

NIGERIAN TIDE

Vol. 12 No. 3239 Wednesday, May 12, 1982 20k

PRESIDENT Shehu Shagari will leave Lagos for Anambra State on Friday, May 14, for a two-day official visit.

A programme of the visit released on Monday in Lagos showed that Alhaji Shagari would perform the official opening of a complex for the Faculty of Physical Science, University of Nigeria, Nsukka.

Other engagements at Nsukka include the laying of the foundation stone of a Day-Care Resources Development Centre.

The president will be accompanied on the visit by the Minister of Education, Dr Sylvester Ugo; the minister of Health, Mr Daniel Ugwu, and the Minister of Information, Malam Garba Wushishi.

Anambra to host President Shagari Friday



*GOV JIM NWOBODO
of Anambra State

Others are the Minister of State for the Federal Capital Development Authority, Mr Mark

Okoye; the Minister of State for External Affairs, Malam Bello Kufri; as well as the President

tial Adviser on Political Affairs, Dr Chuba Okadigbo.

President Shagari is expected back on Saturday, May 15.

Ekwueme urges effective check on multi-nationals

THE vice-president, Dr Alex Ekwueme on Monday in Lagos called for a more intensive monitoring of the activities of multi-national corporations in Africa.

He made the call while declaring open the second Assembly of the African Accounting Council and third colloquium on accounting system in Africa.

Dr Ekwueme said that the financial reports of most multi-nationals as presented to the government and the public often did not conform with the "true and fair view" principles.

He noted that in view of the doubt created by these reports, there was need to prescribe certain disclosure standards for compliance by multi-nationals.

Dr Ekwueme urged delegates to come up with urgent prescriptions which would check the possible plunder of the economies of African nations through presen-

tation of manipulated and misleading accounts.

On the role of accounting in economic planning, the vice-president stated that accounting information was important in plan implementation stressing that if African countries were to achieve trade among themselves there was need for harmonisation of accounting system.

He further stressed the need for full utilisation of available accounting techniques for purposes of achieving economy and efficiency in public and private enterprises in the continent.

Delegates from more than seven countries are attending the week-long assembly whose theme is "Accounting in Africa, past, present and future".

The countries are Senegal, Guinea, Ghana, Zaire and Gabon.

Others include Algeria, Ethiopia and host country Nigeria.

THE just-concluded 5th National Festival of Arts and Culture held in the Rivers State capital, Port Harcourt has left memories which still linger on in the minds of the people.

During the occasion traditional dances and other cultural events featured and large crowd of visitors thronged the exhibition

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Bouquet for V-P

centre, where the country's rich cultural heritage were in display.

The vice-president Dr Alex Ekwueme attended the grand finale of the exhibition where he read Alhaji Shehu Shagari's address.

REPATRIATION OF ALIENS ORDERED

by Sabinus Alanwoke

THE Rivers State Police Command has been directed by a Port Harcourt Chief Magistrate's Court to repatriate 58 foreign nationals found guilty of wandering and entering into the country without valid documents.

The court however ordered that the convicted persons be reminded in prison custody until their repatriation was effected.

The presiding chief magistrate, Chief H.E. Wabara gave the order on Monday when the persons appeared before him.

According to the prosecution, the accused persons were on May 4, at Rainbow Town and Bari Camp, all in Port Harcourt

"wandering and without visible means of support".

The prosecution further told the court that as foreign nationals they

had not in their possession valid documents authorising them to enter the country.

They were found guilty on their own plea. Another batch of 25 accused persons who claimed to be Nigerians were charged with wandering only but they denied the charge.

The offence was allegedly committed on the same date and place.

Further hearing has been fixed for May 24.



*Alhaji Aliyu Atta
Rivers Police boss

Customs impound allegedly smuggled vehicles

Officials of the Customs and Excise Department in Madagun have impounded two Mercedes Benz cars which were allegedly brought into the country without necessary import licence and Customs duty papers.

The area administrator of the department, Mr Nathan Ezeanyi, told the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) that highly-placed Nigerians were often guilty of smuggling vehicles



PAUSE AND PONDER

The growth of democracy in Nigeria will be impossible if we are not prepared to hear the other side. We shut the doors of reason when we refuse to listen, or having listened, make fun of it, be it minority or majority view.

FROM THE LAW COURT

Couple charged

A couple and three others appeared before the Benue chief magistrate's court yesterday in connection with the theft of N31,000 belonging to Ivan Saw Mill Ltd., Benue.

Among the accused persons are a cashier at the saw mill, Violet Oshigboye, 29 and her husband, Clifford Oshigboye, 27 of 7 Western Avenue, Benue.

The others are Justina Uwayboe, 25; Enecheta Oshigboye, 23 and John Anien, 31.

Oshigboye and Anien are facing additional charges of allegedly receiving N950 from the saw mill knowing that the money was stolen or dishonestly obtained.

The offence was said to have been committed on April 29. All the accused persons pleaded not guilty and hearing has been adjourned till May 19.

Bank to pay damages

The Ikorin High Court has ordered the Union Bank of Nigeria Ltd., to pay N2,800 damages to an electrical company, — Arko Nigeria Ltd., for breach of contract.

In its judgment in the N280,000 suit instituted against the bank by the company, Mr Justice Akinola Ekedunyo also ordered the bank to pay additional N250,000 costs to the company.

The company had accused the bank of dishonouring through its Ikorin, Lagos branch, a N45,675 bank draft purchased from its Ikorin branch in April 1980.

Mr Justice Ekedunyo described the evidence of the defence witnesses as contradictory and said that it was unreasonable for a bank to raise queries on signatures that belonged to its official without evidence of proper verification. (NAN)

Judges back to court

Magistrates in Ondo State returned to work on Thursday after their 10 days sit-in-chambers action.

The action was to back up their demands for properly equipped court halls and chambers well furnished quarters, provision of official car and automatic car keys.

Police sources described the period as very trying as bail had to be granted to people who under normal circumstances ought to be prosecuted immediately. (NAN)

Court's ruling on May 14

A Kaduna Magistrate's Court will give its ruling on May 14, in a murder charge preferred against an Army officer, Bhu Rambu.

Rambu, 32 of the Command and Staff College, Jaji town, Kaduna, was charged with deliberately shooting and killing Corporal Dominic Ikeshi, sometime last year, in the premises of his residential quarters.

The prosecution also alleged that the officer conveyed the corpse in the boot of his car to a bridge on the Kaduna—Zaria road where he ran over it several times in an attempt to dispose the murder as a hit and run motor accident.

In a recent submission, the defence counsel, Mr D. M. Daluwa, urged the court to free the accused since the allegations were nothing but falsehood and figments of imagination.

Mr Daluwa contended that the evidence by all the six prosecution witnesses in the case could not persuade any reasonable tribunal to establish a prima facie case against the accused.

The counsel submitted that there was neither proof that the death of a human being had taken place nor was there evidence that the death which was purported to have occurred, had anything to do with the accused.

He contended that the accused never owned a pistol, which the prosecution claimed was the murder weapon.

Mr Daluwa pointed out that experts had confirmed that the finger marks from the boot of Rambu's car contained some marks of human blood and proved that the car was capable of moving at a speed of 100 miles an hour with a 1000 cc engine. It was possible that the two cars involved before the court were fitted with a tachometer gun. (NAN)

US GOVERNOR MAKES A PLEDGE

The visiting American Governor of Utah State in the United States of America, Lt. David Manson has said that the government of the state of Utah would continue to work in close collaboration with the Nigerian government especially in areas of educational development.

Lt. Manson made the declaration at the Imo University site at Etti when he called on the vice-chancellor of the institution, Professor M. J. C. Echerue.

He expressed delight at the marvellous developments that had taken place within the short span of the state government and commended the state governor, Chief Sam O. Mbaakwe for providing the people with a befitting university.

In his own remark on the occasion, the university chancellor, Professor Echerue disclosed that the first set of 392, undergraduate students were admitted on the two temporary campuses at Etti and Aba respectively, the Etti campus he further emphasized is currently accommodating the nucleus of some of the disciplines which eventually would

be transferred to the other three campuses at Umuahia, Mbaise and Awa-Omama.

He told the visiting governor that it is the intention of the school authorities to develop the professional institution adding, it is usually very difficult to staff and equip a university and he personally equip them and applied to the state of Utah, through the governor, to assist the development of Imo State University.

Speaking to newsmen at the eve of his departure, Lt. Manson disclosed

that his four-day stay in the state had afforded him a great opportunity to watch the educational and business activities of Nigeria at a close range and added that such phenomenon is always necessary for the development of the nation's economy.

In answer to a question, the governor stated that in the US state governments do not evolve itself in the formulation of foreign policy and unlike business ac-

tivities, these were entirely left in the hands of the individuals, he further pointed out. The visitor and his entourage had earlier left for the Rivers State in continuation of their African tour.

Orubo praises basin GM

The Special Assistant to the President in Cross River State, Mr R. S. Orubo, has commended the general manager of the Cross River Basin Authority — Mr Inuwaeyi Ndaeye and his staff for the high sense of responsibility and dedication to duty they have shown during his current tour of some of the authority's projects in the state.

Mr Orubo who was addressing members of staff of the Basin Authority engaged on projects at its Nsit Ibom area office, said he was highly impressed by the transparent discipline and orderliness of the staff.

He reminded them that the Basin Authority constituted an important arm of the Federal Government for the successful implementation of its Green Revolution programme which was very dear to it.

In an address, the area officer, Mr Umo W. U. Essiet, informed the special assistant that his area produced 462 bags of paddy rice last year and had planted 30 hectares of upland rice this year.

His unit, he added, had also developed an orchard with 2,350 stands of pineapple and one hectare of vegetable garden.

GOV ATTA DISPELLS RUMOURS

The governor of Kwara State, Alhaji Adams Atta has asserted that all the existing land boundaries in the 24 local government areas of the state are defined by old maps and are not being redefined for the time being.

Governor Atta made his assertion when a delegation from the Ota local government area, led by the Asiwaju of Ota, Chief J. S. Uwayan paid him a courtesy call at the Government House, Zaria.

The governor declared that all the boundaries would remain as they were until a boundary commission would be set up to examine them.

Adams Atta who denied an allegation that he had given an instruction to the contrary, said it was his belief that unnecessary re-division would only be a waste of time and money and would not be in the best interest of the state.

Governor Atta congratulated Chief Okeyan on his new appointment as the Asiwaju of Ota and described him as his old friend.

Earlier in his address, Chief Okeyan told the governor that he was delighted together with his other chiefs by the Ota of Ota to express their desire over a conflict on the boundary between Ota and Oyo LGAs and Ota the headquarters of Ota local government area.

Chief Okeyan explained that the boundary dispute between the two communities had been in court before the former military governor of Kwara State, Late Col. Ibrahim Taiwo waived it.



Memories of arts festival

The Fifth National Festival of Arts and Culture has just ended in Port Harcourt, Rivers State capital.

The vice-president of Nigeria, Dr. Alex Ekwueme, attended the closing ceremony of the festival.

Picture shows the vice-president inspecting guard of honour mounted by the Rivers State command of the Nigerian Police.

Best performers received prizes which Hon. Ekwueme, Mrs. Patricia Obasi handed to the winners. The photograph below shows



EDITORIAL

Disturbing echoes from Imo

WE CALL ON ALL well-meaning Nigerians to summon the courage to ask a very important question: What is happening in Imo State?

THE ANSWERS to this question are as many and varied as the dangerous developments in that state where party politics now threatens the security of the citizens.

OF IMMEDIATE importance to the rest of Nigeria are disturbing rumours that the Imo State Government has constituted a mafia group made up of jour-

nalists, traditional rulers, contractors, businessmen and youths whose primary aim is to harass indigenes suspected of holding divergent political views.

THIS IS REMINISCENT of the politics of blackmail, intimidation, and character assassination which ruined the First Republic.

WE CALL FOR a high-powered probe into this allegation because it touches on the very foundation of our democracy—freedom of association.

WHILE WE CANNOT, as at now,

claim with absolute certainty that such a group actually exists in Owerri, it is too much of a co-incidence that most known political opponents of Governor Sam Mbakwe have been ridiculed and defamed in the Imo State-owned media.

IT IS UNTHINKABLE that twelve years after the civil war and twenty two years after our independence, this type of politics can still be practised in this country.

WE THEREFORE suggest that Governor Sam Mbakwe be called to order lest he drags the nation back to civil war.

OUR LEADERS SHOULD know that they are just transient political dots on the nation's democratic map and thus should see their mission as serving the permanent interests of this nation.

TO REGIMENT Nigerians into a group, to forestall any attempt to remove anybody from political office by constitutional means is, we think, a betrayal of the system which we now practise.

Murder by chemical

This is how Fritz Haber, the man who pioneered chemical warfare, characterised the use of war gases as early as 1981.

The man had ample reason to say so.

Specialists claim that chemical and biological weapons are, in many respects, more dangerous than nuclear weapons. They are "indiscriminate" in selecting their targets and it takes some time for their victims to realise that they have been attacked.

Practically from the outset of their history war gases have been used by imperialist powers as an effective means of struggle against the national liberation movement.

Chemical weapons were used in Korea, Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos. They were also used in Africa.

South African racists frequently use war gases to break up strikes and street demonstrations staged by Black Africans.

In the middle of last

year private companies and local authorities were given permission to use teargas.

The permit applies to any company employee or official who "might require to use teargas in the execution of his duties."

South African aircraft conducted chemical attacks against freedom fighters in Angola and Mozambique at the time of Portuguese rule. War gases were also used against Zimbabwe patriots.

South Africa used and continue uses chemical weapons in countless provocations and attacks against Angola.

South African troops poisoned rivers and lakes and used prison inmates as guinea-pigs to determine the effectiveness of war gases.

There were also cases when war gases were used in combat.

The Cunene province is the latest site where the racists have used chemical warfare.

SWAPO has repeatedly reported the use of poisonous herbicides by the racists in Namibia.

The more effective types of herbicides are known to contain dioxin, a poisonous agent several dozen grams of which are enough to kill the residents of a city with a population of several million.

Although defoliants used in the war in Namibia have not yet been classified, there is reason to believe that they may be derivatives of the notorious agent orange which was used by the United States in the Vietnam war.

According to the London-based Bulletin register, a businessman



from the state of New Jersey tried to buy from the US Air Forces the remainder of Agent Orange worth a total of 16 million dollars to supply it to South Africa and other reactionary regimes.

The racists widely use the experience gained by American troops in waging chemical war in Vietnam.

South African helicopters spray nerve and teargases over Namibian patriots' camps and Angolan villages.

People forced from their shelters by gas are shot by South African paratroopers.

As soon as it became known that the Pentagon set out to develop selective-action chemical weapons, the Pretoria rulers picked up their ears.

The racists immediately took to the idea of obtaining an "ethnic weapon", that is, a weapon capable of affecting one particular race.

Nothing would be better for the racists than a war gas capable of killing Blacks while sparing Whites.

The racists are not only dreaming of such a weapon: research in this field is being conducted in their laboratories at Sandigam and Onderspoort.

Paul Ettinger
Port Harcourt

Traditional rulers and politics

The current debate on the pages of newspapers over whether or not traditional rulers should dabble into partisan politics is as interesting as it is controversial.

On one side of the argument are proponents who feel that Amanyanabos, Obas, Ezes, Obis, and what have you, ought not to involve themselves in the rough and tumble of everyday politics.

Still there are others who believe by implication that these chieftaincy stools should participate passively, if not actively in the political affairs of their domain. They argue that by being natural rulers who

preside over the daily affairs of their subjects, they find it preposterous to completely remove the office of traditional rulers from the domain of politics and more especially when it is considered that in matters that affect the lives of their subjects, traditional rulers are often consulted by various governments.

Stretched further, it is common knowledge that traditional rulers are custodians of the people's culture and tradition. They preserve our heritage.

But, as go — between, it is held that they, the traditional rulers, act as a communication channel, for government policies and the people. While doing this, they also carry back to the government the feelings and wishes of their subjects. This, it must be noted, connotes an advisory role.

But, as old as the chieftaincy institution is, its role in the scheme of things in modern day Nigeria certainly has

been under played by the simple fact that the constitution did not carve out specific functions other than the ones the public already knows, for traditional rulers to perform.

Beyond the letter and spirit of the constitution, on the matter however, one thinks that traditional rulers ought to have a well defined role in the nation's affairs beyond the performing of rituals and other ceremonies which the institution has been identified with over the years.

However, the argument seems attractive, given the reality of the adversarial role traditional rulers play, that they should dabble into politics. For what reason would there be, if we do not desire them a voice in the day to day running of the people's affairs, only to invite them for consultation?

Seriously speaking, it is taken that traditional rulers are fathers of the nation. Their involvement in partisan politics therefore, is certain to detract from the time-honoured fatherly, and impartial role the people have seen them to be playing. Like the church therefore, the chieftaincy institution should be kept off partisan politics.

Only recently, the Eze Ogba of Ogbaland, Chukwuemela Obi, stated that traditional rulers needed to assist governments in their main aim of bringing development to the people. The government according to the Obi,

could not easily and effectively control the people they were elected to govern without the assistance of traditional rulers.

Put succinctly, traditional rulers live with the people and are therefore better suited to acquaint the government with the many problems that beset the rural people. And given the distance of the seat of government from them, traditional rulers should be seen as representatives of the people as well as of the government.

The question is, must the performance of this role, be on the platform of politics? If the affirmative is the answer, there is no doubt that situations may arise when such traditional rulers would hold political opinions contrary to that of their subjects or those of the ruling government.

The chances are therefore, that government programmes rather than enjoy their full expression may suffer setbacks, because there are bound to be bickering and differing viewpoints as to their implementation.

The chieftaincy institution is too lofty and revered and therefore should not be drawn into the unfavourable saddle of our political practice.

Forgoing the mundane of attractions of politics, traditional rulers can contribute meaningfully to dialogues. They can do this through the forums of the National Council of States at the Federal level and the state council of chiefs at the state level.
Borno Albert Ogburn
Port Harcourt

HELP

THE POLICE

TO

ELIMINATE

CRIME



Late Chief Mato buried in Yeghe

A RETIRED permanent secretary with the Rivers State Government, Chief Israel L. Mato who died on Thursday, April 15, 1982, after a brief illness has been buried.

The burial ceremony which attracted various prominent personalities from all over the federation took place last Saturday after a funeral service at St Peter's Anglican Church at Yeghe town in the Boni Local Government area of the Rivers State.

It would be recalled that the late Chief Mato's quest for scholarly achievement reached him until he secured the intermediate LLB degree in 1960 and as husband and father, he gave off his best and testimonies of the result of his struggles are manifested in the educational attainment of his children.

Aged 62, he also served in various capacities in the government of the former Eastern Nigeria and the Rivers State in particular.

Picture above shows a cross section of some of the distinguished personalities who graced the occasion while picture top right shows the Bishop of the Niger Delta Diocese, Rt Rev Samuel Berwa, exhorting and encouraging the bereaved family and well-wishers at the graveside and on his left is the Bishop of the Diocese of Methodist Church of Nigeria, Port Harcourt, Rt Rev J. B. Fomon.

Photograph right shows the paramount chief of Yeghe town, Chief T. D. Gbarane pouring libation and also performing the traditional slaughtering of the cow in composite picture while eminent personalities from the area look on.

Picture right (centre) shows the daughter of late Chief Mato, Mrs. Tamara Mato (1st from left) and the last son, a law student at UNN, AG, with a shaver in hand weeping at the graveside.

And picture below shows the last journey of the deceased, Chief I. Mato as the coffin is being lowered into the grave by his relatives in shedding one of his children, Ernest Mato.



Maintain traditional fire fighting technique

THE Assistant Commissioner of Police in Plateau, Mr. Matthew Lawani, has called on Nigerians to maintain the traditional way of collective fire fighting whenever there was an outbreak of fire.

Addressing participants at a national workshop on strategic approach to maximum security organised by the University of Jos recently, Mr. Lawani observed that fire fighting was regarded as the sole responsibility of the fire service but that it needed the co-operation of members of the public to control fire outbreaks effectively.

He said that the police, the coast and other law enforcement agencies could not purge the country of fire unless it was without the co-operation of members of the public.

The two-day conference was attended by day and night guards, fire fighters, police and persons engaged in public and private security duties. (NANS).



Pilgrims welfare boss complains

THE chairman of the Kano Pilgrims Welfare Board, Alhaji Hamza Usman Darma, has said in Kano that 9,265 seats allocated to the state for this year's hajj are "very inadequate".

Speaking to newsmen recently, the chairman said that a larger share should be allocated to

Kano State, "whose population is predominantly muslims."

He called on the president to reconsider the decision of the National Pilgrims Board and "give us the last year's figure of 14,000 anything short of which could mean the denial of the people of Kano their fundamental human rights."

Alhaji Usman also called on the Federal Government not to allow this year's hajj fares from Kano to exceed N640 per pilgrim.

He commended the Nigerian Airways for its performance last year in airlifting pilgrims to and from Saudi Arabia.

Alhaji Usman said that this year's registration of pilgrims in the state would begin immediately the National Pilgrims Board announced the fares and that only those who were physically fit and free from contagious diseases would be registered.

He said that married women must be accompanied by their husbands, a close relation or a trusted representative of the husband.

Gov Nwobodo assures workers

by Joe Nwachukwu, Enugu

THE governor of Anambra State, Chief Jim Nwobodo, has assured workers in his state that his government would implement all the recommendations approved by the National Council of Establishment and the award of Industrial Arbitration Court for the workers.

Governor Nwobodo gave the assurance in his address read on his behalf by the Commis-

sioner for Establishment, Dr. Rogers Oka to the Anambra State Council of the Nigerian Labour Congress at the Enugu temporary stadium over the weekend to mark the May Day.

He stated that just last week the sum of N1 million was made available to workers to enable them purchase vehicles, pointing out that about one thousand workers would benefit from the first phase of the exercise.

Governor Nwobodo further assured the workers that their personal emolument and allowances would not be tampered with by his government.

Governor Nwobodo however condemned irresponsible trade unionists who tried to cause trouble in the state in particular and the country in general. Earlier in his address read by the vice chairman of the Anambra State wing of the

Nigerian Labour Congress, Mr. L. Okwuosa, they called on the state government to allocate to the union a parcel of land to enable the workers to build their office secretariat.

Mr. Okwuosa stated that the Nigerian Labour Congress does not and would not associate itself with any political party. It was rather concerned with measures aimed at improving the general welfare of the workers.

The union also seized the opportunity to appeal to all the political parties in the state to give peace a chance.



Rt. Rev. J.B. Fomon



AQUARIUS

Very similar to yesterday in many respects. Any more and you will be in a bit of a predicament. You will not be getting a lot of work.

PISCES

A day with a lot of activity. In many respects, it will be a day of great activity. Money will be coming in. You will be getting a lot of work.

ARIES

It may be difficult to keep in your position. Problems that you are facing may be solved. You will be getting a lot of work.

Taurus

Similar to yesterday in many ways. You may be getting a lot of work. You will be getting a lot of work.

GEMINI

Money is the main problem again today. You will be getting a lot of work. You will be getting a lot of work.

CANCER

Similar to yesterday with regard to family affairs. The domestic situation will continue to be sensitive. You must watch your tongue.

LEO

A worse day from the personal angle. Parents may be the main cause of your concern. Regular employment affairs need plenty of concentration if you are going to avoid falling behind.

VIRGO

Rather a disappointing day. Artistic work for which you had high hopes is likely to come to nothing. A person whose support you had been counting on getting will not back your creative endeavours.

LIBRA

Health problem must not be ignored. At the first sign of a cough or cold, make an appointment to see your doctor. Your physical well-being must come before everything else.

SCORPIO

The sort of jobs that you are required to handle will appear rather mundane. To an aggressive sign like Scorpio, you must guard against the temptation of trying to run before you can walk.

SAG

The financial situation is still extremely sensitive. You may not be as well off as you thought you were. Go over accounts. Check your bank statement before writing a check.

CAPRICORN

A friend's behaviour will upset you more so because you can think of no reasonable explanation for it. Plans you were looking forward to may have to be shelved due to the circumstances.



Storm destroys building in Diobu

A violent storm which followed a heavy down-pour of rain last Thursday damaged a building in Nkpofe Oroworukwo in Diobu, Port Harcourt. The occupants of the building have been rendered homeless and properties worth thousands of naira including several hundreds of cement bags stored in the house were destroyed.

Narrating the sad incidence, the owner of the building, Chief Nathan Ikwerre Okonwu, stated that it is really painful for one to watch the fruit of his labour being destroyed.

He appeals to the government in tears to come to his assistance to rehabilitate his building.

Photograph above left shows, Chief Nathan Okonwu, and members of his family crying over the derelict building.



Mr Fidelis Oyakilome
Imo State Police boss

greatest enemy of the society.

He described the NPN as the only realistic party in the country, with a nationally based membership and hoped that the study of the memoir would help create a better understanding of the great disparity between the realists and idealists.

TWO ARMED ROBBERY SUSPECTS ARRESTED

THE Imo State Police Command has arrested two armed robbery suspects in connection with the robbery of goods worth more than twelve thousand naira along Abu Umanhia Expressway.

The suspects are Ishmael Emelugo, a lorry driver who is a native of Aro Anama in the Obioma Ngwa Local Government area of Imo State and Godwin Anyanwu.

According to the police, three Enugu-

based businessmen had travelled to Port Harcourt to buy their commodity of trade.

They hired a vehicle with registration number IM 5450 AB driven by Ishmael Emelugo to return back to Enugu with the goods. The driver stopped a few kilometres after a police check point on the pretext that he was going to ease himself. He spent over one hour in the bush when he eventually emerged, he again complained that his vehicle engine could not start.

He subsequently opened the engine boot, pretending to carry out minor repairs. At a state, a Peugeot 504 Saloon car stopped in front of the lorry with three men who came out of it with arms and machetes and ordered the businessmen to run into the bush.

The suspected lorry driver was said to have hurriedly driven the vehicle which he said refused to start towards Mbaita and Ombaka. Only 454 cartons of the stolen goods were recovered by the police.

NEW BOOK ON IKWERRE TO BE LAUNCHED MAY 15

'No hope for industrial peace in Nigeria'

A NEW memoir titled "Towards Political Realism in Ikwerre Land" will be launched at Isiokepo, headquarters of the Ikwerre/Etche local government area, on May 15 by youths of the area.

The launching ceremony will be witnessed by eminent personalities from both within and outside the area, including legislators, top government functionaries and leading politicians.

Commenting on the proposal launching ceremony, a member of its publicity committee, Mr Sergeant C. Awuse said the historical pamphlet was an in-depth analysis of the political trend in Ikwerre land and was designed to usher in an atmosphere of political renaissance among the people of the area.

The memoir written by Magnus Elsieh, reviewed in greater detail, the political fortunes of the Ikwerres, their mistakes and corrections, failures and achievements as well as their hopes and fears for the future, added Mr Awuse.

THE national president of the Civil Service Union, Mr David Okei, has said in Enugu that industrial peace would continue to elude Nigeria until a positive industrial relations policy was evolved.

Mr Okei made the remark while delivering a lecture on strikes in Nigeria which was organised by the Amara Council of the Nigeria Union of Journalists (NUJ) to mark the May Day celebration. He said that the country was operating the labour acts enacted by the former military administration and wondered why the National Assembly had not passed any legislation on labour since its inception.

Mr Okei said that the right to strike was a legitimate right of workers, adding that workers embarked on strikes as the only positive action to back up their demands.

He said that the ability of employers to pay workers for the strike period as well as the ability of the government to effect labour laws were factors which encouraged strike actions.

Mr Okei suggested that quick settlement of industrial disputes and strict compliance with the labour laws could help to minimise the incidence of strikes.

A Reverend Minister in the Mount Zion Church Calabar, Cross River State, Rev. E. T. Etokidem has predicted a serious crisis for the nation in 1983.

Rev. Etokidem, who claimed to have had a spiritual message from God to be delivered to the nation said the impending "catastrophe" which the nation is going to experience is due to the misdeeds of the leaders of the country.

He said that the nation is going to experience a serious crisis in 1983.

Prophet predicts doom in '83

administration came into power in 1979.

Delivering the "Lord's" message at a crowded news conference in Calabar, the minister reminded Nigerians that it was the inequities of the first republic that plunged Nigeria into a 30-month civil war.

He told newsmen that since the inequities have started, repeating themselves, God had sent him to deliver a special message.

Part of the message "On 21st March 1982, the Lord spoke before a crowded evening prayer meeting and asked me, the presiding minister, to deliver the whole nation that Nigeria will experience a crisis during the 1983 elections which will be unparalleled in the history of Nigeria."

The evasive and euphemistic will be so terrible in its intensity, and devastating in its destruction of both human life and property.

"The evasive and euphemistic will be so terrible in its intensity, and devastating in its destruction of both human life and property."

will forget their wives, hunger and famine and all sufferings arising from civil strife will be experienced."

The Lord has asked me to request that a National Day of fasting and prayer be declared across every Nigerian to mourn what his response meant or warning to, should fast and pray to God asking God to remove or mitigate any calamity that may befall the country during and after the 1983 elections.

"The Lord emphasised that Nigerians should fast and pray in their churches, mosques or any other place of worship."

"Even if the fasting and prayer is for one hour and it is done with reverence it would be helpful."

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE RIVERS STATE OF NIGERIA (PROBATE DIVISION)

WHEREAS the persons whose names are set out in the first column hereunder died intestate on the dates and at the places stated in the said column.

AND WHEREAS the person or persons whose names and addresses are set out in the second column hereof and who have claimed relationship to the deceased names in the first column have applied to the High Court of the Port Harcourt Judicial Division, for grant

of Letters of Administration of the personal property of the said deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration will be granted to the said applicant or applicants unless a NOTICE TO PROHIBIT GRANT thereof is filed in the Probate Registry, High Court, Port Harcourt, within twenty-one (21) days from the date of publication of this Notice.

FIRST COLUMN Names of deceased	SECOND COLUMN Names of Applicants for Grant	FIRST COLUMN Names of Deceased	SECOND COLUMN Names of Applicants for Grant
1. Huib Vereyken, late of Holland, died on the 22nd day of March, 1982 at Port Harcourt.	1. Roseline Nwosu Vereyken, Major (Dr.) R. K. Charles both of No. 345 Bori Road, Elelenwa, Port Harcourt, the widow and family friend of the deceased.	13. Emmanuel J. Essien, late of Nduo Edua in Eket LGA, died on the 12th day of December, 1978 at Nduo Edua in Cross River State.	13. Udo-Jonathan Essien and E. J. Essien both of No. 95 Bonny Street, Port Harcourt, the brothers of the deceased.
2. Kingston E. Furo, late of Bonny, died on the 14th day of January, 1981 at Port Harcourt.	2. Vincent Adanye K. Furo of Agip Energy and Natural Resources Ltd, P. O. Box 364-I, Port Harcourt, the son of the deceased.	14. Ebenezer Igwe, late of Choba, died on the 17th day of February, 1982 at Choba.	14. Emmanuel A. Ebenezer of State School, Choba, the son of the deceased.
3. Joy O. Donbrave, late of Buguma-Delgo, died on the 31st day of August, 1976 at General Hospital, Port Harcourt.	3. Chief A. E. Angalaba and Madam Isabella Benebo of No. 13 Oporoama (Warri) Street Mile 1 Diobu, Port Harcourt and No. 18 Victoria Street, Port Harcourt, respectively, the parents of the deceased.	15. Paul O. Nweke, late of Ibusa in Asaba Division of Bendel State, died on the 25th day of January, 1982 at Funtal Hospital, Port Harcourt.	15. Azuka Nweke and John Nweke both of No. 37 Nwachuka Street, Mile 2 Diobu Port Harcourt, the son and brother of the deceased.
4. Steve Tar Ichull, late of Makurdi, died on the 24th day of September, 1981 at Shell Clinic, Port Harcourt.	4. Dave T. Ichull and Kate Awashima Ichull both of No. 32 Abinsi Street, Makurdi-Benue State, the brother and sister, respectively, of the deceased.	16. Clever Durial Okia, late of Edagberi-Jainkrama, died on the 4th day of April, 1981 at General Hospital, Omuaku.	16. Ubuana C. D. Okia and Festus Watson Okia, both of Edagberi - Jainkrama, the widow and brother of the deceased.
5. Ikiabo Muir, late of Emago Kugbo, died on the 11th day of December, 1980 at Emago Kugbo.	5. Dokubo Moses of No. 23 Uyo Street Mile 1 Diobu — Port Harcourt, the cousin of the deceased.	17. Batholomew Adedurian, late of Imise-Oyo State, died on the 24th day of December, 1981 at Ilesha — Oyo State.	17. Mustapher Akaji and Salami Akana both of No. 3, I. B. Johnson Street, Port Harcourt, the brothers of the deceased.
6. Comfort Dikiabo, late of Dikiabo Village-Okrika, died on the 9th day of January, 1982 at Canaan-Ogoloma.	6. Emmanuel S. Dikiabo of Canaan - Ogoloma, Okrika Town, the brother of the deceased.	18. William Okpegbuo, late of Nsirima Ubakala, Imo State died on the 19th day of July 1980 at Umuahia.	18. Nicholas Okpegbuo of Girls Secondary School, Nsirima Ubakala, Imo State, the brother of the deceased.
7. Nelson I. V. Tolofari, late of Kala-Ibiama-Bonny, died on the 23rd day of July, 1981, at Bonny.	7. Mrs Elvirah Tolofari of No. 12 Caburu Road, Bonny, the widow of the deceased.	19. Almond Ibato Okuzu, late of Owerewere, died on the 22nd day of February, 1982 at Owerewere Village.	19. Victoria A. Okazu of Community Secondary School, Aminigbako — Abua, the widow of the deceased.
8. Francis Oleh, late of Okana Abua, died on the 29th day of March, 1980 at Okana-Abua.	8. Nathaniel Oleh and Meaveley Ogadar both of Okana — Abua, Rivers State, the son and uncle of the deceased.	20. Johnson E. Umoh, late of Ojims Functional Commercial College, Rumuji, died on the 13th day of July, 1980 at Port Harcourt.	20. Francis E. Umoh of Abiakpa Edem Idim, P. O. Box 366, Ikat Ekpena Cross River State the brother of the deceased.
9. Udo Sunday Udo, late of Iffe in Ibiakona L.G.A. of Cross River State, died on the 11th day of March, 1982 at Chuba Road.	9. Akpan Sunday Udo and Nelson Akpan Udo both of Iffe, Ibiakona L.G.A. of Cross River State, the senior brothers of the deceased.	21. George Zagha, late UE-Gwure-Boue in BOLGA, died on the 6th day of December 1980 at Ue-Gwure Boue — Bolga.	21. Nnaa Zagha of Ue - Gwure Boue in Bolga, the father of the deceased.
10. Evelyn Manfred Jaja, late of Opobo Town, died on the 13th day of July, 1981 at General Hospital, Port Harcourt.	10. Zephaniah I. Jaja of No. 109 Etchue Street, Diobu Port Harcourt, the sister of the deceased.	22. Joshua B. Igbanibo, late of Omalem — Abua, died on the 15th day of December, 1981 at General Hospital Port Harcourt.	22. Skyne J. B. Igbanibo, Edna J. B. Igbanibo and Dickens Igbanibo all of No. 16 Okolobiri (Ojike) Street Mile 1 Diobu, Port Harcourt, the widows and brother of the deceased.
11. V. O. Ogunwa, late of No. 3 Bauchi Street, GRA Port Harcourt, died on the 1st day of December, 1981 at General Hospital, Port Harcourt.	11. Victoria Ebere Ogunwa, Victor Azubuike Ogunwa and Emaka Ogunwa all of No. 3 Bauchi Street, GRA, Port Harcourt, the widow and children of the deceased.	23. Kubrat Akingbade, late of No. 1 Rebis Road, Mile 1 Diobu, Port Harcourt, died on the 24th day of May, 1981 at Benin/Ore Road.	23. Abidemi Olawale Agbaje and Folashide Oladunjoye both of No. 9 Nkpeye Street Mile 1 Diobu, Port Harcourt the sister and mother of the deceased.
12. Nwagwe Nwanjoku, late of Ngelehi Ndashi-Etche, died on the 15th day of December, 1980 at Ngelehi Ndashi	12. Lawrence Nwagwe of Ngelehi Ndashi-Etche, the son of the deceased.	24. John Amadi Wenedo, late of Omokpirikwu-Elele Town, died on the 1st day of February, 1982 at General Hospital, Ahoada.	24. Augustine Amadi and Raphael Amadi both of Omokpirikwu - Elele Town, the children of the deceased.

Dated at Port Harcourt this 5th day of May, 1982.

Probate Registry,
High Court,
Port Harcourt

(V. M. OKOR)
PROBATE REGISTRAR.



Uniport students protest

Students of the University of Port Harcourt UNIPOH recently took to the streets.

They were in a peaceful demonstration in protest against late colleagues who were killed.

Photograph shows a section of the students of the Uniport.

3 bizmen docked for stealing

Three Port Harcourt based traders have appeared before Chief Magistrate, Mrs Elizabeth Membre on a four count charge of stealing N16,000.

Those charged are James Esso, a patent medicine dealer, Edward Okeke, a cement dealer; and Captain Iheanachor 20 year old electronics dealer.

The prosecution stated that the first and second accused persons, James Esso and Edwin Okeke on January 9, this year, at No 5 Ogbunabali Street, Port Harcourt conspired among themselves and broke into the store of Ika Uko and stole 13 rolls of rug carpets valued at N16,000 property of Ika Uko.

It was further alleged that the third accused person, Captain Iheanachor on January 10 this year, at Rumueme village Port Harcourt received 11 rolls of rug carpets valued N16,000 knowing it to have been stolen.

The accused persons denied the charge and bail was granted them in the sum of N10,000 each with a surety in the like sum.

Meanwhile hearing has been fixed for June 18, 1982.

ROOT CROPS INSTITUTE MAY CLOSE DOWN

Sam Ohaka, Umuahia

The National Root Crops Research Institute (NRCRI) Umuahia, one of the 22 Research Institutes of the Federal Government may be forced to close down its research activities because the institute is presently faced with break down following shortage of essential facilities such as water, electricity, laboratory equipments and working space.

This revelation was made in Umuahia by the Director of (NRCRI), Dr L. S. O. Ene in an address he presented to the Federal Minister of Science and Technology, Dr Wahab Dosunmu during an official visit to the institute.

Dr Ene complained that the institute has no telephone link between his station and Umuahia township a distant of eight kilometres and for a fairly large concentration of workers, communication with Umuahia police and fire service was very necessary.

Also threatening lives and property in the institute, the director hinted, was the present and constant flood disaster which hits the school of agriculture and experimental farms caused by the present road construction in the area which has channelled all the flood in the area to the premises of the institute.

In the address also, director Ene had outlined some of the achievements of the institute in its efforts to revolutionise technology in roots and crops production and utilisation and extension of the information and training to both staff and farmers.

The minister who was conducted round the institute and farms saw

researchers at work, machines fabricated by the institute for planting, harvesting and storing

Long service award for company workers

The management of Aican Aluminium of Nigeria Limited, has indicated its determination to reward all dedicated and honest employees of the company adequately.

M. N. W. Nowag, the general manager of the factory at Trans Amadi, Industrial Layout made this assertion in Port Harcourt over the weekend, while speaking during the first long service award ceremony to 19 workers of the organisation.

He told the recipients that the award which is the first of its kind in the history of the company, marked the beginning of good things to diligent and sincere staff who wish to put in more years with the company.

The general manager recalled the pre-war problems which nearly ruined the company and expressed delight at the tremendous progress being made in the factory after few years of reactivation.

Mr Nowag reviewed the poor economic climate in the country and urged the workers to bear with the government and be dedicated to their duties in order to improve the state of

The Kaduna State Government has taken steps aimed at recovering N4,737,872.32 as mobilization fees paid to a construction firm, Alhaji Ali Tahir and Company as a result of the poor performance on the part of the company.

The Commissioner for Internal Affairs and Information, Mr Matamaki Tomi Maiyashi revealed this while briefing newsmen in his office on the policies and activities of the Kaduna State Government.

root crops.

The minister said he was impressed at the work going on in the institute and promised to look into the institute's problems.

the nation's economy.

The management of Aican Aluminium, he said, was more delighted at the contributions of the workers and advised them to put in their very best to merit future awards.

He reaffirmed the commitment of the management to maintain cordial relationship with the workers union and stressed the need for union members to always take constitutional means to resolve their grievances.

Earlier in his remarks, the personnel manager, Mr F. N. Kanu reminded the workers that the award which ranged from certificates, gold watches and wall clocks was an eloquent testimony of the management's determination to encourage them and hoped they would aim at high productivity to reciprocate the good gesture of the company.

The company's branch president, Mr Mathias Nwagbale and his secretary, Mr Victor N. Amadi praised the management of implementing the award and enjoined its members to redouble their efforts.

CONTRACT DEFAULTER TO REFUND

carry out effective supervision of the projects.

He concluded that the survey and design of roads in the defunct 13 local governments would increase the 1981 plan as a bid to bring basic amenities to all parts of the state and uplift the living standard of the people of Kaduna State.

He explained that as result of the poor performance by the company, the state government has decided to re-awarded the two road contracts to Borini Purcino Limited and the Stadar Construction Limited at the cost of N22,640,394.00 and N7,054,363.19 respectively.

The re-award of the contracts, he maintained, was strictly on merit, and no mobilization fees should be paid by the government but agreed that Plant Advance would be paid to the construction firms, subject to bank guarantee.

It will be recalled that the revoked contracts awarded to Alhaji Ali Tahir and Company were in respect of Juma's - Jagindi - Kogon road at the cost of N16,970,935.58 with the mobilization fees of N3,394,184.10 paid to the company which was to be completed within a period of 24 months.

The other road contract affected was in respect of Kuduru to Anchau road at the cost of N6,718,441.18 with completion period of 18 months and the mobilization fees paid to the contractor was N1,343,688.22.

The commissioner stated that in order to ensure smooth execution, speed and high quality jobs after the revocation exercise, the contracts, the Ministry of Works would

Assembly member wants Oyo varsity

A member of the Oyo House of Assembly, Mr Dele Ayantoyinbo, UPN-Oninmyan, has called on the state government to establish a university before 1985.

He said that the two Federal Universities in the state were not enough to cater for the human development of the area and urged the government to build its own university to take care of its free education programme.

Mr Ayantoyinbo, who was speaking in the House, said that if established, the university would help in the development of the state's economy.

He said that it was only through functional and meaningful education that illiteracy and poverty could be wiped out in the country.

Another member, Mr Ladipo, UPN-Ilesa said that it was the inadequacy of trained personnel that deprived the country or reliable statistical data for its planning programmes.

Nigeria, he said, should not concentrate on producing engineers, doctors and lawyers, but also personnel to manage other sectors of the economy. (NAN)



Justices of peace sworn-in at Oyo

Forty-two newly appointed Justices of Peace were in Ibadan Oyo State capital sworn in by Chief Bola Ige, Governor of

Oyo State. Here, Chief Ige left, beaming with smiles, congratulates one of the Justices while

others watch cheerfully. In the exercise, women in Oyo State had a fair share of social equity.

TIDE WOMEN AND KIDS TIDE WOMEN AND KIDS TIDE WOMEN AND

PREGNANCY: YOU AND

Islam has forbidden certain types of marriages. These are as follows: (1) Mutual marriage or marriage of compensation. It is a marriage concluded on condition that the father or the brother (or the like) of the wife will be married to the daughter or the sister for the like of the husband without the payment of dowry by each side. This sort of marriage is not allowed in Islam.

Temporary marriage or *Mut'ah* is the marriage which stipulates that its contract agreement will have an end at a certain time.

This sort of marriage is also not allowed in Islam. However, it was permitted in the early Islamic time because men were to leave their wives for the holy wars for a long time, and at the same time, they were still attached to the pre-Islamic habits which were gradually being forbidden by Islam.

The forbidden marriages in Islam

When Islam was settled in the hearts of people, this type of marriage was absolutely prohibited.

If such a marriage takes place, it must be dissolved at once without divorce. If there are children from the marriage they must join the father.

The woman concerned must observe a complete "iddah" (legal period of retirement) after the marriage has been dissolved.

Forbidden Women for Marriage

It is absolutely forbidden for a man to marry the women who are prohibited to him by the Islamic legal law. These women are divided into four groups.

1. Blood relations

The mother and the grandmothers.
Sisters, either full or half sisters, paternal or maternal.

Daughters and their branches.
The paternal and maternal aunts.
The nieces, the daughters of brothers or sisters.

2. Matrimonial Relations

by *Alhaji Abubakar Danakabe*

The step-mother even if divorced, or becomes a widow.

The mothers-in-law.
The step-daughters, if the marriage between their mother and the step-father has been consummated.

The daughters-in-law.
It is also forbidden to have two sisters together as wives at the same time.

3. Fostering Relations

The foster-mothers, daughters, sisters, aunts, and nieces are also forbidden. These prohibited women are mentioned in the Holy Quran (Ch. 4:22-23) as follows:

"Henceforth you shall not marry the women who were married to your fathers. This is an evil practice, indecent and abominable. You are forbidden to take in marriage your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your paternal and maternal aunts, the daughters of your brothers and your sisters, your foster-mothers, your foster sisters, the mothers of your wives, your step-daughters who are in your charge, born of the wives with whom you have lain. It is no offence for you to marry your step-daughters if you have not consummated your marriage with their mothers, and the wives of your own begotten sons. Henceforth you are also forbidden to take in marriage two sisters at one and the same time. Allah is forgiving and merciful."

4. Non-Relations

It is forbidden to take in marriage the married women.

Islam forbids Muslims to marry disbelievers for their sake. "You shall not wed pagan women, unless they embrace Islam."

A believing woman is better than an idolatress, although she may please you. Nor shall you wed idolaters, unless they embrace Islam. A believing man is better than an idolater, although he may please you. (Quran 2:221)

However, Islam allows the Muslims to marry strict Christian girls or Jewish girls under Islamic customs, even if they remain in their respective religions.

It is also forbidden to marry the widow or the divorced woman during her "iddah" (the legal period of retirement) which must be observed after the death of her husband or after divorce.

SHE is a housewife expecting her first child in seven months.

Her husband is a manager in a large company. Since he has such a high pressured job he expects his meals on time and he often holds business meetings in his home.

She is efficient and well organized, at least until recently.

She can't understand it. She is only six weeks pregnant and already she is tired and has no appetite. In fact she can't stand the sight of food. In the mornings she is nauseated.

She expected this but not the feverish feeling and she didn't have a temperature at all.

Meanwhile, her home isn't as efficient as usual and she almost doesn't cook at all now.

Her husband is becoming quite impatient, explaining that pregnancy is a natural state for women all over the world. Why, his mother had eight. Anyway, he argues, her condition was "much too early to cause problems."

She is guilty and nervous which makes her feel worse. The above is an example of the changes many couples experience when having a baby. This couple's major problem is that they did not prepare for pregnancy.

He obviously did not bother to find out anything about pregnancy. For example he doesn't know that pregnancy related complications is one of the leading causes of death in adult women throughout the world, particularly in the third world where prenatal care is not readily available.

She on the other hand, should have reported her symptoms to her doctor who would check her diet and blood for its iron count.

For example extreme nausea is usually caused by a lack of proper intake of vitamin B6.

According to Doctor London Smith, a leading Paediatrician and pioneer in nutritional cures for childhood illnesses, stress is quite harmful to the pregnant woman and her baby.

It can exhaust the baby's adrenal gland which in turn can cause the baby to develop allergies, colic, infec-

tions and hyperactivity during early childhood.

He also believes that a stressful pregnancy can cause the child to develop learning disabilities which manifest during school years.

by

Joy Daniel-Kalio

One reason for stressful pregnancies is the over-emphasis on the male child.

Many women have reported to be very uptight over the possibility that they won't give their husbands the boy they

HAPPY BIRTHDAY



Mother Abu Azem in his 1st birthday

Lion/Lioness Club concention and Gala Nite soon

This year's annual convention of the International Lion/Lioness Club, a philanthropic organisation will be held in Lome, capital of Togo from 14-16 May 1982. A high-powered six person delegation from Port Harcourt will attend this meeting.

Amongst other things members will review the activities of the club for the past year and election of new officers.

The meeting is expected to last four days. In another view the Lioness Club Port Harcourt branch will stage its first Gala Nite early June this year. Lots of fun and entertainment await everyone! Watch out for more details later.



WEDDING BELLS



The governor of Bendel State, Chief Prof. Abubakar F. Ali, Brigadier Abubakar Waziri, former military governor of the state, Mr Justice Victor Oye Whiskey, chairman of FEDECO, were among the

thousands of distinguished personalities who recently witnessed the solemnisation of the marriage between Dr. Valentine Toribio Oku and Dr. Alexander Ombenitan Oku. The ceremony which was conducted by His Lordship, the

TIDE WOMEN AND KIDS TIDE WOMEN AND KIDS TIDE WOMEN AND KIDS

OUR SPOUSE

Edited by



Nimi-Thom-Manuel

Be contented with what you have

STORY TIME

Y along with the X of his partner then the baby will be a boy. Thus a girl receives an X from her father and an X from her mother while a boy receives an X from his mother and a Y from his father. The man does not have any control whatsoever over which sex chromosome he passes through his sperm. And finally, the husband should talk with his wife's doctor and realize that her symptoms are legitimate. Her rejection of food might not only be nutritional. Many women during pregnancy have an extreme dislike for cooking oil, among other things. And oil is a chief ingredient of the "stew". He should encourage

his wife to eat more fresh foods and very little oil which is much better for the baby. During early pregnancy women have a much higher level of the hormone progesterone which is responsible for most "morning sickness". The nausea will usually remain until after the third month of pregnancy but a sympathetic husband can do much to relieve the anxiety. He should not expect things to go on as before and try to understand that the foetus is taking his wife's body to its very maximum limit. Every function must go on just right to ensure a beautiful end product. He should not compare his wife's conditions with others he has

heard of because every woman's body is unique. Some women can complain of nausea, some have headaches, backaches, swellings, clumsiness, constipation, micturition frequently. There was one woman who reported to her husband while carrying their second child. "Even my toenails hurt." Most of all a husband should be loving and supportive, this above all else is what nature intended his role to be while woman is in a family way.

Mr Nosike Otu was reputed for his wealth sometime in his home town Ejoja. It happened that he took a trip to a nearby bush just opposite his village and discovered a stream therein. The water in that stream ran one sided but faced Ejoja in Ominigwe the home of the dead. As he gazed at the water with rapt attention, he saw different types of food lined up and speeding off by the tide toward the land of the dead (Ejoja). Otu did all a man could do to stop those food from where the tide was

carrying them to, but could not. Observation revealed to him that the food was meant for the dead and that they were all going to stop at Ejoja. He left Ominigwe that day and went back home disillusioned. He could not sleep in the night. All his anxiety was on how to avert the direction of the ghost food and acquire them. At dawn he made hay for the scene. This time he saw some excreta flowing instead of food. Nosike was exasperated. He reasoned that those excreta were the last of all the food. With annoyance, he took a stake and dragged a little quantity to the shore. As the unwanted food passed by, another batch of delicious food started to trail toward the same venue as usual. That minute excreta attracted some reasonable quantity of food to the shore. Nosike was happy. He legged down there and ate to his fill. He parcelled for people at home. Instead of Mr Otu using his strategy to have his daily bread from that stream, he nursed another plan that seriously took him to the land of the dead. This time he wanted to know where the food was going to so that he could carry them all to

keeping himself invisible to the ghosts and ate it food along with them. At a time he was making a special dish that feast, as he was about to go over to eat it, one of the transfigured spirits who was also interested that particular dish was for it as well. Two of them struggled for the food and thus aborted all his effort to dine successfully with the dead. This ghost alerted the rest of the presence of an unwanted person in their midst. Before any check could be mounted, the exotic glutin in the land of the dead had started to make for home taking the bush life. The dead chased him and traced his steps swiftly tearing up the bush bravely for his life. These spirits ran after him but he entered nearby cave in the bush when he knew that he would be overtaken. Many of them by

Children's arts theatres in China

Hero Ma Lang, finding out that the wicked Old Cat had murdered his wife Xiao Lan, led a monkey, a squirrel, a baby deer and rabbits in hot pursuit of the big black cat on the stage. "Catch the Old Cat! Catch it!" the little spectators shouted.

The play came to a climax as the wicked Old Cat ran off the stage and out through the aisles of the theatre.

This scene is part of the three act play "Indigo Flower" which was staged by the Chinese Children's Art Theatre in Beijing on June 1, International Children's Day.

In the audience was teacher Zhao Weizhong, who had brought her son and daughter to see the same play 20 years ago. This time, she brought her grandchildren.

A forum held by the theatre after the play was revived after 13 years. Zhao Weizhong said: "Indigo Flower" educated my children more than 20 years ago.

They have now grown up and become good workers of our country. Before I brought my grandchildren to see this play, they did not like to do any manual labour at home and never washed their hands before they ate. But after they saw the play, they cultivated the habit of cleanliness and loved to help their parents in household chores. They said they wanted to learn from Xiao Lan and be good and diligent children. "Indigo Flower" is a fairy tale that portrays the separation and reunion of a young couple, Ma Lang and Xiao Lan, whose happy life is disrupted by the wicked

As teacher Yang Shuying of the Damochang Primary School in Beijing put it: "A successful performance is sometimes more effective than classroom education". China's children are the hope of the future, and the use of art in their education is becoming increasingly important. Children's art theatres or troupes in Beijing, Shanghai and other major cities have staged hundreds of plays, operas and musical programmes for youngsters of all ages.

by Tong Ning

The dramatic repertoire includes plays based on historical and revolutionary stories, legends and children's tales, chronicles of socialist construction and contemporary life, and foreign works. Many children's art theatres have their own Chinese and Western orchestras, troupes and training classes. In addition to performing, they introduce theatrical techniques to schools and children's palaces.

The main purpose of our children's art theatre is to provide healthy entertainment", said Ren Hong, Adviser of the Chinese Children's Art Theatre in Beijing. "Children's stories are brought to life through drama with music and dance to kindle the imagination of the young audience", he said. "The

plays teach children the importance of friendliness, co-operation and teamwork".

In the Chinese Children's Art Theatre in Beijing, a state children's theatre since 1956, women actors play almost all the roles of children, both male and female, and of small animals as well. Most are members of the first generation of actresses trained in New China. These actresses are all over 40 years old, but still speak in children's voices on stage.

The existing problem is that we lack a group of the second generation actors as a result of interference and sabotage by Lin Biao and the Gang of Four during the cultural revolution", according to Zhu Yi, director of the Chinese Children's Art Theatre. "We are now stepping up our work to train more young actors to meet popular requirements", she said.

Among China's favourite actresses in children's theatre are Li Ruojun, who always plays leading heroic roles, Qin Kun, renowned for her portrayal of the simple and honest boy; Lian Dazhi, who plays the naughty, pre-school-age boy and Fang Jufen, known for her versatile talent in a variety of roles.

The play "Indigo Flower" is now touring the multi-national Guizhou province in north-west China.

He parcelled for people at home. Instead of Mr Otu using his strategy to have his daily bread from that stream, he nursed another plan that seriously took him to the land of the dead. This time he wanted to know where the food was going to so that he could carry them all to

beaten by his captor. There and then he became deaf and dumb but was allowed to go back to Ejoja.

His children took him to Ominigwe who told them what to do about bringing back the dead. That they did not grieved back their father's visual and auditory organs.

Had Nosike learned it he would have died on the spot. He was not satisfied with that little food he had at the shore, but he had got nothing at least at the shore.

This is what happen to most men in the present world. If we learn to be satisfied with the little we have, more years will be added to our lives. Let us take today our daily bread, so five day by day. Tomorrow shall take care of itself".

Then he succeeded in

When it was time for the great banquet, the leader of the dead went to the trance where the food were kept and rang the bell for the rest of the ghosts in Ejoja at Ominigwe to gather.

He was possessed by a great fear at first, then he summoned up courage and hid in the midst of the food.

When it was time for the great banquet, the leader of the dead went to the trance where the food were kept and rang the bell for the rest of the ghosts in Ejoja at Ominigwe to gather.

The imbecility of Otu's trip to the land of the dead was spotted when he was fed-up with the whole act and wanted to get back home.

Then he succeeded in

Many of them by pased of the cave but when they could not see Nosike any longer they suspected that he must have hidden somewhere.

Nosike Otu was panting erously and prayed for a rescue, inside the cave but odour brought him to light when his attackers got to the cave.

He was resurfaced and

beaten by his captor. There and then he became deaf and dumb but was allowed to go back to Ejoja.

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That they did not grieved back their father's visual and auditory organs.

Had Nosike learned it he would have died on the spot. He was not satisfied with that little food he had at the shore, but he had got nothing at least at the shore.

This is what happen to most men in the present world. If we learn to be satisfied with the little we have, more years will be added to our lives. Let us take today our daily bread, so five day by day. Tomorrow shall take care of itself".

Explain, look busy, cross city, while the women (right) watch with



ALHAJI SHEHU SHAGARI

AS a result of indominate ambitions by some misguided university dons in our universities, the appointment of vice-chancellors had continued to create an unnecessary confusion and controversy in our universities in this country.

Most of the country's universities, had experienced this ugly situation to the detriment of the institutions themselves.

Academics who could show maturity and follow the path of honour had become extremely ethnic conscious and parochial.

It will be recalled that when in 1964 the politicians were determined to install their own pet as vice-chancellor of the university of Lagos, little did they know that they were about to start a chain of events that was to lead to the near collapse of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

That was the late professor En. Njoku and Professor S. O. Biobaku's episode.

The Federal Government of that day announced the appointment of Professor Biobaku as vice-chancellor to take over from the incumbent, Professor Njoku, who had been reassigned by the University Senate.

What followed that treacherous manoeuvre could be picked up in the archives of this country.



CHIEF OKOGBULE WOMODU

Scramble for varsity chairs

ween Port Harcourt and Lagos, soliciting for support.

They had seen no

The university of Calabar has a sad story to tell after the departure of Professor Ayandele.

Other universities had faced serious but less similar problems and in spite of these sordid episodes our dons have not learnt anything and I will not envisage a better situation now and in the future.

This is because we are petty and funny over ambitious and insatiable.

Coming nearer home, this writer would like to "poke nose" into the University of Port Harcourt, a line and up coming great citadel of learning.

With the departure of the founding vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Donald Ekong, scheming has started.

There is nothing wrong for anybody showing interest over the vice chancellorship at the University of Port Harcourt.

As far as this writer is concerned it is the right of any Nigerian to aspire to be on the top of his chosen field.

But that aspiration should not be gained out of blackmail, treachery and sentiments based on tribalism and ethnicity.

This is because anything got through blackmail, treachery and tribal sentiment had never lasted and apart from this sad consideration one damages the very system B or C is out to serve. The university of Lagos is a case in point.

From all indications people who had shown interest over the vice-chancellorship of the University of Port Harcourt are doing everything within their reach to achieve their ambitions.

Some of these people have been shuttling bet-

ween Port Harcourt and Lagos, soliciting for support.

They had seen no sleep and rest and by the time they achieve their petty ambition they must have lost weight considerably.

But what these chaps do not and would not like to know is that a capable man hardly campaigns for appointment because he knows that in the final analysis it would come to him without all the burning of fuel.

And those whom you would appeal to would look at you with a sceptical eye of caution, and in the long run you become the sad loser.

Unport has enormous potentials for everything and the dons in that young university should try at least for now to bury their ambitions and work as a team to build an institution that could be regarded as one of the best within the set up in the country.

Their ambitions should be to work diligently for the stabilization of the unport so that they would be connected with the successful story of the university and that should be their concern and happiness.

They should also remember that at all material times there would be only a vice-chancellor and not two as such they should support and rally round who ever is the incumbent vice-chancellor.

Tomorrow could be the turn of A, B or C.

I do not intend here to remind the dons of what happened at Calabar when the academic staff of that university were manoeuvring on who should replace Professor Ayandele.

Lagos reacted swiftly and a vice-chancellor emerged.

This writer would also like to comment on the grooming of senior academic staff of the



university over their alleged non-promotion.

According to some students' sources the lecturers have been frowning over this talk of non-promotion.

But investigation carried out by this writer showed that most of the aggrieved lecturers have not as a matter of academic performance or procedure published any publication that could warrant the promotions they are very much eager for.

I think it would be enormously ridiculous to promote a senior lecturer to the post of a Reader or promote a Reader to a Professorship without the necessary publications.

It is pertinent to recall what a professor friend told me at Nsukka the other day! Tons, see of those publications, they are produced by me.

I have worked hard to be where I am to day.

Most of our so called academicians you know won't like to work hard, they just want to be armchair fellows and get everything for the fun of it.

I agreed with him completely and would like to add that those who want academic greatness should work hard to get it but not through blackmail, treachery and diabolical means.

The struggle continues.



PROFESSOR EKONG

PH FLOUR MILL IMPROVES

THIS column as the defender and protector of the oppressed, neglected and suppressed group of this country had always pointed out the happenings in society.

This had been done without any ill motive and if at all there was any aim it was for public interest and nothing more.

This background led to the discussion of the Port Harcourt Flour Mills Limited some few months ago.

That discussion astonishingly generated

tremendous heat and uproar which resulted to a series of threats in this writer.

That write up was based on petitions by the very people who claimed to be customers of the mill.

Today most of the people who had made those complaints against the Flour Mills management have come out again to tell a successful story of the mill.

They are now saying that things have greatly improved.

As non partisan public functionary, I will also extend my sincere congratulations to the management and staff of the Port Harcourt Flour Mills for the improvement of the situation there.

It is the wish of this writer that the mill should grow from strength to strength in order to justify the confidence the Rivers State Government has reposed in the management of the mills. Cheers!

You see, the Rivers people had suffered

neglect in the hands of our fellow country men and women in all spheres of human endeavours as such we are no longer willing to suffer any more.

We are determined therefore to push an hindrance placed on our march to achieve our clear cut objectives within the norms of the constitution.

I wish the Lebanese management of the Port Harcourt Flour Mills all the best of luck and God Bless.

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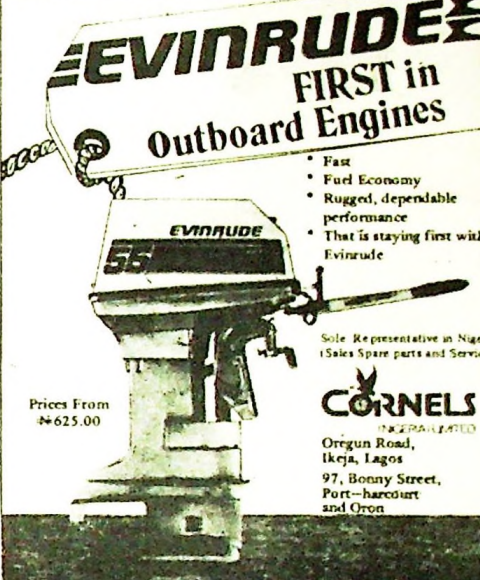
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PRESS RELEASE

C.O.E. POSTPONES ENTRANCE EXAMINATION INTO N.C.E. PROGRAMMES



The Entrance Examination into the N.C.E. programmes of the Rivers State College of Education for the 1982/83 Academic Session, which was scheduled to hold on May 15, 1982, has been postponed.

2 All applicants who had completed and submitted Form NCE ENTEX/01, and who are awaiting the receipt of Form NCE ENTEX/02, will in due course, be contacted by the College and be informed of the new examination date, as necessary.

J. E. ALIKOR
Acting Registrar

CHANGE OF NAME

HERBERT — I, formerly known and addressed as Miss Ismeria S. Herbert, now wish to be known and addressed as Mrs. Ismeria S. Sanjo. All former documents remain valid. Ministry of Health, Rivers State and the general public should please take note. Mrs. Ismeria S. Sanjo.

IKIRIKO — I, formerly known and addressed as Miss Boma Ikiriko wish to inform the department of Customs and Excise and the general public that hence forth I should not be called and addressed as Boma Ikiriko but should now be called and addressed as Mrs. Boma Dixon Orubu. All former documents remain valid.

SHADRACH — I, formerly called Shadrach, the Oke-Ikuru, henceforth should be called Afamefule the Oke-Ikuru, University of Port Harcourt authority and general public take note.

MICHAEL — I, formerly known and called Miss Justina Michael, now wish to be known and called Mrs. Justina Victor Ehimadu. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. The management and staff of Governor's Office and public should take note. Mrs. Justina Victor Ehimadu.

JOSHUA — I, formerly called and addressed as Miss Joy Chyemhosa Joshua, now wish to be known as Mrs. Joy Dakuro Braide. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. The police and department Rivers State Headquarters the Chief Internal Auditor Lagos, and the general public take note. Mrs. Joy B. Braide.

CLEMENT — I, formerly known and addressed as Miss Eunice Clement, now wish to be known called and addressed as Mrs. Eunice Johnson. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. Governor's Office (OTELHA) and the general public should take note. Mrs. Eunice Johnson.

GOVERNMENT OF THE RIVERS STATE

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 2/1982

1982 REVENUE DRIVE

1. The general public is hereby informed that the Kalabari District Council in Degema Local Government area will conduct an intensive revenue drive within its area of authority beginning from the 1st of May, 1982.

2. All those who have not paid their arrears of 1981 Capitation Rate are advised in their own interest to call at the District Council's Headquarters, Abisa or the Council Liaison branch office Degema from 7.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. each day except on Saturdays and Sundays to obtain their receipts on payment of N8.00.

3. Any person (s) residing or passing through the council area are advised to carry on them at all times their 1981-1982 Capitation Rate Tickets/Bicycle/Truck Licence fee receipts in order to avoid any embarrassment from the council's staff duly authorised to collect such fees on spot.

4. All owners of hotel and radio/television sets are also advised to obtain the current licences as the staff of the council has been directed to move from house to house for this exercise in order to track down defaulters.

Dated at Abisa this 1st day of May, 1982

S. N. WALL,
for Secretary
Kalabari District Council

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MANAGEMENT

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We wish to inform all our clients that the Dental Department of the Medical and Dental Consultation Centre at 130, Lorry Street, Port Harcourt, has now moved to the 2nd Floor of Oron House 28 Forces Avenue Port Harcourt. (Behind the UBA main branch Office) or between the Port Harcourt Primary School and the Port Harcourt Club.

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Place — Local Government Secretariat Premises, Isiokpo.

Date: — 16th of May, 1982.

Time: — 1.00 p.m. prompt.

LONG LIVE NATIONAL PARTY OF NIGERIA (NPN).

ONE NATION, ONE DESTINY.
Telegram

K. G. ETEKOCHAY
FOR THE GROUP

REFUTAL

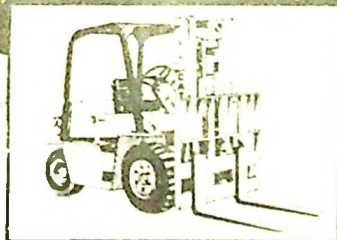
I wish to draw the attention of the reading public to the statement on page 15 (sports page) of the Nigerian Tide of Wednesday April 14 1982 under the caption, "PRINCIPAL CRIES OUT AGAINST WITCHCRAFT", credited to the Principal of Community Secondary School, Luawin, Mr John O. Nwankwo.

What the Principal said in his Welcome Address at the School's Annual Inter-House Sports Meeting held on Saturday April 3, was that witchcrafts visit the school. He therefore appealed to the Luawin Community who now own the school to help check the activities of these nocturnal men.

The Principal did not say that the Luawin Community practices witchcraft on his staff and students. He merely appealed to them to help check the visit of the witchcrafts.

J. O. Nwankwo
Principal

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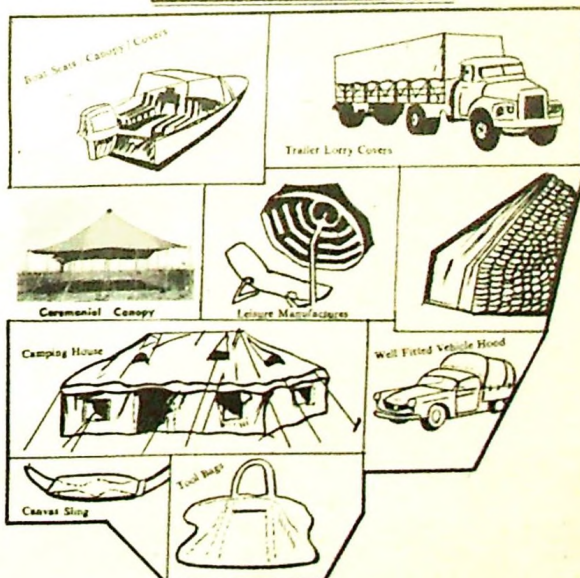
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African Affairs African Affairs African Affairs

SOUTH AFRICA

HUNDREDS of black university graduates in South Africa have been forced to accept menial jobs because under apartheid's job reservation system blacks cannot be considered for jobs calling for high qualifications.

"You are too qualified we cannot employ you unless you accept to be under-employed" is the frustrating chorus which most black university graduates in South Africa have to bear with. In the last 16 years more than 3,600 university degrees and diplomas have been awarded but less than 10 per cent of the graduates have secured jobs.

Since 1972 the South African government has granted \$544,000 annually for the education of the blacks from its consolidated revenue account. As these funds are insufficient to provide for the growing demand for education by the black community, other sources of income have included contribution from the parents of pupils.

Recently the fear of being denied employment opportunities for being too qualified has developed in South

Africa and is viewed by many black school leavers and parents as the worst possible outcome of education.

The statistics for the period 1964-80 reveal that 1,923 degrees and 1,729 diplomas were awarded by the universities of the blacks, namely the universities of the North, Zululand and Fort Hare. However, as at 31 December, 1981, only 10 per cent of these were reported to have secured employment on permanent basis.

Artisan training aimed at the construction as well as the general and motor mechanic trades, once offered to junior students, is now open to boys with diplomas. Training for girls is largely concentrated on the clothing industry. And last year about 15 per cent received such training.

At present, all black children aged seven and over may attend school

provided a nearby school can accommodate them. In contrast to this, white pupils are compelled through legislation to attend school from their fifth up to and including

by Robert Kalembo

sixteenth year. The Bantu education authorities say the justification for this difference derives from the fact that the origin and continuation of education in the case of the various black peoples are due to the guardianship of the whites over the blacks.

They add that the whites have a primary responsibility for the children of the white taxpayer who, to a large extent, has to finance

THE UN Human Rights Commission adopted an important resolution tabled by a group of developing and socialist nations. The resolution emphasizes the basic right of every man - the right to live. It calls the world community to

BLACK GRADUATES IN UN-EMPLOYMENT CRISIS

both white and black education.

Another serious problem facing the blacks is the continued shortage of teachers. In the homelands the ratio averages 102 pupils per teacher. Ciskei has the worst ratio of 122 pupils per teacher. As a result, nearly two-fifth of all teachers take two classes daily. Those in KwaZulu, Lebowa and Bophuthatswana homelands in particular are saddled with double sessions. And apart from 58.8 per cent of the blacks who did receive education in the 1980-81 academic year, 33.9 per cent received

primary and 7.3 per cent has secondary and technical education.

Five schools for the sons of chiefs, headmen and counsellors were established in 1974 in Transkei, KwaZulu, Lebowa Bophuthatswana, and Venda homelands. Their objectives are to

cultivate a sense of national culture; to provide a foundation on which to build a chieftainship way of life; and to arouse the widest possible interest in the development of homelands. These boys also receive specific theoretical and practical tuition in administration. Between 1978 and 1980, 452 sons of chiefs completed their secondary



PIK BOTHA
South African Prime Minister

education in these schools.

According to analysts, the key questions related to the educational strategy for the future are: What contribution, financial or otherwise, should the blacks make to attain an ideal educational system? With funds available should an effort be made to provide a lower level of education for all, or a higher level education for some?

As usual, the South African authorities emphasize that priority will be given to those aspects that will best serve the immediate economic needs of the homelands. However, the high unemployment of qualified blacks and the almost unmanageable public pupil-teacher burden will demand realistic answers.

primarily applies to plunder of Africa, Asia and Latin America by the American multinationals.

Every year the US corporations are pumping from Latin America up to ten billion of dollars as a result of trade machinations and by levying interest rates on foreign loans. From Africa, where their positions are weaker, they still managed to export more than three billion dollars in net profit over last years.

These facts and figures show that Washington has no moral right whatsoever to moralize, for the predatory activities of the US multinationals doom millions of Africans to hunger and poverty. Moreover bloody tragedies are perpetrated in different countries with the blessing of the White House.

It is enough to mention the Salvadoran massacre which infuriated the whole world, the continued humiliation of the Chinese patriots by the Peking regime, the torture of prisoners in Turkey, and the suppression of demonstrators in Sudan. Meanwhile, the US is giving very extensive aid to these countries, where the human rights are hardly the subject for discussion.

Moral imperialism

strengthen peace, remove the threat of war, nuclear especially, curb the arms race and achieve general and complete disarmament.

Washington is trying to hamper the work of the commission. The US is obviously irritated over the strong denunciation of Israel's aggressive pro-American policies by the majority of the delegates, and by their criticism of the West for its complicity with the racist Pretoria regime. Attempting to impose on the session the discussion of far-fetched issues, the US delegates went to sidetrack its attention from defense of human rights as such.

However, whatever the tricks the US might try to employ, hard facts speak for themselves. It is public knowledge that millions of African workers in South Africa are being subjected to most brutal discrimination through the fault of the multinationals, American corporations included. The Namibian people continue to suffer precisely because Washington supports the racists.

It is no chance that Washington links its crusade for "human rights" with the granting of aid to the developing nations. Today, the US demands public reports on human rights from 105 countries, and gives "aid" only to those of them where, in Washington's opinion, the "personality is not subjected to violence." The US controlled credit and finance bodies of the capitalist world, such as the IMF, and IBRD to Washington's line on the

issue.

More and more often the US denies its "aid" and credits for development programs in Africa and elsewhere. White House accuses of human rights violations those nations which are making an emphasis on the attainment of genuine independence and restriction of multinationals' activities. Thus, US "aid" was denied to Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique and other African states.

by
Dr A. Weaver

A whole number of leaders of the Third World nations are that the US is making references to "human rights violations" in order to hinder the economic progress of these nations. The African and Latin American press has pointed out on more than one occasion that the US needs the human rights issue first of all to attract the newly-liberated nations away from other problems arising in their relations with the US. This



MR REAGAN
US President

SMILING ON A POWDER-KEG

SOMALI President Siad Barre has made another trip to the United States where he met and had talks with President Reagan, State Secretary Haig and Defence Secretary Weinberger. During the talks Barre and the American leaders did not stint generous smiles and assurances of their readiness to continue to develop "fruitful relations" now existing between the USA and Somalia.

Siad Barre again repeated that the military agreement concluded between Washington and Mogadishu in 1980, met the interests of both countries, in no way threatened other states in the Horn of Africa because the United States "holds the interests of peace in that region close to its

heart".

It is obvious that this political demagoguery is called upon to somehow justify Mogadishu's present policy in the eyes of the Africans and the world as a whole. It is difficult to believe that the president of Somalia does not understand the real aims of the US policy in the region of the Persian Gulf and the Horn of Africa. The UN never cared for the destinies of peace.

by
A Correspondent

The building of military bases in other countries never and nowhere served the cause of peoples' security. The USA, incidentally, has 400 large military bases in many countries of the world. It has used them more than once for unleashing local military

conflicts, overthrowing the governments that did not suit it and for suppressing national liberation forces. American military bases remain to be strong points of the USA's claims to world supremacy and a means of pressure on the states which reject Washington's dictate.

By granting military bases in Berbera and Mogadishu to the Pentagon, the Somali ruling circles have undertaken role of bearers of US aggressive policy in the Indian Ocean and East Africa, and dealt a blow at the years-long efforts of the Organisation of African Unity to make the continent a zone of peace.

What are the results of American Somali cooperation, of the policy of subsidizing the country to Washington's strategic plans? The overwhelming majority of internal development projects have been frozen. Agriculture is falling into decay. Hunger and poverty are raging in the country. Allocations for industrial development and social needs are being constantly cut due to rising military expenses. Inflation is mounting. There is a shortage of elementary goods of prime necessity.

Hence the Population's disaffection. Somalia is being turned more and more into a powder-keg ready to explode any minute. Nevertheless, the Somali president, putting a good face on the matter, continues to smile. Smiling on a powder-keg, however, is a very dangerous occupation.



SIAD BARRE
Somali President

Inengisa Sornari

NIGERIAN TIDE

Wednesday, May 12, 1982

IKWERRES TOLD TO RETHINK

Dr Frank Eke, the deputy governor of the Rivers State, has spoken of his fears for the unity of the Ikwerre people.

He noted it would amount to an irony of history, if the traditional unity of the Ikwerres was allowed to be destroyed by the trivial issue of the creation of a Port Harcourt State.

Speaking at the launching of a scholarship fund by the Ikwerre Development Association at the weekend, Dr Eke expressed his concern at the growing sense of division among the Ikwerres.

The deputy governor who told them of his earlier dream of major division among the people of Ikwerre land caused by the issue of Port Harcourt State, warned that they should pray seriously against the fulfilment of that dreadful dream.

Dr Eke contended that a sensitive issue as the creation of a state should be handled in a more prudent manner, adding that all the parties involved should seek an acceptable meeting point for the good of all.

He reminded the people that the present political balance would only be altered to their own detriment, if they allowed those disgruntled politicians who claimed to be their "Moses" to persist in their activities.

Speaking about the scholarship fund, Dr Eke paid glowing tribute to the organisers, and said their foresight in instituting the scheme, would perpetually remain a singular achievement in the struggle for the academic emancipation of the Ikwerre clan.

officials staying in luxurious hotels for years without mending of the economy.

He asked how a government official staying at Federal Palace Hotel for two and half years could say that he is helping to re-vitalize the economy?

Later, an amendment to the original motion seeking to increase the deductions of the salaries of federal public officers, by twelve and half per cent was moved by Senator Dahiru (NPN, Bendel).

The debate on the issue continue.

NPP youths in disarray

Two days after the reported collapse of the Imo Youth Organisation, the youth wing of the Nigerian People's Party (NPP) in Bendel State, has also threatened to disband if urgent steps were not taken to cure the party of what it termed the endemic cancer generating the party's "blood vessels".

Meanwhile, political analysts see the current trend of misfortunes as a pointer for the party in the forthcoming general elections and warned that unless its logistics were reviewed, the future of the NPP even in its strongholds of Imo and Anambra States would be bleak.

Addressing the press in Benin, under what he termed an atmosphere of crisis, the chairman of the youth wing, Prince N. C. Nwaei, likened the youths of the party to the children of a wicked parent, who had no hope for tomorrow.

He told journalists that the time had come for the members of the youth wing movement to seek for an ideal party where they could effectively join their colleagues in the struggle for national survival.

Lamenting the incidence of confusion the NPP had found itself in Bendel State, the chairman contended that the youths represented 79 per cent of the staunch supporters of the party in the area and said if they could not be properly fathered, they would have "no

choice than to look somewhere else.

Prince Nwaei accused the party hierarchy in the state of inefficiency, despotism, dishonesty and selfishly ambitious, adding that the turning point in the life of the state NPP began last October when its executive was elected.

He condemned the ill-fated Progressive Peoples Alliance, and regretted that even the leaders of the NPP in the state had not the slightest idea of the nature of the so-called alliance.



Dr Frank Eke (holding mike) addresses the people at the launching ceremony of the fund. On his right is Chief S. I. Alele while seated extreme right is Chief O. N. Nsim. Picture by St Luke Kai.

Austerity bites

CABINET
AFFECTED

off 12½% of President's pay

POLITICAL office holders at the federal level are to forgo twelve and half per cent of their salaries with effect from April 1, 1982 as part of the recent austerity measures taken to revive the economy.

Those affected include President Bingu Shagari, the vice-president, ministers, special advisers, and special assistants.

This indication was given by the president in a letter he sent to the National Assembly on Monday.

According to the letter, five per cent deduction would be made in the normal cost-of-living rates of political office holders in the executive branch, including chairmen and board members of statutory corporations.

It stated that a lead on the part of the legislature in this respect would facilitate action in the public service sectors.

Later, a motion deducting the salaries of federal public officers by ten per cent was moved in the Senate by Senator Ayo Fasannu (UPN).

Arguing in support of the motion, Senator Fasannu noted that as a practical demonstration, the progressive leadership of the government of Kano State has decided to forgo ten per cent of their salaries.

The UPN Senator ex-

plained that this sacrifice has been necessary in view of the recent austerity measures announced by the president.

He however, criticised the large army of ministers in the Federal Government.

Opposing the motion, Senator Echeruo argued that the whole salaries of members of the National Assembly for a year would not, even add up to N200 million.

He suggested that rather those with fat bank accounts outside the

country should be persuaded to repatriate them into the country to help re-build the economy.

"It is no support to the economy," he declared.

In his contribution, Senator Akpata (UPN, Bendel) pointed out that one of the drains in the nation's economy was as a result of government

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2 students held over hemp

Two Nigerian students studying in Switzerland have been arrested at the Murtala Muhammed International Airport for being in possession of 43 kilograms of weeds suspected to be Indian hemp.

The students were apprehended while boarding a Swiss flight to Zurich by security men of the Nigerian Airport Authority (NAA).

A spokesman for the NAA, Alhaji Lai Mohammed told the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) that one of the students was caught with 12 parcels of weeds weighing 26

kilogramme, while the other had 18 kilograms of weeds.

He said that when the students were interrogated they confessed that they had been using the proceeds from the sale of weeds to pay their school fees in Switzerland.

...KADUNA EXCO FORGOES 10%

THE Kaduna State Government on Monday announced a 10 per cent cut in the salaries and allowances of the governor, his deputy and commissioners as part of measures to improve "the worsening financial situation in the state."

The Commissioner for Internal Affairs and Information, Mr. Maitimaki, Maiyashi told newsmen

that the pay slash would also affect the secretary to the government, the Head of Service, special advisers, permanent secretaries, chief executives of parastatals, board members and the chief of personal staff to the governor.

He also announced an embargo on the "special expenditure vote" of ministries, departments

and parastatals, and an increase in the fees payable for applications for the grant of right of occupancy on land.

Application for residential plots would attract a fee of N100 instead of the previous N50 while fees to accompany applications for commercial plots have been increased from N100 to N250.