that my cousin and his school would be able to absorb such loss.

41. Case 41: Escaping Poverty. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Eunice Ofo (name changed)

Occupation: Labourer

Age: 38

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 41.3.1 It is certainly not ethical for me to allow myself and my children to starve to death - God forbid!

Solution 41.3.2 This solution might be ethical but it is too shameful;

Solution 41.3.3 I think that this solution is unethical but...

Solution 41.3.4 The solution is both ethical and unethical;

Solution 41.3.5 It is both ethical and unethical to send my children to start begging.

Decision taken by the interviewee: In consideration of all the things involved in this case, I decided to take solution no 41.3.3 for the following reasons.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It is the easiest of all the solutions; 2. I can do it secretly without anyone getting to know anything about it; 3. I will get some money within a short space of time; 4. I will avenge myself if my husband had also become unfaithful; 5. I do not think unfaithfulness in my condition is the worst of the evils.

**42. Case 42: An Engineer Avoiding Responsibility.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Jude Abonuma (name changed)

Occupation: Engineer

Age: 34

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 42.3.1 This is perhaps, the most ethical solution;

Solution 42.3.2 This solution is ethical however;

Solution 42.3.3 This is solution would be callous and unethical;

Solution 42.3.4 To abort this child is also unethical.

Solution 42.3.5 To deny that I was responsible for the pregnancy is also unethical.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I feel so ashamed to tell you that I took a decision to keep quiet and abandon her for the following reasons.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It will bring me bad image in my family and among my friends; 2. I am not ready yet to start a family; 3. Moreover, I told her not to keep the baby and she refused; 4. I am also not very sure that I was responsible for the pregnancy - the girl lives far away from me and it is also possible that she could be meeting another guy and no DNA was carried out to really determine paternity; 5. The girl is from another tribe.

**43. Case 43: A Banker Battling Old Tradition.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: James Maduekwe (name changed)

Occupation: Banker

Age: 32

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 43.3.1 This solution is ethical but it has a lot of disastrous consequences;

Solution 43.3.2 This solution is also ethical but with a heavy prize;

Solution 43.3.3 This solution is also ethical;

Solution 43.3.4 This one too is ethical but the prospect is remote;

Solution 43.3.5 I also think that eloping with the girl is ethical.

Decision taken by the interviewee: In consideration all the things involved in this case, I decided to take solution no 43.3.3 for the following reasons.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. It is the lesser of all the evils that might come up with it; 2. Daring my extended family will be catastrophic not only for me but for my father if we were ostracized; 3. I will lose all I have invested in the girl but I can also look for another girl; 4. I believes that stopping the semi-caste system requires peaceful negotiation; 5. The would-be children from the marriage if I married would be discriminated against as has been the custom in our place. It is an unfortunate reality! I wonder how people from other places would look at us for continuing this anachronism.

44. Case 44: Nepotism in Workplace. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Engr. Ben Osifo (name changed)

Occupation: Civil Servant

Age: 48

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 44.3.1 This is not ethical!

Solution 44.3.2 This is ethical;

Solution 44.3.3 This is also ethical;

Solution 44.3.4 The solution is ethical;

Solution 44.3.5 This is not ethical.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I took solution 44.3.2 for the following reasons.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. That is the most appropriate thing to do; 2. I could be indicted if he did not deliver on the job; 3. He would not be able to deliver on his job; 4. It will affect our ministry; 5. Corruption is killing our country.

45. Case 45: Betrayal. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Ideme Ufok (name changed)

Occupation: Fisherman

Age: 37

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 45.3.1 This is unethical!

Solution 45.3.2 This is ethical;

Solution 45.3.3 This is unethical;

Solution 45.3.4 The solution is ethical;

Solution 45.3.5 I think that this would be ethical, am not quite sure.

Decision taken by the interviewee: Unfortunately, I took solution 45.3.1, I went ahead and married her but with severe consequences because my uncle threatened to commit suicide but later he calmed down and got married to another woman later.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I loved the girl very much and I thought we could make a perfect match; 2. She did not love my uncle at all but could not say it openly; 3. I rested where I found fruit; 4. She was already pregnant for me; 5. I figured out that the storm would eventually calm down and that was exactly what happened though my conscience still tells me it was wrong!

**46. Case 46: Fake Pregnancy to Protect Marriage.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Martin Nkop (name changed)

Occupation: Businessman

Age: 38

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 46.3.1 This solution is ethical but can I trust her again?

Solution 46.3.2 This is ethical too because it is possible that she has done something that damaged her womb and she was hiding it from me;

Solution 46.3.3 This solution is ethical because what she has done is terrible;

Solution 46.3.4 The solution may be unethical as it entails what is forbidden in Christianity but our people are very superstitious;

Solution 46.3.5 I think that this would be ethical at least, to hear what her people would say and if they knew something more about the matter.

Decision taken by the interviewee: The disappointment and fear were too much for me to bear so I took solution 46.3.3 - I threw her out and refused to pick her many calls for reconciliation

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. The disappointment was unbearable; 2. Her deceitful life was a good warning for me to flee from her; 3. My life could be in danger; 4. She had no trust in me and that is why she could not confide in me; 5. It seemed impossible to build a marital home with such a deceitful person!

**47. Case 47: Protecting an Unholy Relationship.
Answers**

Name of Interviewee: Olamide Adewale (name changed)

Occupation: Student

Age: 19

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 47.3.1 This solution can be both ethical and unethical;

Solution 47.3.2 This unethical;

Solution 47.3.3 This solution ethical;

Solution 47.3.4 This also ethical but I do not think that she would give up the benefits she gets from the VC;

Solution 47.3.5 This is completely unethical.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to tell my father a lie for the following reasons

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. My sister and I would be in great danger of being expelled; 2. The evil of my sister going out with the VC is lesser than the poverty we are in; 3. It is better for my dad to keep quiet and let things be; 4. It is better that my sister is going out with higher placed person who can take responsibility should anything happen to her; 5. Being close to the VC gives us an edge over other students and there is no need to lose this privilege.

48. Case 48: Marriage to a Stranger. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Sylvia Obot (name changed)

Occupation: Apprentice

Age: 23

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 48.3.1 This solution can be both ethical and unethical;

Solution 48.3.2 This is ethical but because of tradition, disobedience to parents is frowned at;

Solution 48.3.3 This is ethical but I had lived with my brother's wife before and the experience was terrible and I do not want to become a house-help again since I have learned some trade;

Solution 48.3.4 This also ethical but the consequences are great including ostracisation of my parents;

Solution 48.3.5 This is ethical but I am the last in my family and I find it extremely difficult to confront my parents who are already old.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to marry the stranger and bear the consequences.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I do not have money to establish on my own even though I have learned a trade. There is no one to assist me in doing this, so it would be easier for me to just get married; 2. I have become a burden to my parents who wanted me to quickly get married and leave the house; 3. I fear if I do not get married quickly, I might get pregnant and that would even be worse since having a child out of wedlock is a big taboo in my place; 4. May be I will get used to the man and begin to love after sometime; 5. Getting married to him appears to be the safest thing for me now as it would ensure my upkeep. This kind of marriage is quite common in our place where the girl has very little say.

49. Case 49: Transport Business Accounts. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Umaru Dogo (name changed)

Occupation: Transport worker

Age: 47

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 49.3.1 This solution is ethical but with a lot of consequences;

Solution 49.3.2 This is unethical but also with grave consequences;

Solution 49.3.3 This is ethical but would he believe that I was not part of the deal to defraud him;

Solution 49.3.4 This also ethical and probably the best;

Solution 49.3.5 This is ethical however, it is doubtful what the outcome would be.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decide to tell my uncle the truth and consequences were painful but I was relieved.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. I knew that he got a loan to purchase the trailer but he was not getting enough returns to off-set the loan; 2. The driver (his brother) is reckless and needs to be shaken up; 3. I was very sure of what I told my uncle, it was not a lie; therefore I was not afraid to say it even if it would cause some problems; 4. It was a very bad situation that the driver was taking more than three quarters of the money make in each trip and I thought that he was greedy; 5. It was very difficult to make this decision but I followed the advice of my father who always told us to tell the truth. I knew I could also suffer a great consequence but I was ready to endure whatever comes out it. God help me!

50. Case 50: Manipulate Company Report. Answers

Name of Interviewee: Engr. Danbata (name changed)

Occupation: Geologist

Age: 54

Answers of the Interviewee on potential solutions for the dilemma

Solution 50.3.1 This solution is not ethical but ...

Solution 50.3.2 This is ethical but with a lot of problems;

Solution 50.3.3 This is ethical but solutions are very few and would cost much more money to achieve;

Solution 50.3.4 This is not ethical at this level but probably later;

Solution 50.3.5 This is ethical but I do not want to live in Europe, I want to work in Nigeria.

Decision taken by the interviewee: I decided to talk to the foreign partner and to my greatest surprise, he agreed with me and said that the company wanted to operate now on good ethical grounds. But meant that the project was not going ahead again even with some cost that have been incurred.

Reasons given by the interviewee to justify his/her decision: 1. Concealing or falsifying environmental report is very unprofessional and I wrote about it in one of my term papers during studies; 2. To falsify the result would be colluding with a foreign company to harm my own people and I would not forgive myself; 3. I figured out that since I was close to the MD of the foreign company, I could convince him not to allow a falsified report; 4. I was recently inducted as an elder in our church and I felt I would not be living up to the expectation of that position and more so as a professional; 5. I also simply wanted to try my luck and at least do my best because while in Europe, I felt ashamed of being a Nigerian because of corruption. I hoped to be different when I come back.

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Tobe Nnamani, Dr., has a PhD in Theological Ethics and a master’s degree in International Relations. He is a Catholic Priest MSP, a teacher in Nigeria and author of various books.



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