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SECTION 8

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CONTINUED FROM  
REEL No.

284.....

SECTION 8

# East African Standard

No. 17184.

Published at the C.P.O.  
as a newspaper.

Nairobi, Friday, August 15, 1969.

Price 60 cents (Tanzania and Uganda 70 cents)

## Njenga seen in car before Mboya murder

Standard Staff Reporters

Nakashon Isaac Njenga George, the man accused of killing Mr. Tom Mboya, was seen in a bar at Ngara just before the Minister was shot and later that day was noticed at a party at the Klumba Lodge.

Evidence that he was seen at two places on Saturday, Aug. 8—just before the shooting and again at a party at the Klumba Lodge.

It was learnt from a witness, Mr. K. N. Nakashon, that Njenga was seen at the Klumba Lodge on Saturday evening.

In yesterday afternoon's court, it was learnt that the witness had been called by the court

and was Commissioner of police evidence, except others like Mr. A.S.P. Jigindra, Supt. S. M. Chai, entered the house during that time.

Much of yesterday's morning session was taken up by purely identical testimonies making virtually no difference between the two sides.

Njenga had entered an office which was the office of the D.A.C. and had continued asking him questions.

He could not hear what the questions were at that time, but he was speaking Kiswahili.

All 12 policemen were condemned by the magistrate to stand trial before the High Court by the magistrate.

They were Cpl. Farling Rokoro and constables Kisia, Kanapanya, M. N. Nkosi, M. Nkosi, Kasungu, Gona, Baldi, Nefu, Gengre, Kware, Ahmed, Mohammed, Wilson, Githimbi and Kinyanjui Koste.

Their end of their evidence Mr. Sardoune remarked: "Repetition has made my head swim."

Police Sgt. Johnson Makwana

## Letter raises a laugh

Two days after Njenga was led into the dock yesterday he was handed an letter by Mr. John Bell, a senior commissioner for the Royal Mail.

It was taken from Kenya by the chief prison officer, who opened and read the contents and, with a smile, handed it back for the postman to read. Njenga read the letter and began to chuckle.

It was learnt later that the letter, addressed to "Mr. Hinga, Commissioner of Police, Nairobi, c/o Police or Prison, Kenya," was posted from Toledo, Ohio.

Extract from the World Wide Christian Fellowship Incorporation, as signed by the Rev. Lewis D. Blair. It read: "Dear Brother, Trust in the Lord and you will be saved."

## INDISCIPLINE IN INDIA CONDEMNED

Indian people that they must rise above personal or party interests to make democracy safe in India.

Dr. H. D. Patel, the nation's education minister, said: "The Indian people have made progress but there are still many who are not much apprehensive."

The most poignant cause for alarm is the growing indisipline among students.

"We have student unrest, labour unrest, religious tensions and political instability," Dr. Patel said.

— Reuters

## COLOUR UPINTS

### SEMI-MATT or LINEN

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paper — AT NO EXTRA COST — now offered by SAPRA STUDIO

the processing specialists for Kodacolor, Agfacolor CNS and Ferricolor MN 64 films.

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### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Dr. Blaiberg back in hospital

CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—Dr. Philip Blaiberg, a British patient was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday for a second time. He had been released from his condition had deteriorated.

KHARTOUM — An Ethiopian Minister of Health has fixed the Ethiopian Government to hand over the seven Ethiopians who had been held captive since they forced the pilot to take them to Khartoum.

DAIRY FARMERS — Sir Humphrey Gibbs will leave Salisbury next

Tuesday by air for London — via Blantyre — to be farewell to Governor of Rhodesia.

NEW YORK — The mass-circulation *Daily News* said that the film actress Sharon Tate and her companion, who may have been murdered by a member of a secret cult called "The Swingers," whose

members engaged in rituals combining sex, sadism and drug.

SALISBURY — Four "well-trained" African nationalists planned training camp outside Rhodesia are reported to the Rhodesian Government to have been sent to internal help terrorist organizations.

LUBABA — Zambia's expatriate community here is worried by the fear from the 51 per cent State takeover in the country's copper mines, President Kaunda said.

— A.F.P.







had spoken would not dare to do so again. Up to that time, the American Government had only made statements to the people of Zambia, and not to the world.

The criticisms were "bold and uncompromising," and a vain outcry of open-mindedness, "they are as wild as they are frivolous."

Dr. Kaunda had received threats before this week's large-scale Communist raid across South Vietnam, ending a seven-week lull.

Before the first signs of attacks it had been widely assumed that Mr. Nixon would announce another troop cutback this month.

A Presidential spokesman, Mr. Ronald Ziegler, questioned on the chances of further troop withdrawal, said: "The President's recent Asian tour, said an announcement would be made towards the end of this month."

The American Command in Saigon reported only 28 Vietcong mortar and rocket attacks on Wednesday night, of which five were against the Imperial Palace. South Vietnamese positions were hit during the attacks. In An Lien District, 15 miles west of Da Nang, one child was killed and 27 others wounded by a Vietcong attack.

Further north, eight people were wounded in a booby-trap attack in Quang Nam Province.

The High Commissioner continued: "We have had political independence for four years, and the first year of economic independence, and we would like to feel that we have the right to continue with this venture so that we can graduate from British tutelage to find our own way."

A reporter asked him whether he believed that they would take the necessary legal measures. Mrs. Kaunda replied: "I am not suggesting a court trial right now. I would not like to say anything until we have had a trial."

The New Bedford, Massachusetts, District Attorney, Mr. Edmund Dunn, officially requested that the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, where Miss Kopecky is buried, order a post mortem. Dunn's office has been unable to determine whether the death could have been caused by the negligence of one or several persons, or an effort to "doubt and suspicion."

— A.F.P.

## STATE DINNER ENDS STRONAUTS' TOUR

APRIL 11  
A triumphant visit to America by a Soviet crew has climaxed by a state dinner in Los Angeles at which President Nixon met with the country's first space honour, the Five

stronauts.

The dinner, at the home of the

ambassador to the United States,

was attended by a

host of guests, including the

ambassador to the United States,

and the First Lady.

President Nixon

had invited the astronauts

to the White House

on April 10, the day before the

astronauts' return flight.

On April 11, the astronauts

were invited to the

White House for a

state dinner.

The dinner was the

culmination of a

four-day tour of the

United States.

The astronauts

were welcomed

by President

Nixon and

First Lady

Pat Nixon.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 12, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 13, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 14, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 15, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 16, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 17, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

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to the White House

on April 18, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

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on April 19, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

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to the White House

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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on April 25, the day after their

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The astronauts

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on April 26, the day after their

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The astronauts

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to the White House

on April 27, the day after their

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The astronauts

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to the White House

on April 28, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 29, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on April 30, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on May 1, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on May 2, the day after their

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The astronauts

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to the White House

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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The astronauts

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on May 30, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on May 31, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on June 1, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on June 2, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

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on June 3, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

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to the White House

on June 4, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

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to the White House

on June 5, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on June 6, the day after their

return flight.

The astronauts

were also invited

to the White House

on June 7, the day after their

return flight.









*Left: Bhajan and Bunjan, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Pritam Singh of Nairobi, and her husband Mr. Kulwant Hunjan, and right: Mrs. Bhajan Singh Hunjan, of Kampala, Uganda, are waiting at the home of the bride. The bride-*



*The Alliance Girls' High School Chapel was the scene of the wedding of Mr. B. D. Allison and Miss Jennifer Bostock-Smith. The groom is a chartered civil engineer, is the Regional Engineer (East) with the Uganda Ministry of Works, Communications and Housing at Mbale.*



*Mr. Elham Kanyas Madeng's recently married Miss Jane Kanya Madogo at the Friends' Church, Matigulu, South Maragoli. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jotham Madeng's Kanya of Matigulu, South Maragoli. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thon Madogo of Lusengoli, North Maragoli. (Photo — Ram Singh).*



*Left: leaving the altar of Hillerslev Kirke, near Hjorup, Denmark, are Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson. The bridegroom is the only son of Mrs. Winifred Ferguson, of Nairobi, and Mr. Ferguson formerly of Nyeri. The bride, who wore a gown of duchesse satin and lace and carried a bouquet of red roses, is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Karoline Vestergaard and the late Mr. Arne Vestergaard, of Hjorup.*

## Sailors to the President

By TREVOR GRUNDY

What is the place of the prisoners in an African Socialist country? The question has been puzzling Tanzanians since the revolution a few years ago. Most of them have always felt that the prisoners must have some kind of useful job to do in society, despite the fact he is temporarily exiled from it. Ten miles outside Dar es Salaam they have come up with some interesting answers to that question.

At Uwanda Prison, established under British rule, prisoners are learning trades, creating objects in their spare time and generally occupying themselves with a full role in Tanzanian life when they are released.

The "prisoner's" life in Uwanda is vastly different from that led by prisoners in most other countries.

The old image of the prisoner as a scoundrel, a criminal, a sewer, a sewing canvas mattocks at "tent of blue" or "tent of God," has been shattered.

At this prison, which is the largest in Tanzania, the inmates are viewed from the moment they arrive by officials

learning wood — carpentry, metal work, blacksmithing or tailoring.

In the tailoring section this prison supplies nearly all senior Government officials and members of the Armed Services and prisoners in uniform. Even President Nyerere has his suits tailored at Uwanda.

Standards are high: A man who has been through the prison tailoring mill can, and often does, earn a high salary in the outside world.

In the carpentry section prison inmates turn out desks for the government's schools, farms, furniture and schemes, "caravans." They are sold around the country, helping to stimulate the economy.

A few years ago it was discovered that the prison authorities could not find enough soap to wash the laundry. So it was decided to manufacture so.

Soaps are now made at "People's Laundry," a self-commodity.

There is also a pottery workshop, which makes plates, bowls, jugs and other articles.

Every student is given a job to do

# So you need reasons for flying Greek,\* **Sir George?**

Many airlines go Nairobi—London.  
We're different. Because we give the service that  
earned us the reputation for being the nicest  
airline over the Atlantic.  
Because we fly to London twice weekly via Athens.  
But really because Olympic is Greek. We've been  
around longer. We're mellower than others and  
we'll allow you to be as difficult as you like  
on your next flight. We have your reasons  
for flying Greek. \*The Sky People.

## OLYMPIC

QUOD IN GREECE



achieve a regular surplus in international trade by the early sevenies. During these times India has managed to preserve the democratic traditions she had acquired earlier. The judiciary has remained scrupulously independent of the Executive.

National and international crisis have not prevented free India from being held for its state and nation-building policies — all encouraging public debate on every issue of importance. India has been overcoming her difficulties and making progress without sacrificing her traditional values. Her experiences and successes have given her greater strength and political will to meet the challenges of the future.

It is an exciting adventure. And the people of India are full of hope and confidence that their adventure towards a bright future will give them a better and richer life.

Kenya and India have had contacts with each other for many years. These contacts have grown manifold during this century, more particularly in the

last two decades. India who happens to give every country support in Kenya in her fight for political independence and then to her development for economic development.

Soon after her own independence India invited young people from many other countries of Africa to come to India to receive higher education. This offer was taken up by a number of people from many countries. Their positions are now well known and they are making valuable contributions to the progress of their countries.

Kenya and India have always been friendly with each other. We should certainly increase our trade which will be to our mutual advantage. India is grateful that she has been given some exports to Kenya under the Special Common Market Assistance Programme and looks forward to a closer collaboration in this country.

India is looking for joint ventures with Kenya. One Indian business man has set up a textile plant in Kisumu.

It is an industry which is valuable to Kenya. It gives employment to many Kenyans and

saves considerable foreign exchange.

Another Indian businessman has set up a wireless factory in Eldoret. A third Indian business man is negotiating a paper and pulp project which will be the biggest industrial project in Kenya.

Such collaboration not only brings benefits to Kenya but also promotes good relations between India and Kenya. India will certainly endeavour to promote more co-operation of this kind.

President Richard Nixon and Mrs. Nixon left New Delhi for Nairobi on August 1, 1969, after a day's visit to the capital.

The Acting President, Shri H. V. Patel, the Prime Minister, Shri Indira Gandhi, Central Ministers, diplomats, Members of Parliament and distinguished persons were present at the Delhi airport to wish them bon voyage. The pictures shows Shrimati Gandhi bidding farewell to Mr. & Mrs. Nixon at Delhi airport. Shrimati Indira Gandhi is seen by the side of Shrimati Gandhi.

# THE NEW INDIA

## Change to a dynamic foreign policy

by KULDIP NAYAR

Not long ago, whenever India's foreign policy was mentioned, words like "stand-off" and "non-involvement" were heard invariably. There was a feeling that India had got stuck in the morsas of helplessness and humiliation of the 1962 reverses against China and had grown effete.

Today, Indian officials use the term "dynamic" even when they speak of non-alignment. Foreign policy is shedding inactivity — as well as shibboleths.

There is no hesitation in most Indian officials in predicting what had once been discarded because they were members of military pacts. A question now arises: Will such a military alliance come in the way of economic co-operation?

The Government of India has ratified the Treaty of和平 with Iran. Mr. Dushyant Singh, Indian Foreign Minister, has recently signed an agreement with Iran — still a TECNO member — to import fertilizers for a public sector fertilizer plant.

In return, Tehran has cleared the decks for some joint Indian-Iranian ventures. India knows that the economic co-operation will not generate enough good

will to stop Tehran from sifting through Rawalpindi.

Similarly, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, India's Prime Minister, has visited Tokyo to conclude an agreement whereby Japan and India will work together in the field of interest and endeavour.

Japan is still close to America.

India's policy is to give an equal opportunity to friends in countries like Indonesia.

Japan is still close to America. India's policy is to give an equal opportunity to friends in countries like Indonesia.

Indeed, the Government of India's policy is to give an equal opportunity to friends in other countries.

Every nation wants to buy — and also to sell.

So, bi-lateral agreements, for two-way trade, are established, they would give economic teeth to the existing ones, remain stable and on paper only.

In this way, not only will India's progress be secured but also follow will be the parties concerned will have their economic interest at stake. Keeping this in view, India has come in contact with Afghanistan, Ceylon and Burma.

In fact, the type of collective

security the Government of India has in mind is economic. This will not be directed against any country, nor will it function under the watch eyes of any countries. It will be of the small nations and for the small nations.

India is the non-aligned in the real sense of the word.

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In fact, the type of collective

lack of foreign exchange had given a bad name to India. There was a feeling — probably it is still the case — that India was backward. India's people always stretching out their hands for help. Economic improvement is the only reply to this vicious propaganda.

This is what has been realised now.

The change in the policy is visible. How to make mutually beneficial trade agreements and how to co-operate regionally for economic development. These aspirations were now uppermost in the minds of foreign policy planners.

There is no room, no place for non-alignment. In the real sense of the word, it is a long, long road to take. A strong sense of national identity and meaningful economic activity on the part of the people.

As the Government of India realises — more than ever before — that if its foreign policy is to have a pull, it must be based on economic strength. Even the army, as Napoleon said, marches on its stomach.

A beginning has been made. It has placed its moral resources and machine-making plants — at the disposal of all those countries which have been made available as in the case of Indonesia, Japan and others. After Gandhi said in Kabul on June 5, India is willing to share its "skills and facilities" with the world.

The Government of India has increasingly realised that it must become economically strong to help others as well as to bear the burden of defence.

Only then will its foreign policy have a meaning. That is, the relation with India's emphasis now on development and self-sufficiency.

Food shortages, recession and

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The Government of India has

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relation with India's emphasis

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As the Government of India realises

The Fourth Plan envisages increases in exports at a considerably higher rate than average imports, from Rs. 11,000 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 16,000 million in 1973-74. The total export earnings in the Fourth Plan, as a whole, are estimated to add up to Rs. 83,000 million.

This planning of growth rate in exports is based on the value of the merchandise minimum imports. The estimated duty revenue services required payments on account of invisible imports and exports and purchases from the International Monetary Fund together give the total of the foreign exchange requirements due.

On the assumption that food aid would be discontinued in the course of the Fourth Plan and that non-food imports would be reduced to half of the 1967-68 level, the foreign exchange requirements of foreign exchange would have to be met by exports.

The projected foreign exchange annual growth rate of exports is seven per cent. The estimated total foreign exchange requirements and imports during the Fourth Plan period amount to Rs. 10,000 million each.

Exports of agricultural and allied products are estimated to increase from Rs. 4,750 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 6,670 million by

1973-74. Exports of manufactured products are estimated to rise from Rs. 6,720 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 10,000 million in 1973-74, or at an annual rate of 7.9 per cent. Textile exports, which are the most important part of manufacturing exports, play a role of diminishing importance, their earnings estimated to rise at the rate of 3.8 per cent from Rs. 760 million in 1967-68. All other manufactures taken together are estimated to show a sharp rise from Rs. 3,990 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 6,250 million in 1973-74.

Major emphasis will be given to the growth of future exports will lie on metals and metal-based manufactures, including machinery, equipment and

machinery. With the possible short-term upsurge in demand for oil products, the production of crude oil and its derivatives would be employed.

The Ministry is making efforts to develop deliberately a pattern of industrial development to meet the potentialities of the Fourth Plan.

Imports of minerals are estimated to rise from Rs. 1,350 million in

1967-68 to Rs. 1,750 million in

1973-74, or at 7.7 per cent per year, while imports of capital goods from Rs. 860 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 1,400 million, or at an annual rate of 8.4 per cent.

Exports of manufactured products are estimated to rise from Rs. 6,720 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 10,000 million in 1973-74, or at an annual rate of 7.9 per cent. Textile exports, which are the most important part of manufacturing exports, play a role of diminishing importance, their earnings estimated to rise at the rate of 3.8 per cent from Rs. 760 million in 1967-68. All other manufactures taken together are estimated to show a sharp rise from Rs. 3,990 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 6,250 million in 1973-74.

This would apply not merely to non-traditional products such as engineering goods, but also to chemicals and allied products, but also to certain traditional items such as jute and cotton.

Pending development of production on an adequate scale and

introduction of new products, the possible short-term upsurge in demand for oil products, the production of crude oil and its derivatives would be employed.

An important point to be noted, however, is that a considerable part of the present exports from India, made to countries like Japan, Hong Kong, Thailand, etc., are destined for re-export to the United States, Canada, Australia, U.S.S.R. and other countries.

Greater scope is available

to the Indian market for the reduction of imports of IFRD and non-ferrous batteries.

For maintaining a foreign trade balance, India along with other members of the Group of Seven, recently meeting in Geneva, has adopted a Generalized Scheme of Preferences.

This scheme has since been

accepted in principle by the international community.

One of India's modern fertiliser plants

## One year of atomic energy development

On April 1 atomic energy made its entry in the country as a source of electricity when power from the Tarapur nuclear power station was fed into the national grid. On July 1 its full load of 360 MWe to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Besides completion of Tarapur and continuous progress in the construction of the two other nuclear stations in the country—400 MWe at Kudankulam Atomic Power Station at Rana Pratap Sagar, and the first unit of 200 MWe of the Madras Atomic Power Station at Kalpakkam — there was considerable expansion of activities in other areas of research and space research during last year.

The progress pattern in this period is indicated in the Report of the Department of Atomic Energy which was released last month. The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is carrying out a wide range of nuclear and space projects besides carrying on its own diverse basic research in the development of science.

The Isotope Division of the Centre sold isotopes, equipment and services worth approximately Rs. 2,000,000. A total of 20,000 consignments of radioisotope labelled compounds and radiation equipment was despatched during the period.

Out of this number, about 2,200 units valued at Rs. 259,000 were exported to America and other countries which bought the Centre's isotopes and equipment are Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Romania, Taiwan, Thailand and the U.A.R.

The Centre incidentally has been regularly supplying radiotopes for medical use to hospitals in Australia, Burma and Thailand.

Among radiation equipment sold,

mention may be made of a gamma irradiator unit "Gamma-2" imported from Lebanon.

Romania.

U.S.S.R.

U.S.A.

U.S.S.R.

U.S.A.





# ther Humperdinck

one of the most important qualities anybody connected with a production can possess and it is the knowledge of a production which makes it open next week in Kenya. During the past year, during the time it has been a habit with Bevila Lamb to appear at one of her colourfully produced shows, particularly during the month of August and Christmas.

She has planned an entirer production of "The Wizard of Oz" for this month but had to give it up after some difficulties, up getting a suitable booking. Recently, however, she has booked a booking at the

Kenya Cultural Centre and up until now has been unable to get to go ahead. Unfortunately, the short time available has made it impossible for Miss Lamb to settle for a revival of a long-standing favourite with her younger supporters.

This is "Hansel and Gretel," one of the fair-tale operas composed by the original (relax, all you pop (am) Englishmen) Hansel and Gretel. The story of a gingerbread house where unhappy children are liable to be baked by the wicked witch who lives in it. The story of the operations of children so it needs no introduction, but Humperdinck's opera, for those who have not heard it, is a charming version of the tale. The recording which Miss Lamb

by S. I. CLERK

KENYA FILMS

## Lav-Kush' retained at the Shan

continues at the Shan

for the night of a show

the opening of the new

theatres in Nairobi

the play stage at

the Shan

theatres in Nairobi

In the two years since Nairobi Hootenanny group up in folkloring "H.O." in Normandie lounge, the up's been never bigger.

On my first visit to the remade for several months I had that there have been other things too. The people for a group's personnel, and a local readjustment of the Hooty's internal organisation.

The past six months, the group have left Karen, but members have been found. A Normandie atmosphere is set up before with a quiet and which seems to be more valuable following.

"The crowd at the Normandie certainly becoming more educated in the folk world," said Tom McArdle, an Irishman who was one of the leading exponents of Irish rebel songs which now appears.

The Hootenanny is indeed busier than ever before. In the past nine weeks it has fulfilled many engagements, but all far away as Kiambu and Nakuru. These shows alone have raised about £1,000 for Kenyan charities and the total of the last two years must be well above £10,000.

The style of the show presents another change. In the past programmes were planned in advance, but nowadays spontaneously is the rule. An improvement introduced by Tom McArdle, who, with Chris Schofield, who, with Christine, Maria Longanini and Jack Bannister, have been trying to arrange some group harmony singing. Great work has been performed with by others in the Hootenanny with encouraging results.

A recent addition is Gerry Worts, a Welsh schoolteacher, and member of the first time he was seen at the Normandie. Gerry won a hit on his first appearance and, as a popular solo performer, has a like for arranging and backing songs.

As invitations to sing continue to pile up, the group have decided to run the Normandie as a club, and things have been getting bigger. There have been pitch-ups Thursday evenings and we're going to do fairly formal shows other like that. We're trying to find a place strictly for the group eventually found own clubroom where it can easily discuss new songs and ideas, and workshop a good social atmosphere.

Nairobi's folk scene, indeed, can compare with that in most countries. On a recent visit to some of

the bars who has recently taken a turn as a singing the group's outside engagements.

The job was previously held by Tom McArdle, an Irishman, and one of the leading exponents of Irish rebel songs which now appears.

"We're all agreed that our commerciality run," said Tom. "None of us want to go back to what we did in Nairobi. That's why we've got rid of the bar arrivers who used to sing rugby songs and such like. Now each Thursday, you can see the regulars who like folkloring and we've been built up a nice, more valuable following."

"The crowd at the Normandie certainly becoming more educated in the folk world," said Tom McArdle, an Irishman who, with Chris Schofield, who, with Christine, Maria Longanini and Jack Bannister, have been trying to arrange some group harmony singing. Great work has been performed with by others in the Hootenanny with encouraging results.

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*Left to right; Tom McArdle, Murray Ritchie, Peter Mills, Jack Bannister and Chris Schofield — the five who have been experimenting with harmonica singing*

## LINDA, THE PET LOCUST

Linda the locust lay on the edge of the bath tub. Then she jumped down and sat astride the plug-hole, lazily lapping up water that dripped slowly out of the tap. Her wings had not yet dried, so her feet and footsteps came near the bath. A hand reached for the tap. There was a shriek.

"Mother, Mother," screamed Linda. "There's a locust as big as a bird in the bath!"

Linda quickly flew up and hid behind the curtain. She was only just in time. Linda's mother came in and turned on the steaming, hot water.

"It couldn't have been that big!" she said. "Anyway, it's gone now."

Linda tried to fly out of the window, but was held up by the curtain. Anyway, she was nice and warm in the bathroom and she soon fell asleep and dreamt of the time, not so very long ago, when she was wrapped up in an egg just under the earth.

Linda's mother had lived by herself for a long time, then, one day, she met a locust. Afterwards, she had had a group of eggs and left them to hatch. A few days later, Linda and her brother started pushing their way out of their eggs and started hopping along the ground. Now, Linda, in any wings, so they moved along large leaps, stopping to eat any new green leaves they found on the way.

One day, Linda felt so fat that she thought she was going to burst. She climbed up to a tree trunk and had to rest side to side until her skin split from the bottom. This was a great relief, and after her head had stopped splitting, and finally the rest of her body. She had a nice new skin underneath. Now, Linda was very wrinkly, so she stayed clinging to the tree until it had dried to the shape of her body.

Within the next few weeks, Linda shed her skin six times. She could feel tiny wings growing; they moved them a bit, but she could not move them. At the seventh attempt, she managed to wriggle her four silvery wings free and fell on the bright green field.

"If they eat our food, we'll eat them," the farmers decided.

They watched, in which direction the locusts flew, and sent messengers running swiftly through the land to warn other farmers. The swarm was coming.

Farmers in the district set to work to make large silage nests. They made silage nests of maize, while the locusts were resting on some forest trees. The locusts started hopping again. They did not have to wait long! At a sign from their leaders, the locusts hopped together and swooped down to earth once more. They fell on the bright green field.

"Whatever shall we do?"

"And father come along. I'm afraid we'll have to burn the houses down to keep the locusts away."

"The same comes to us," said Linda. "I had lived here in peace and quiet for a long time, and when I'd live here again?"

"I don't know where we'll go," said Linda. "I'm afraid we'll have to leave the country."

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# tears and sweat

The author of this lively sketch book of memories is, of course, Kenya's "Mr. Mac," the colonial Governor who presided over the transition to usurpation and became Governor-General. His Excellency, and finally, the British Special Representative for Africa, based at Nairobi.

Since he first became a Governor, at the age of 29, he has held a variety of high posts, and his off-hand sayings, "extraordinary" and "this and pell-mell," that in his time expect him to do, have been associated with the sombre political moves in different parts of the world. He has had to deal with the dark or the rapacious, with the wit of political friends and foes.

In the lead, this is odd, is a hand-to-gauge account of happenings behind the scenes of colonial government.

For example, the Abdication of King Edward VII was edged in the story of how Mr. MacDonald, then Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, he was called out of his bath in the early hours of the morning, "ringing this Sir" on the telephone, to drop his bathwater, while the two agreed to change their line in a portentous communiqué.

The underlines to this incident is

**PEOPLE AND PLACES** by the Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald (Collins 30/- U.K.)

notable, for even then Mr. MacDonald's mind was running over the broader vista of Commonwealth politics. He was the first to tell Mr. Baldwin, the British Prime Minister, should the British King withdraw from the King with the accord of his Dominion colleagues.

"The fact was that the new concept of Commonwealth of free and equal nations evolving, with the sombre political move, has been associated with the world's political movement in Canada and Africa; also that he had nothing to do with the dark or the rapacious, with the wit of political friends and foes.

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## Lord Russell's search for truth

**THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF BERTRAND RUSSELL**

Vol. III (1944-52). £22.50.

We enter the arena, it is to be said, on the one hand, to antagonise our enemies, on the other, find himself almost compelled to practical application of his ideas against the opposition and apathy he comes across.

This would appear to be the position of the world's leading contemporary philosopher, Bertrand Russell. Of course, he has never been an every tower dweller as such, but he has been instrumental in living the notions basically promoted by him in his *Conquest of Power*, and to a certain extent, due to the work of others, more progress to Plato's ideal state than the poet is the prime. The scholar is not yet the man with power.

The author of the volume of Bertrand Russell's Autobiography, Vol. III, it would be facile to dismiss it as a write-up only on his current hobby-horse, nuclear power, and the Vietnam war. Apparently this would appear to be the case. After all, three out of the four chapters are more or less devoted to the threat to humanity from nuclear blasts.

However, the book has some significance one would miss in a cursory reading. Reading through it one realises how logical is the

author's current deep involvement with world peace.

Even though we are told that his life has been spent in "finding out whether anything we know is true" and "to do whatever might be necessary toward creating a happier world."

With reference to the first we have his *Principia Mathematica*, a magnificently creative initiative.

The quest for a happier world, started after the First World War, was the result of a series of specific incidents involving the author's personal life.

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The author's conclusion is that communities are unhappy, it is often because they have ignorances, habits, prejudices, passions, which are dearer to them than happiness or even life.

Along with the letters the various chapters are a more or less view of the author's current life) not make this volume as fascinating as the first and the pattern set by the previous two,

At the end of each chapter there are interesting letters to the author during the period covered in the chapter.

Contributors and writers include H. G. Wells, C. R. Attlee, S. B. Haldane, Augustus John, S. J. W. Morris, G. E. Moore, Huxley, A. Toynbee and U. Thoreau.

Within the general set of chapters the specific incidents involving the author's personal life are dealt with in detail, starting straight away with the letter of the Order of Merlin. Had it come much earlier, no doubt he would have been equally qualified to tell a story to tell about the award of so rare a distinction.

- K.B.

the half-hour lesson on history

looked forward to with great

anticipation.

Often

he turned into the scene of a great battle, and all took two sides and charged up and down opposite ends of the classroom, brandishing wooden rulers. Or, finding himself unable to remain silent with his history teacher, he would stand behind her hands and stare, straight ahead, of the floor, walking slowly, painfully, towards the platform at the front of the class, to witness the beheading of Mary Queen of Scots.

Such is the effect of this dramatic interpretation, that his students, not one of us failed to get above average marks in our history.

This example serves to show that history can be dull or exciting, according to the teacher's method of presentation.

In *A Matter of Principle*, by Robin Etter, Michael Joseph, £1.25, (U.K.)

BY DONALD BEET

The *Hut Potato* contains all the ingredients associated with the recent vogues in spy thrillers, the usual smattering of sex, but it fails to grip as completely as it should.

In the Middle East during the time of the Anglo-Greek invasion of Suez, the Englishman, a small-time entrepreneur, is sent to Egypt to establish his son, a young Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Bedford, Countess of Salby, around the house hunting for his wife, who has been missing for 18 years. She has been living in sin for 18 years, but they must separate, and even more, bring her back on her knees to beg his pity on her before he tries to cast her away.

Others followed Catherine in her quest for those who had failed to please her.

"Defender of the Faith" and

"Churchill" included, but none had managed to stay in favour longer than a rest.

Other famous figures such as Wolsey, More, Fisher, Cranmer, Mary and Elizabeth also make their appearance in this book.

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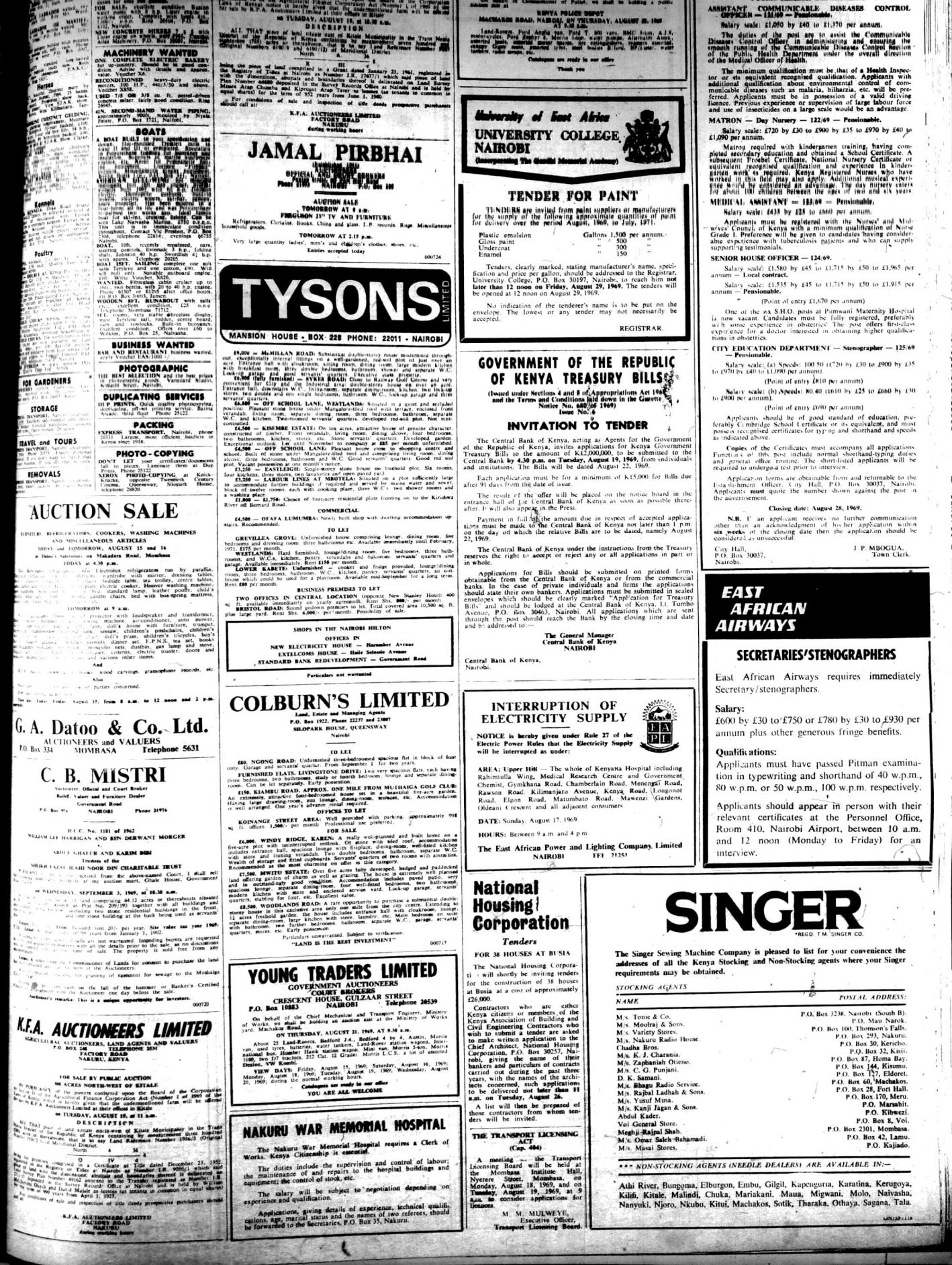
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The East African Power and Lighting Company Limited invites applications from suitably qualified citizens for the post of Installation Inspector Grade I at Nairobi.

Applicants should be educated to School Certificate; have a general apprenticeship, should possess at least City and Guilds Engineering Extra Certificate equivalent and a Class "A" Electrical License. They should also be fully conversant with the E.E.R. Regulations and other Statutory Requirements affecting the Company.

Considerable installation experience in a similar company or with an electrical contracting or industrial company will be essential.

The duties which call for a high degree of integrity, will include testing and reporting on the electrical installations of a wide variety of premises and the supervision of the installation of associated metering equipment.

The post, which offers good prospects for advancement, carries an attractive salary.

Application in writing should be addressed to:

The Personnel Officer,  
E.A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd.,  
P.O. Box 184  
Nairobi

so as to reach him not later than August 18, 1969.

Any canvassing with members of the management will mean an automatic disqualification.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF KISUMU

### VACANCY Town Engineer's Department

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Clerk/Typist of the Town Engineer's Department of the Municipal Council of Kisumu.

Applicants must be Kenya citizens of School Certificate no less than five years' clerical experience and should be able to type competently at a speed of 40 w.p.m. The applicants should have a good knowledge of filing and the processing of Local Purchase Orders.

This salary attached to the post is £300 by £15 to £375. The terms of service for the established staff of the Council is under review and opportunity for advancement exists for the right man.

Applications stating age, marital status, educational qualifications and experience together with two recent copy photographs, dated not less than 23, 1969.

Applicants must disclose any relationship with members of the Council or senior officer of the Council and any canvassing will disqualify.

Town Hall,  
P.O. Box 105,  
Kisumu.

OWIANG' KOMBUKO,  
Town Clerk

## Settlement Sugar Organisation

### CHIEF ACCOUNTANT REQUIRED

The Settlement Fund Trustees, who manage the planting, harvesting and other operations of 15,000 acres of sugar cane on over 2,000 settlement plots in Mombasa, require a Chief Accountant for the Settlement Sugar Organisation to control and finance all accounting processes, including the recovery of costs of all operations.

Applicants should be qualified accountants and experienced in cost and management accounting. Additional account would be required to control staff and experience in dealing with members of the public and mechanised accounting.

The salary attached to the post is £1,800 by £2,200 per annum. The post of Accountant on experience and qualifications will be offered at a reasonable rental. The successful applicant will be offered a 2-year contract carrying a 25% premium on total annual salary. The secondment arrangement may be made for a successful applicant who is an established civil servant. This is a re-advertisement, those who had applied need not re-apply as they will be considered along with others.

Applications, including three copies of applicant's curriculum vitae, including details of past position and terms of service and naming two referees, should be sent to the Director of Settlement, Ministry of Lands and Settlement, P.O. Box 5040, Nairobi, before August 30, 1969.

NATIONAL BREWERY LIMITED  
P. O. Box 2699.  
KITWE, Zambia.

Has immediate vacancies for a

## TRANSPORT MANAGER AND ASSISTANT TRANSPORT MANAGER

APPLICANTS for the post of Transport Manager should have previous experience of controlling, operating and maintaining a large vehicle fleet and hold appropriate technical qualifications to ensure through Workshop Foreman effective and proper servicing and maintenance of the Company's fleet of 175 heavy and light vehicles. Costing and Administrative experience essential.

Salary by negotiation but not less than Kwacha 6,000 p.a. Appointment on expatriate contract terms includes assisted accommodation furnished to basic standards, 42 days' leave annually and 20 per cent of salary as gratuity on completion of three-year contract.

Applicants with appropriate qualifications for the post of Assistant Transport Manager are offered a salary of Kwacha 4,450 p.a. terms otherwise as above.

## SECURITY SALESMEN REQUIRED

for Kenya's leading security company who will be based in our Nairobi and Mbare branches.

A salaried offer is made to Kenya citizens who have a proven sales background or a security background, and should have a valid current driving license.

Salary will commence at 50% per month basic with generous commission plus per allowance.

Please reply to:-  
Sales Manager  
Security Services Limited  
P.O. Box 2597  
NAIROBI

APPLICATIONS are invited from suitably qualified persons for the following posts in and related to the new Faculty of Agriculture which will open in July, 1970:-

Professor, Reader or Senior Lecturer in Crop Production — AC/5769.

Professor, Reader or Senior Lecturer in Applied Plant Sciences — AC/58/63.

Professor, Reader or Senior Lecturer in Agricultural Economics — AC/59/69.

Professor, Reader or Senior Lecturer in Entomology — AC/60/69.

Applicants for these senior posts should be holders of a relevant degree from a recognised university and, normally, of a post-graduate qualification. They should have extensive experience in the teaching of university students, particularly in the field of direction research and, preferably, some administrative experience.

Lecturer in Botany for Agriculture — AC/61/69.

Lecturer in Organic Chemistry — AC/62/69.

Lecturer in Zoology for Agriculture — AC/63/69.

Lecturer in Animal Physiology — AC/64/69.

Lecturer in Plant Biochemistry — AC/65/69.

Lecturer in Mathematics and Biometry — AC/66/69.

Lecturer in Rural Sociology — AC/67/69.

Applicants for these posts should be holders of a relevant degree from a recognised university and, normally, of a post-graduate qualification. In addition they should have experience in teaching and research.

Officer in charge of the Field Station — AC/68/69.

Applicants for this post should have considerable experience of farming in East Africa and have proven managerial ability to type competently at a speed of 40 w.p.m. The applicants should have a good knowledge of filing and the processing of Local Purchase Orders.

This salary attached to the post is £300 by £15 to £375. The terms of entry depending on qualification and experience.

The terms of service for the established staff of the Council is under review and opportunity for advancement exists for the right man.

Applications stating age, marital status, educational qualifications and experience together with two recent copy photographs, dated not less than 23, 1969.

Applicants must disclose any relationship with members of the Council or senior officer of the Council and any canvassing will disqualify.

Town Hall,  
P.O. Box 105,  
Kisumu.

OWIANG' KOMBUKO,  
Town Clerk

## EAST AFRICAN AIRWAYS

### AIRPORT CARGO MANAGER

East African Airways requires the services of a suitably qualified Cargo Manager to take charge of the Mail and Cargo Section at Nairobi Airport.

The successful candidate will be responsible to the Manager, Nairobi Station, for the administration and operation of the Cargo Services Handling Unit, with particular reference to staff training, staff and capital expenditure budgets and confidential reports.

Applicants must be conversant with IATA regulations affecting Mail and Cargo and be experienced in the handling of mail and cargo at a senior level.

Details of other duties and terms of reference will be discussed at the interview.

Salary depending on qualifications and experience will be paid.

Applications should reach the undersigned before August 25, 1969.

Personnel Manager (Cargo)  
P.O. Box 19002  
Nairobi.

## Kenya Tea Development Authority POST OF DEPUTY CHIEF TECHNICAL OFFICER

The Kenya Tea Development Authority invites applications from Kenya citizens for the post of Deputy Chief Technical Officer.

The selected officer will be required to assist the Chief Authority in all aspects of technical operations of the Company, including supervision of the Technical Officer.

Applicants must have an approved agricultural degree or equivalent but must also have a good knowledge of French. Applicants must also have a reasonable administrative and organisational ability and the necessary personal qualities to lead his/her subordinate staff and growers.

The selected officer will be appointed on permanent terms. The salary attached to this post will be commensurate with the candidate's qualifications and experience, not less than £10,000 p.a. The officer will also derive benefits of a generous house allowance of not less than £100 p.m. free medical treatment for himself, his wife and his family by the Company's subsidiary Provident Fund Scheme.

Applicants should submit as full details as possible their educational qualifications and experience to:-

The General Manager  
Kenya Tea Development Authority  
P.O. Box 20313  
NAIROBI

All applications should reach the above address not later than August 26, 1969. The successful applicant will be required to take up the employment not later than October 15, 1969.

## ACCOUNTANT/SECRETARY

Highest qualifications, European, experienced commercially or professionally, available short notice, seeks commercial or professional appointments. Reply

Voucher X7

## VACANCY

Applications are invited for Library Clerk

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Library Clerk.

Qualifications:-

Kenya citizen who has obtained at least a good second division pass at School Certificate level and who has had clerical experience.

Duties:- Record-keeping in both the textbook and reference book sections of the library.

To be satisfactory, subject to the satisfaction of the Principal.

Salary:- In the £251.10s.

To £261.10s. point to be based upon qualifications and approved experience.

Applications should be addressed to the Principal,

Egerton College, Njoro, and must be received not later than Friday, July 26, 1969.

Applicants not called for interview by July 30, 1969, may assume that they have been unsuccessful.

## WATER ACT Notice

Application for diversion of water, plans of diversion, Water Allocation Division, Nairobi, should be submitted by the following:-

1. Keru, Kitale, West 30, in height, 1,000 m.s.l. and area, 100 ha. returnable.

2. Embu River, Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 4,000 g.d.p.d. irrigation.

3. Vihiga River, Eldoret, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 3,000 g.d.p.d. irrigation.

4. Kambra Stream, L. R. No. 655, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

5. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 656, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

6. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 657, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

7. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 658, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

8. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 659, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

9. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 660, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

10. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 661, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

11. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 662, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

12. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 663, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

13. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 664, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

14. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 665, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

15. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 666, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

16. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 667, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

17. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 668, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

18. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 669, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

19. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 670, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

20. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 671, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

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23. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 674, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

24. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 675, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

25. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 676, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

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28. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 679, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

29. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 680, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

30. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 681, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

31. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 682, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

32. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 683, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

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37. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 688, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

38. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 689, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

39. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 690, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

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45. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 696, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

46. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 697, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

47. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 698, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

48. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 699, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

49. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 700, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

50. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 701, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

51. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 702, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

52. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 703, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

53. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 704, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

54. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 705, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

55. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 706, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

56. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 707, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

57. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 708, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

58. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 709, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

59. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 710, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

60. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 711, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

61. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 712, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

62. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 713, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

63. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 714, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

64. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 715, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

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68. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 719, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

69. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 720, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

70. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 721, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

71. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 722, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

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75. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 726, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

76. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 727, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

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84. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 735, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

85. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No. 736, Hom. Mwanga, M. Embu, 1,300 m.s.l. domestic, 100 ha. returnable.

86. Kipkembo Stream, L. R. No





















# NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS

East African Standard, Box 30000,

Circulation Department, York Street

Photo Sales, York Street

Circulation Department, York Street

Mashall &amp; Co. Ltd., Hardware Merchants

Morris &amp; Co. Ltd., Structural Engineers

A. N. Morris, P.O. Box 18310

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Stationers &amp; Opticians Ltd.

Head Office, Agents and Stock

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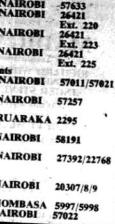
(Sales Dept.), Gilligan House,

Kenya Avenue

Waggoners &amp; Co. Kenya Ltd.

B. M. Morris &amp; Sons Limited

Box 30092



## SITUATIONS VACANT

### Men

When replying to advertisements under the heading "SITUATIONS VACANT" make sure that the Vacancy number and the address of the means of communication are clearly indicated.

Applicants are NOT to submit their original certificates and documents to the employer, but to send copies instead.

**EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER** required

National Company for Education, P.O. Box 1759.

**GOOD COOK WANTED**

Immediately, Nairobi.

**PART-TIME STENOGRAPHER**, Photo

Office, by 12 noon, Friday, 22nd August, 1969.

**DEALER/RENTAL FLAT**, two bedrooms, immediate.

Preference Kena 1000, P.O. Box 1759.

**EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE** with kitchen.

Phone 59042. Not suitable for lodger.

**HANGING OFFICE** four-roomed house, rent.

Preference Kena 1000, P.O. Box 1759.

**KAREN**, four-bedroomed, two-bathroomed house with magnificent view of the Nairobi hills. Completed 1968. Price £14,500.

Write Voucher EAS 9922.

**PROPERTY AGENTS**

Management

D. H. WHALEY on estate management, estates land and property test collection and P.O. Box 1763 phone 4245.

**URGENTLY REQUIRED** experienced stenographer.

Wanted, Voucher EAS 9922.

**CARTEAKER HOME** five miles city limits.

**LAW OFFICES** shop and city centre.

Two bedroomed man's house or flat.

Also, two bedroomed flat.

For immediate let.

**BOYS TO BUSY BOSSSES** - Become

immensely rewarded. Write Voucher EAS 9922.

**A SMART BUSINESS** typist required

immediately. Write Voucher EAS 9922.

**GENERAL**

A. S. SECONDARY SCHOOL

requires teacher, H.C.E. and graduate.

Apply P.O. Box 601, Nairobi.

**SUPERFICIENT AND EFFICIENT** secretary required.

Wanted, Voucher EAS 9922.

**NURSE SECRETARY** required.

Wanted, Voucher EAS 9922.

**URGENTLY REQUIRED**

Wanted, Voucher EAS 9922.

**GENERAL**

A. S. SECONDARY SCHOOL

requires teacher, H.C.E. and graduate.

Apply P.O. Box 601, Nairobi.

**SUPERFICIENT AND EFFICIENT** secretary required.

Wanted, Voucher EAS 9922.

**WANTED TEACHERS** graduate in higher school certificate, to teach mathematics.

Apply August 20, Sikky Day High School, P.O. Box 123, Nairobi.

**WANTED** H.A.C. TEACHERS to teach mathematics, accountancy, English, etc.

Apply August 20, Sikky Day High School, P.O. Box 123, Nairobi.

**WANTED** G.C.E. TEACHERS to teach mathematics, accountancy, English, etc.

Apply August 20, Sikky Day High School, P.O. Box 123, Nairobi.

**WANTED** CLOTHES SOLD FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. House, Victoria Street, Nairobi.

Telephone 2100.

**WORLD'S FINEST DORMEUIL** for dresses, men's wear, ladies' wear, children's wear, infants' wear, hats, coats, etc.

Telephone 2100.

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# East African Standard

Monday, August 18, 1969. Nairobi, Tel. 57633 (City Office 26421)

Reporters 26421

## Threat to Press freedom

Two weeks ago this newspaper published a leader commenting on Mr. Gachathi's resignation from K.P.U. to rejoin Kanu and demanding that the K.P.U. leadership thus became predominantly Luo. Thereupon the Editor was threatened with assassination.

Since then this newspaper has reported faithfully as lack of official information allows the events connected with the sudden replacement of expatriate head teachers and also the Parliamentary allegations about oath-taking.

The information that ten of the acting replacements at the schools are Kikuyu came out during the debate in the House. Furthermore, the accusations of tribal partiality in their favour had been made by M.P.s in the House. These and the subsequent denials by Ministers on oath-taking all took place in the National Assembly and were correctly reported by our African staff.

Now Mr. Gachathi, as Director of Information, has made an astonishing statement alleging distortion and a variety of other crimes by the local Press, amounting virtually to accusing it of subversion. Only he can know.

Admittedly this newspaper is only one and Mr. Gachathi refused to name the papers he had in mind. But at least this newspaper is one of those concerned, particularly as he referred to the controversy over the Abolition of headships which has been featured in these columns.

Despite many approaches to the Ministry of Education no information was forthcoming that was other than Dr. Kiama's eventual statements. What information or advice was given by Mr. Gachathi as Director of Information regarding this question of public interest and the alleged oath-taking?

He could have approached newspaper editors instead of making jibes which cannot be substantiated and which are unworthy of someone who bears a responsibility for information. But he did nothing of the sort. His department remained silent.

It would be interesting to know if this is a personal statement by Mr. Gachathi or was it made with his Minister and the Government?

He alleges that letters in the correspondence columns have been inspired or written by newspaper staff. If this is an attempt to do a slur on the authority of staff, it is utterly unfounded. Most of this newspaper's staff rarely write in the correspondence column and when they do they have to use their own names. In recent weeks only two of staff have had letters published. One was from the Western Province, which is not a point at issue in this

## NATIONAL SHIPPING LINE

# Training East Africa's sailors of tomorrow

From the beginning, the Eastern Africa National Shipping Line was planned not only as the entry of the constituent countries of Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia into the ranks of the world's maritime nations and to play an ever-increasing part in the shipping of their own imports and exports.

Most of the letters received from readers recently have been against the actions of the Minister of Education and against replacing the transferred teachers. Both this Ministry and that in Nairobi have been asked to make some changes in their policies. If due notice is not taken of these various expressions of concern among the wananchi — not just expatriates.

It is remarkable that Mr. Gachathi has virtually admitted and expressed it to be published by the very newspaper he has attacked. Even V.O.K., which gave Mr. Gachathi's statement and press notes priority over every other news item in the world and Kenya on Friday, does not give all sides of a question like this.

However, we must not be too hard on V.O.K. At least someone to leave the wildest parts of Mr. Gachathi's outburst, which could have been deemed actionable. V.O.K. has invited to give some of this reply.

As he requested, the Press will be asked to do so. We must not be too hard on V.O.K. At least someone to leave the wildest parts of Mr. Gachathi's outburst, which could have been deemed actionable. V.O.K. has invited to give some of this reply.

The Vice-President, Prof. M. M. Moi, recently thanked the Press for its sense of responsibility, particularly of the work of the Press through the Abolition of headships which has been featured in these columns.

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The third wholly-owned ship of the E.A.N.S.L. was commissioned at the weekend. This article tells of the plans to train Africans entirely to man the fleet.

of a Joint Training Board consisting of one Government director each from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania, and representatives of the managing companies (Lloyd's Register) and of the Conference lines.

Preliminary selection is made on an inter-territorial basis from the various schools which have applied through their own schools or the appropriate Ministries directly to the line or its managing agents are considered. Interviews of the respective republics and final acceptance are made where from all four nationalities.

The six categories are as follows:

**Deck Officers:** The training is designed to qualify deck officers to attain eventually a "Master Mariner" Foreign-Going Certificate in nine months and become future officers of the line's vessels or executives of its offices.

**Catering manager and accountant trainees:** The training programme is comprehensive and conducted largely in the establishments of the Kenya Polytechnic, the University of Nairobi and the Kenya Shipping Agency Ltd. In the latter category the catering manager works in his own time alongside those of many other nations.

**Engineer officers:** The training is designed to enable a cadet to attain a recognised acquaintance classification.

A cadet's colleagues and pocket money is provided for him to remain serving at sea by his pay is on a rising scale from £240 in the first year to £400 in the fourth. Thereafter promotion and dependence upon his own initiative.

**Engineering trainees:** The training is designed to enable a cadet to attain a recognised acquaintance classification.

The first four engineer cadets have just completed their initial two years' shore training at the School of Engineering in Glasgow and will soon be joining their ships.

However, largely on the initiative of E.A. Railways and Harbours, a grant of £1,000 was obtained for a three-year "seedling" course at the Kenya Polytechnic to start in September. This will be used to help finance the chair used for the furtherance of paraplegic sport in Kenya.

**Other trainees:** The first four engineer cadets have just completed their initial two years' shore training at the School of Engineering in Glasgow and will soon be joining their ships.

Mr. Njenga is the chairman of the Kenya High Commission in London. He is travelling around Nairobi hoping to raise money for the Eastleigh Community Centre which is run by the Presbyterian Church of East Africa.

Each will receive two complimentary tickets to the "All in Five Players" show to be held at the end of next year. Their first free show will be "After the Fall" which opens on August 29.

**Jumble wanted**

Mr. Edward S. Njenga is a businessman these days as he is travelling around Nairobi hoping to raise money for the Eastleigh Community Centre which is run by the Presbyterian Church of East Africa.

Each will receive two complimentary tickets to the "All in Five Players" show to be held at the end of next year. Their first free show will be "After the Fall" which opens on August 29.

**Paraplegic games next year**

They are: Mr. Peter Vernon Evans who is the original founder, Mrs. T. P. Weston, Mr. R. Foster and Mrs. B. Pearce, all of Nairobi.

Each will receive two complimentary tickets to the "All in Five Players" show to be held at the end of next year. Their first free show will be "After the Fall" which opens on August 29.

**Kenya may hold paraplegic games next year**

Simon Njenga, the wheelchair archer who won the 450 in the Paraplegic Games last month in Britain, is pictured in a special supplement published by a British newspaper in honour of Queen Elizabeth's visit to the games.

The supplement, eight pages of *Canary Wharf*, the *Shropshire Herald*, shows Simon lined up with other archers ready to take his shot at the 450 in the Kenyan Airports Super VC10.

The Amasi matron, Mrs. Muriel Atkinson, writing to me from Britain where she is on leave, that the first cadet to be promoted to the rank of "Master Mariner" after three years a trainee, having completed his apprenticeship, becomes a second steward with the prospect of promotion to chief steward.

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The









# Standard Correspondent

## Nairobi Rajah wins Uganda stroke-play

Royal Nairobi Golf Club's Mohamed Rajah yesterday carried off the 72-hole stroke-play championship, after a desperately close battle with last year's winner, Gay Burrows, of Uganda. In fact the Nairobi player, who was the event in 1967 with a record score of 293, took this year's championship by virtue of only a better final round than his nearest challenger.

Both Rajah and Burrows finished yesterday with 75. To the final round, returned 75, 71 and a last card of 74.

The last agonising putt teetered on the rim of the cup and stayed at the hole. Burrows had been collecting the champion's trophy since Rajah's victory, however, underlined his consistently good golf, with scores respectively four, one, three and four shots over the par 72.

Burrows, however, who was three shots ahead of the field going

home, Harry Stevenson and Mike Grifflin, with 76.

Handicappers are likely to be busy this week at Voi, Laba after the club's annual competition for the year.

The winner, John Salt, playing 20, returned a 67 net on the first day and went on to finish yesterday to finish five shots ahead of the field on 133 for the two rounds.

Tejji Blair (10) was runner-up, netting 68 on Saturday and 70 yesterday; George Davies (12) with a 70 and 70, netted 141 for the best Saturday score.

The best Sunday went to club member, Brian McFee (13), who played par golf for a net 131.

Muthiga played host to a team from Kiambu yesterday and only just missed out on the title mate, of 12. In fact Muthiga took six, Kiambu seven and one match won.

The Nyeri player, Peter Njoroge, made full use of his local knowledge to finish with a net 130, while McFee, with a fine weaving run, presented McFee with an opportunity to crash over for a try which

Amidst increasing tension and excitement in Kampala, during injury time, the referee, after a very favourable position and fixture, gave the ball to the injury

McFee, who had to work hard for the goal, and the ball went in a minute or so.

An infringement just outside 25-yard line gave Fitzwater a comfortable chance to end the vital penalty goal and keep the lead in Uganda for another year.

Having lost the title in the Enterprise Cup in 1956 and 1968 Kampala just about deserved their title, despite a fine try by Quins in the last quarter of the game.

Both teams ended in a standstill, running out penalties and the other did better in this respect than the winner, mid-field triangle of Watson, Evans and Wright. The ball on the left wing was also in elusive runner and among the injury time, the referee, after a foul by Giffney, Wright and Wilson was always prominent.

Given a chance to score for Quins in the centre and Evans almost ran him to a standstill, but managed to get his hands back. Although missing the services of Claude the thrower of the ball, the Ellington, he had a fair share of the ball in the light and McFee and Johnson jummed up to catch it.

Kampala opened the serial eight minutes when Watson scored a header, but Wright headed in to Elstree for an infringement try in the injured.

Lewis and Lewis and Lewis met Quins back on terms with a penalty goal which went wide.

The visitors regained the initiative before half-time when Watson, though not fully fit, though the defence and Evans turned it off with a fine burst for Fitzwater called.

Lewis made it 8-6 soon after when he sent a long pass to the right, but Wright reduced the balance with a header through the defence and Evans added a try which he converted himself midway through the second half.

Jorgenson reduced the arrears with a penalty goal shortly before the break, but Wright added a try which he converted himself midway through the second half.

Now after Lynch from full-back scored a first-class try when he streaked through to put Elstree in front by three.

Allison virtually made the game safe when he scored a superb break from the base of the posts.

With the last kick of the game Jorgenson pegged back three points with another penalty goal to bring the score to 11-11 on the final point for the hosts.

In the last 15 minutes Quins attacked steadily and deservedly for a good try after Evans had whipped the ball out when taking the match to 11.

**Standard Correspondent**

Uganda pummelled their way to an easy win by 10-0 against the visitors from the Malawians, Kampala, on Saturday afternoon. The Malawians were overwhelmed by the Malawians, who kept them at bay throughout the game.

The visitors regained the initiative after half-time when Watson, though not fully fit, though the defence and Evans turned it off with a fine burst for Fitzwater called.

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## RUGBY

### Kampala retain Enterprise Cup

Kampala retained the Enterprise Cup, the African club competition, with a last-minute penalty goal against Kenya.

The Kenya team, R.F.U.E.A., from Nairobi, Saturday, scoring 17 points (a goal, two penalty goals and three tries) had been collecting the champion's trophy since Rajah's victory, however, underlined his consistently good golf, with scores respectively four, one, three and four shots over the par 72.

An infringement just outside 25-yard line gave Fitzwater a comfortable chance to end the vital penalty goal and keep the lead in Uganda for another year.

Having lost the title in the

Enterprise Cup in 1956 and 1968 Kampala just about deserved their title, despite a fine try by Quins in the last quarter of the game.

Both teams ended in a standstill, running out penalties and the other did better in this respect than the winner, mid-field triangle of Watson, Evans and Wright. The ball on the left wing was also in elusive runner and among the injury time, the referee, after a foul by Giffney, Wright and Wilson was always prominent.

Given a chance to score for Quins in the centre and Evans almost ran him to a standstill, but managed to get his hands back. Although missing the services of Claude the thrower of the ball, the Ellington, he had a fair share of the ball in the light and McFee and Johnson jummed up to catch it.

### Lofty Cup for Nondescripts

Nondescripts became the first to win the Lofty Cup when they defeated Impala by 17 points to 14. The visitors from Nairobi had two tries (one goal and two tries) to 14 points to goal (two penalty goals) and a try from the bench.

Impala, the Ellington, had a try from the bench and a try from the bench.

Quins, the Enterprise Cup winners, failed to return to the field, but managed to get their hands back.

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## HOLLAND AFRICA LIN

Service to N.W. Comm  
Greece, Maltese, Barcelona,  
Rotterdam, Amsterdam,  
Hamburg, Copenhagen.  
Mombasa — Due Mombasa 26.6.  
Sail 2.9.  
merkern — Due Mombasa 5.9.  
Greece, Maltese,  
Crete and N.W. Continent  
10.9.  
merkern — Due Mombasa 26.9.  
Malta, Lisbon, Genoa, Mar-  
telle, Barcelona, N.W. Conti-  
nent 11.10.

Europe via Cap  
Hamburg — Due 10.9. Port. To dis-  
charge at N.W. Continent and Redi-  
sterners port. Loading for  
merkern and N.W. Continent via  
Sail 21.10.

## NEEDY LINES

S Pacific Service  
Sail to San Francisco, Los  
Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma  
and Vancouver  
Lloyd — Due 24.8. Sails  
13.9.  
eder Ebe — Due 17.9. Sails 22.9.  
eder Ebro — Due 10.10. Sails  
24.10.

## C.C.A.L.

Canada and Great Lakes via  
Sea of Good Hope

Strait of Malacca used to  
Standard Atlantic ports and  
Stand destinations. Direct service  
to Victoria in summer and St.  
John's in winter.

horizon — Due 23.8. Sails 4.9.  
horizon — Due 11.10. Sails  
24.10.

horizon — Due 15.11.

## The Maritime Company of East Africa Limited

### Services Abreves

### Services Directos

### Services Between

### ANTI-LINER A.R.A.

Loading for U.S. East Coast  
South Atlantic and U.S. Gulf.

m.v. Shahristan — Due 25.8.

m.v. New Westminster City —  
14.9. Sails 7.9.

m.v. Tigris — Due 25.9. Sails  
1.10.

EXPRESS MONTHLY SALINGS

Mombasa direct-steep  
Eastern Canada

m.v. City of Guangzhou — Due  
15.8. Sails 7.9.

m.v. City of Fushun — Due  
15.8. Sails 19.9.

A Vessel — Due Mombasa 27.10.  
m.v. 24.10.

ELLMERANS SERVICE

EXTRA MONTHLY SALINGS

Mombasa direct-steep  
Eastern Canada

m.v. City of Guangzhou — Due  
15.8. Sails 7.9.

m.v. City of Fushun — Due  
15.8. Sails 19.9.

A Vessel — Due Mombasa 27.10.  
m.v. 24.10.

LINES EAST AFRICA  
WITH THE CO. LTD.

Due sailing from Far East  
— Southeast to Beira

m.v. Selai Maru — In port.  
18.8. Closed.

m.v. Melisoma Maru — Due  
15.8. Sails 18.8. Sail 23.8.

m.v. Victoria — Due Mombasa  
8.8. Sails 26.8.

m.v. Alaska Maru — Due Mombasa  
2.9. Sails 19.8.

m.v. Alaska Maru — Due Mombasa  
14.9. Sails 30.9.

Accepting cargo for Beira

Due homeward to Far East.

Ambaria — Due 23.8. Returns

m.v. Selai Maru — Returns

m.v. Melisoma Maru — Returns

Accommodation for direct  
discharge at Mombasa.

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## Appointed 'manager



Mr. P. T. Petersen has been appointed the manager of the Mitchell Cotts Group, Travel and Air Freight Department, with effect from the beginning of this month. He has been with the Mitchell Cotts Group since 1954, first as a Trainee, then as Travelling Consultant and held the position of Assistant Manager for the last two years. During his work with Mitchell Cotts he has travelled to most countries in the world.

Before joining Mitchell Cotts Group, he worked with the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Limited, which adds to his experience in the travel business.

The new E.A. Harbours tug Ngamia is seen above dressed overall for the formal handing over after a 40-day delivery voyage from the Clyde. Ngamia was delivered to the East African Harbours dockyard in Kilindini Harbour for routine checking. It will be put into service in East African harbours.

## EAST AFRICAN TEA AUCTIONS

Offerings in yesterday's Mombasa Auctions totalled 6,771 chests, made up as follows: — Kenya 2,269 chests; Tanzania 518; Uganda 3,696 chests; Uganda Reserves 388 chests.

There was a fair general demand with better Orthodox top grades selling well but at sometimes easier rates. The best fair C.T.C. primary grade on offer sold at about last auction rates and also the medium and low premium C.T.C., although the latter in some instances an easier tendency.

Peter described the tea offerings as sometimes difficult of sale. The next sale will be held on Monday, August 25, 1969.

## NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES

# Mr. Gichuru praises work done by the churches

The church played an important role in bringing unity and prosperity in the area of Kilifi. The Governor of the Province of Kenya, Mr. Daniel Ndegwa, who accompanied Minister, disclosed that the church had been instrumental in helping the people of Kilifi, especially the Moslem community, when they opened a pastor's house at the P.C.E.A. Muthithi Church, at Kigumo Division in Murang'a District.

The minister said that God was through His fear by bringing the people together had been peaceful, and people should maintain love to God.

He praised the work for building the pastor's house, and said that the church lived at the top of the mountain so that it could not stay in a dirty place.

Mr. Gichuru told the gathering that it was through God's fear by bringing the people together had been peaceful, and people should maintain love to God.

He praised the work for building the pastor's house, and said that the church lived at the top of the mountain so that it could not stay in a dirty place.

The minister said there was a quotation in the Bible that people should love each other as they love themselves. He said that love was difficult unless people prayed to God to give them more strength to defeat evil things from their lives.

The General Secretary of the P.C.E.A. Muthithi Assembly, Rev. John G. Gatu, who laid the foundation stone of the church, said that the church had been a uniting factor, unity was the first thing which could bring happiness at home, among the different tribes and the nation as a whole.

He added that the aim of the church was to unite people, not only in Christ but also in the country.

The Rev. Gatu said that Christians were asked to pray for the reason that they prayed God to bring peace all over the world.

especially in places like Vietnam, Rhodesia and South Africa.

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A call for more co-operation between the leaders and the people of all walks of life was made by Nyanta Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Charles Mugaro, at the weekend.

Mr. Mugaro, who was addressing a meeting of leaders at Kilifi town-  
ship, told his listeners that when it came to the task of nation-building all people must work together, because this task was not a political matter.

It requires, personality cult, politi-  
cal and denominational differences  
had no place whatsoever in the  
country. The task of developing the  
country, Mr. Mugaro pointed out.

He told the conference attended by Members of Parliament, party  
representatives, trade union leaders,  
church leaders, and other各界  
leaders that the task of nation-build-  
ing required a high record of dev-  
otion to the cause.

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He said that they should not

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## Machine gun faces rioters



A machine gun faces a crowd behind barbed wire in Belfast, Northern Ireland, where the troops are now patrolling the streets following religious riots. The Ulster Prime Minister, Maj. Chichester-Clark, called for British troops to help restore calm and order in the province. So far eight people have been killed in the riots between Catholic and Protestant factions.



The President's speech was cut short by a heavy downpour. Everyone started to amuse the rain and the harangue to the President before the Mombasa meeting closed.



Soldiered troops are seen erecting barbed-wire barricades following entry into Belfast after a night of violence on August 14. Road blocks were set up and key positions established.



This was the war-like scene in Belfast when British troops took over the Falls Road area following ugly riots and renewed gunfire. In the background can be seen buildings set afire during the rioting.

LEFT: President Kenyatta is seen addressing a huge rally in Mombasa on Sunday. The President strongly condemned tribalism, racialism and religious quarrelling, and appealed to all Kenyans to unite in order to defeat the forces of discord. The President was touched by

the big attendance. Seated from left are the Mrs. Mwai Kibaki, Compt. Mawitu Komba, the President's wife, Mrs. Nakuru Kenyatta, the Vice-C. M. J. Githae, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kitange, and the Director of Public Works and Social Services,

Mr. Ngala. The picture above shows the President when he said Kenya was strong enough to defend its frontiers, through creating calm and attentive. In the background can be seen the Oceanic Hotel, Mombasa Njala Drive.

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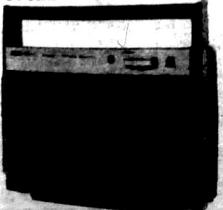
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In consequence of the offer made by Mr. Njoroge during the debate in the National Assembly, regulations concerning the system to be used in Kenya's primary elections have been laid in the House.

The effect of Mr. Njoroge's promise is that the regulations must be approved by the National Assembly before becoming law. Accordingly, M.P.s will both see and control the regulations to be put into operation, as he told the House. This is the democratic way of doing things and it must be said that, despite the criticisms levelled at the Election Bill by some Members, this procedure is the most democratic that can be devised.

It very essence is to give wananchi their own choice of election candidates, without interference or dictation from party headquarters, though the contrary opinion was apparently held by some critics who took part in the debate. The method, as explained yesterday in the Attorney-General's office, starts on the ground floor and works upwards.

All registered political parties will be able to take part. Any number of candidates may offer themselves for each party in the primaries, provided they are duly proposed and seconded by party members and obtain the required number of supporters.

On P.E. Day, electors will attend their local polling booths to cast their votes in a vote. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes will then be declared the one to go forward from his party to contest the constituency in the General Election. By this winning process, the most popular candidate in the constituency will hold the party tickets in the election.

Where the primary election might have been open to abuse was in the event that an elector voted more than once. Adequate precautions have been included in the regulations to guard against this and to ensure absolute fairness in the voting.

The National Assembly is expected to resume sitting, after this week's adjournment, at the end of September. The regulations, therefore, will be considered by Members who will have their say prior to Parliament being prorogued. P.E. Day could be fixed for late this year, or early next year, in readiness for the General Election due by mid-1970.

## Advantages of charter flights

The recent comment headed "Cheaper air fares" was not intended to suggest the E.A. Society of Travel Agents is campaigning for the cessation of charter flights, as its chairman, Mr. Simpson, is in his letter published yesterday.

Admittedly, some of the benefits of cheap charter flights between Kenya and Europe were described, in response to his own, earlier, critical remarks. The point was made that affinity groups, organising these charters, through reputable agents, provide a service to passengers who would otherwise be denied the chance to visit people and places because they could not afford the fares by scheduled services, which are more than double the charter charges. This assertion is incontrovertible.

It was estimated 80 per cent of northbound passengers by charter would not otherwise have flown. Mr. Simpson's "airline friend", who ridiculed this estimate by saying it was based on thinking of a number

and doubling it, was wide of the mark. The figure comes from charter organisers and is based on the apparent financial circumstances of passengers. Very well-to-do people also use means of saving money is one such of these. In fact, 80 per cent was an estimate of passengers unable to afford the cost of scheduled flights.

Airlines from which aircraft are chartered usually ask for fares in the region of £90 apiece for so many seats, a flat fee plus a planload. Charter organisers, however, add a charge to around £100 for the Nairobi-London return trip, compared with the scheduled £254, and everybody is happy all round.

Mr. Simpson admits the society is seeking "proper control", but not cessation, of charter flights. His proposal only slightly below those for scheduled services, the result would be to weaken the appeal of charters and their cessation through lack of business.

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dates may follow them for each party in the primaries, provided they are duly proposed and seconded by party members and obtain the required number of supporters.

He was operated on by Prof. Charles Bernard, surgeon at Groote Schuur Hospital on January 2, 1968, and was far by the world's surviving heart transplant patient.

It was Dr. Bernard's second heart transplant and the world's third. He died on Louis Wainwright on

the morning of his 50th birthday after collapsing on a Cape Town beach.

Born on May 24, 1919, Dr. Blaiberg was considered outstanding rugby player for London's Royal College. His heart ailment forced him to give up his dental practice two months before his historic operation.

He was determined to go through with the operation though he knew that the first ever heart transplant patient, Dr. Warden, had died a baby in New York — had died.

"I'd rather give it a chance than go on living the way I am," he told Dr. Bernard.

He was in Groote Schuur for three weeks while doctors waited for a suitable heart to become available.

Nearly four days after the operation a Jewish Dr. Blaiberg was allowed to return to his flat in the City of Cape Town, South Africa, and soon resumed an active life.

He went for long walks, dined in crowded restaurants, sunbathed and took dips in the cold sea at Cape Town's famous beach.

Even in hospital he had so deteriorated that any form of exercise was prohibited to him.

But he had setbacks. After a series of routine checks, he returned to hospital early in June, 1968, with a new heart, having four months, being treated first for a liver inflammation, hepatitis, and later for a lung complaint.

At the time of his death his condition was at its most serious since the transplant, surgeons at Groote

Schuur were reportedly considering amputation of his legs and even a new lung into the former patient.

Dr. Blaiberg, whose powers of recovery from such setbacks greatly impressed his doctors, needed no further treatment. His wife, with her heart coupled with a new anti-rejection, anti-lymphocyte serum pulses him out of danger every day, and he is now recovering.

He returned to his flat in Cape Town and is due to leave with a backlog of some 3,000 letters received from inquirers and well-wishers. Dr. Blaiberg's daughter, Jill, now living in Israel, went to South Africa to visit him.

On January 2, this year, Dr. Blaiberg celebrated the first anniversary of his operation "in a happy man," he said then. "I am very fit and deeply grateful for the gift of life."

He began to work practically full time on his book and is now active again, living a full and normal life. Many normal men landed him back in hospital again.

Dr. Blaiberg's death was of immense sorrow.

The priest concluded: "I am getting better constantly and I am hoping to get back to work soon."

Fathers from Paris and Madrid, from Tunis and Marsella, Three of France's 10 heart graft patients are still alive, an exact record of 100 per cent success in six operations.

With the death of Dr. Blaiberg, the priest became the dozen of the survivors of 142 heart graft operations performed throughout the world.

He was given his new heart by Prof. Charles Dubost on May 12, 1968, at the same hospital in Paris at that time called the Brussels operating theatre contrasted with the revolutionary one in which Dr. Blaiberg died.

Father Blaiberg has himself said that he is given a second heart because he makes his home at the Brussels Hospital; he is confined to a specially prepared room in the hospital, where he is under constant surveillance.

Although Father Blaiberg has a second heart, he is given a borrowed heart, makes his home at the Brussels Hospital, he is confined to a specially prepared room in the hospital, where he is under constant surveillance.

Mr. Duncan Ndegwa's assurance on the strength of the Kenya shilling is welcome and encouraging news, and raises a query on Mr. Mwalii Kibuk's strictures regarding the growth of imports and the need to curtail them.

Two years ago he proposed that Kenya should import more from what he termed "more countries rich from what comes out of what we import".

He has watched with satisfaction the remarkable strides made in recent years.

Other capital cities in the free countries of Africa have restricted their imports and have imposed their commercial policies to develop their economies.

Kenya's visible imports have always far exceeded the value of Kenya's exports, whilst Uganda and Tanzania have always achieved a balance of payments, and Kenya's economy has grown far quicker than those of our neighbouring territories and our per capita income exceeds theirs by a wide margin.

Who buys these luxury articles that Mr. Kibuk would like to restrict and from whom does the money come to pay for them?

Mosley thinks that they buy luxury cars, wines, cosmetics, cameras, foreign clothes, etc., all bought by foreigners, with money from external sources, such as foreign companies, tourists and large numbers of British and other people in the tourist trade, who come to Kenya because of its excellent climate and other amenities, and who derive their spending power

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Other capital cities in the free countries of Africa have restricted their imports and have imposed their commercial policies to develop their economies.

Kenya's visible imports have always far exceeded the value of Kenya's exports, whilst Uganda and

Tanzania have always achieved a balance of payments, and Kenya's economy has grown far quicker than those of our neighbouring territories and our per capita income exceeds theirs by a wide margin.

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