



Eke flays lust for chieftaincy titles

THE deputy governor of the Rivers State, Dr Frank Eke has condemned what he called the current craze for chieftaincy titles which he said has become an obsession among some Nigerians.

Dr Eke who made the condemnation in Port Harcourt on Thursday, when a delegation of Anambra Council of Chiefs called on him, noted that the syndrome of chieftaincy title has now become an accepted pre-occupation of some individuals in the country.

He assured members of the delegation that the state government was

very much determined to restore and retain the traditional honour enjoyed by the chieftaincy institution, adding that the state legislature passed the bill now currently before it, orderliness would be restored in the institution.

The deputy governor stated that it was not the intention of the state government to politicise the chieftaincy institution, since those who rightly belonged to it were expected to live above any form of politics.

(Continued on page 3)

CRISIS FORCES CLOSURE OF IMT

A SERIOUS personality clash between the students of the Institute of Management and Technology (IMT), Enugu and their counterparts of the newly established University of Science and Technology, has now created a major administrative problem for the Anambra State Government. As a result, the authorities have been forced to close down

the IMT indefinitely.

The closure order was contained in an official statement signed by the registrar of the institute, Mr P. C. Agbo.

According to the statement, the students were ordered to vacate the premises without further delay, in what the authorities regarded as a major policy decision

which might likely alter the delicate balance in the relationship between students and the Enugu government.

Meanwhile, the authorities have defended their action, which they said, was taken to avert any possible students' unrest.

It was alleged that the institute's hostel blocks were allocated to students of the newly

Uniport defers resumption date

THE University of Port Harcourt has deferred indefinitely its resumption date for the 1981/82 academic session.

This is as a result of the current industrial action being embarked upon by the Academic Staff Union of Nigerian Universities.

The institution in a release signed by the registrar, Mr M. E. Akpe stated that the university has taken the

painful decision to suspend indefinitely the commencement of the academic activities for the session for internal security and peace within the community.

The release advised freshers and returning students to keep away from the university in their own interest.

They were however, assured that further announcement would be made whenever the situation improved.

Revenue law:

STATE IN BID

TO RECOVER DERIVATION SHARE

THE Rivers State Government has assured that it would employ all constitutional means to recover its legitimate share of the national cake for the last nine months, despite the recent nullification of the revenue law by a judgment of the Supreme Court.

Giving the assurance at an airport press interview in Port Harcourt, the state Commissioner for Finance, Chief Charles Ameh, explained that the revenue law was a package document, adding that if any aspect of it was implemented, it would then be fair to extend such action to the other areas.

by Dan Obiana

He regretted that aspects which affected land mass, equality and population were implemented, while that which affected derivation was allowed to be nullified by bureaucratic red-tape in the expense of the helpless oil-producing states.

The commissioner declared that based on the fact that all the local governments in the state were all producing strong state governments, the federal government with a con-

Finance Chief gives assurance

prehensive dossier on their development programmes in anticipation of the three per cent revenue derivation share, but regretted that its implementation by Lagos was delayed for nine

months.

Chief Ameh said it was unfortunate that the Rivers State had to fight for its share of the national cake, adding that it was high time the illusion that the state was exclusively blessed by resources be dispelled.

He talked of the efforts of the government to improve the lot of the people of the state out of its limited fund, and an-

(Continued on page 16)

PAUSE AND PONDER

We don't know what the hearts of a n y rascals may be, but we know what is in the heart of an honest man.

Today's top flights

Chiefs halt new LGA take off Page 2

Palm produce trade may be revived Page 4

Support for development advocated Page 5

Burial of Okrika chiefs Page 8

Opening up the interior of the delta: Borrow a leaf from The Saint Lawrence Sea way Page 10

Brazilian coach talks with Tide-sports Page 15

Aggrieved areas protest to Assembly Page 16



NATIONAL BRIEFS

Port Harcourt

The National Youth Leader of the Great Nigerian People's Party (GNPP) Mr. Broadfield Michael Jack has blamed the problems of the repeated revenue allocation on the ill advice of the National Attorney General Chief Richard Akinjide. Mr. Jack noted that Chief Akinjide was experienced enough to advise the President on whether a bill passed through constitutional processes or not but that he allowed the president to sign a bill that did not comply properly with democratic and legislative procedures.

The youth leader observed that it was proper for both the executive and the legislature to take immediate action by sending the bill back to the House and giving it the priority it deserves.

He said that if that was not done, most states may face very serious financial problems. Mr. Jack maintained that though the Federal Government would stand to gain if the old revenue formula was used, but that most national projects may not be met.

Lagos

The banking industry has been reminded of their crucial worth in the implementation of the national plan. The vice president, Dr. Alex Ekwueme declared that the banks were expected to play a leading role in the mobilization of funds for investment, promotion of banking habits and providing efficient service.

Banks, he added should also insure that the control of the national economy were in Nigerian hands and also turn all investment and credit to the priority sector of manufacturing, agriculture and housing.

Dr. Alex Ekwueme stated this in an opening address to the international seminar on banking and the development of emergent nations in Lagos. He stressed out that as custodians and trustees of the valuables of the customers' banks were placed in a position that demanded high standard of integrity, honesty and efficiency.

Benin City

The Bendel State police command has lost four of its men in a motor accident which occurred at kilometre 32 Benin.

According to the police command in Benin, a Unimog vehicle No. NFB3367 was conveying mobile policemen from Benin after a two months peace mission to a disputed area at Igbabur in Imo State when at kilometre 32 from Onitsha, a lorry No. AN 3281W descended the Ubeke hill in an uncontrolled speed and collided with a parked trailer.

The trailer swerved off side and collided with the police vehicle and other Mercedes Benz lorry No. 8473AB.

As a result four policemen: Hakeem Udemade from Ogun State, Matthias Abasi from Benue State, Gwinn Usagha, Musung Amosin all of Bendel State and Mr. Jonathan Okeke the driver of the Mercedes lorry No. AN 3281W died.

CHIEFS HALT NEW LGA TAKE-OFF

THE launching of the newly created Ika Local Government in the Cross River State which was to take place at Urua Inyang has been halted.

This followed an injunction issued by some traditional rulers.

Announcing the injunction at a press conference in Calabar, the Ika Council of Traditional Rulers said a resolution to stop the launching was adopted unanimously at a meeting of the traditional rulers' council.

They explained that the purported launching of the local government area had generated mixed feelings and controversy among the indigenes and their action was "in the interest of peace."

The traditional rulers alleged that a few "radicals" in the area took the rash action and rushed to the press to embarrass the public by making announcement to launch the local government on the 26th of September.

The traditional rulers pointed out that the only organ entrusted with the planning of the launching of the local government area is the "Mboko Isong Ika," a non-political organisation of the area which has not yet announced any date for the ceremony.

They observed that the conflicting confrontational utterances and publications do not argue well for the progress of the newly born local government area.

They told newsmen that unless an existing conflict among the people is resolved, launching cannot yet be done and assured that as soon as this was done a date would be fixed for launching.

They appealed to all citizens of Ika to abide by

the injunction failure of which will be regarded as sabotage of Ika welfare.

The traditional rulers reiterated their implicit confidence and unalloyed support for Governor Isong and his government.

Signatories to the injunction included Chiefs A. A. Inyang, Clan Head Achan - Ika, U. E. Udum - Ito and T. A. Enokop, Odoro Ika.

Others were Chiefs Saniatta, village head - Ikot Uko, R. A.

Akpan, village head of Ikot Idomo and Stephen Isonguyo, Village head of Nto Ukara.

ISONG DELIVERS THE GOODS

The Governor of Cross River State, Chief (Dr) Clement Isong at Calabar Sports Stadium launched a thirty newly created Local Government areas. The occasion was attended by Hon. commissioners and top government officials.

In the photograph, the State Governor (right) is seen delivering address during the launching.

Dee Gee advocates military training

Military training has been advocated as one of the best methods to equip a nation in meeting the challenges of nationhood. This is

because any citizen who underwent military service will be very useful in the service of his country, in other fields.

Making this observation was the deputy governor of the Rivers State, (Dr) Frank Eke, while receiving the Okrika/Obigbo/Tai-Eleme (OTELGA) branch of the Ex-service Men Association which paid him a courtesy call.

Dr. Eke noted that if every Nigerian citizen was given military training, the present large-scale indiscipline in the society would subside and Nigeria would have been a very rich country where its citizens act with one accord in defence of the nation.

The deputy governor urged the ex-military men to form a co-operative society so that the government could provide them with the necessary facilities to operate.

This, he assured them in reply to the association's request for jobs, farming and fishing equipment, to enable the members contribute their own quota in the nation's development.

The delegation was led by the association's chairman, Mr. S. O. Ogan.

Teenage conductors flayed

The social welfare officer in charge of Degema Local Government area of Rivers State, Miss Diepreye Komonibo has shown concern for the increasing wave of juvenile delinquency in the area.

Speaking to the Nigerian Tide on the activities and effectiveness of her department in the area, Miss Komonibo expressed dismay in the manner under-aged boys are being engaged as "deckhands" and conductors in speed boats and buses respectively. This, she said, is the breeding ground for drug addictions, pick pocketing, smoking and other social vices.

The social welfare officer stated that her department in Degema and the various functional social welfare committees in the Local Government area have repeatedly warned parents and drivers not to engage teenagers as bus conductors.

She advised parents to encourage their children to attend school or engage them in a more prosperous career. Miss Komonibo then warned drivers and the under-aged children to desist or face the law.

On the activities of her office in the local government area, she said that more than 44 family cases were reported, out of which 36 have been settled within January 1981 to September 1981.

Answering questions as to the impression the layman has on the welfare office, Miss Komonibo discards the impression that the social welfare office is an abominable place rather a peace making arm of the government.

She later appealed to families to adhere to their marriage ties because, according to the welfare officer, broken homes are the causes of most moral decadence in the society.

EDITORIAL

SITING DISTRICT H'QUARTERS

WE WELCOME the recent Rivers State Government statement on the siting of local government headquarters as a timely comment on a fast deteriorating situation.

DEVELOPMENTS from some areas of the state since the administration embarked on the creation of new local government districts suggest that there has been a sort of communication gap between the government and the people over the ultimate intentions of the decentralization policy.

THAT IS WHY we see that government statement on the issue as a very necessary bridge across this communication gap.

WE BELIEVE that the long-term benefits of the Rivers State government's decentralization policy for its

citizens far out-weigh the initial birth-pangs of this revolutionary approach to rural administration.

FOR EXAMPLE, the practice whereby communities raise storms in the tea cup over acceptable sites tend to divert attention from the real aim of the exercise — which is getting government nearer to the people.

THAT IS WHY we urge the various communities in the Rivers State to join forces, instead of joining issues with the administration over the siting of local government headquarters. Their near-crisis approach to the question of "appropriate" sites has generated a lot of misguided ill-will over a policy designed to promote their social and economic well-being.

WE URGE communities to appreciate the fact that no project especially one involving the administration of a people is free of initial misunderstanding. Mischief-makers in most of these communities appear to be wilfully ignoring this fact in their ignominious attempts to whip up dangerous sentiments.

WE CALL ON these communities to channel their understandable grievances through constructive channels for government's immediate action. A democratic system like the one we have now has many of these legitimate channels.

THE RIVERS STATE government emphasis on grassroots administration is a commendable step towards the upliftment of the rural population.

FOR THE TIME being, what the government expects from these communities is to co-operate in making the experiment a success. We also are confident that if events prove the experiment not worthwhile, the government would not spare any efforts in reviewing its stand.

IMPUTING dangerous motives and interpretations to genuine efforts to develop the rural areas of the state is a disservice to the people and society.

Can geothermal power save?

As energy prices soar and reserves dwindle, the industrialized world is coming under increasing pressure to find new ways of providing the energy on which their society depends.

Solar energy, wind energy, refuse burning, alcohol and methane production all show promise, but each is not without its limitations and disadvantages.

One source of future power being given serious consideration is geothermal energy.

About 20 miles below the crust of the earth, there exists a hot molten mass called magma. In some places the magma is relatively close to the surface. In a geothermal field, water trapped in fractures in the near-surface rocks is heated by the magma. This results in hot water and steam, which often can escape along fractures to the surface of the earth. Usually the steam is under considerable pressure, and when such a reservoir is trapped by drilling, the steam can be used to drive a turbine. Actually, geothermal

energy is not new.

The United States has the largest geothermal steam system in the world, located about 90 miles north of San Francisco, known as the Geysers Power Plant, it currently produces nearly 1,000,000 kilowatts of electrical power and may eventually double that capacity.

Since the fuel for geothermal power is free, the cost of producing electricity from it is only that of tapping the steam and maintaining the equipment. Total operating cost: fuel plus capital for geothermal electricity at the Geysers plant is well below nuclear power, coal, and fuel oil.

Each 100,000 kilowatts of geothermal energy replaces one million barrels of oil per year. Since the Geysers plant may eventually produce 2,000,000 kilowatts of electricity, some 20 million barrels of oil could be saved each year at a monetary savings of about \$20 million dollars per year.

However, geothermal energy does have several drawbacks. Firstly, it



pure steam from the earth is quite rare. The less useful hot water (with more impurities) is much more common, but steam is far more desirable. Also, almost all the geothermal sources worldwide have the noxious odor of hydrogen sulphide gas associated with them. Special equipment must be used to reduce the hydrogen sulphide odor where geothermal plants are located near inhabited areas.

In spite of these difficulties, geothermal power does have many advantages. Unlike power plants fueled with coal, oil or natural gas, there are no combustion products emitted to contribute to air pollution and smog. There are no noisy and dangerous waste products as in the case of nuclear power.

But world-famous scientists foresee two possibilities for the future of geothermal

future. Some optimists think we will soon have the magic push button century 21 — with such an array of gadgetry produced by technology that human labour will be all but eliminated, and the world will be enhanced and bedazzled by material technology.

But, of course this would not rid us of human nature. Crime would escalate, family life would break down completely, morals would sink even lower — if possible.

We shall have more

and more evils, and, with nuclear power and other means of mass destruction, humanity will soon be rocking the earth.

Moreover, fossil fuels and nuclear fuels, disappearing in supply, are rapidly increasing in cost. By contrast, the steam of geothermal plants appears virtually inexhaustible. Unlike hydroelectric power plants, geothermal plants do not require that rivers be dammed. Condensed steam from the geothermal system can be recycled in the cooling process and re-injected underground into the steam reservoir.

Geothermal resources are not the total answer to man's energy demands, but in an increasingly energy-hungry world, geothermal power will undoubtedly make a lasting contribution to energy needs in the world of tomorrow.

JOSHUA O. ENENE
Faculty of Engineering,
Unitech, Port Harcourt.

WE NEED A BANK HERE

I would like to express my profound gratitude and appreciation to the government of Rivers State for her enormous efforts made in bringing Education and employment facilities to the door post of the people.

Peremabin is one of the thickly populated in Boma district (now of the Yenagoa Local Government area) of Rivers State.

My problem lies in how best the workers in Peremabin Rice Project and the general public Boma district could save money.

It is evident that the banks in Rivers State are few and far away, thus

Boma district and some people fear travelling with their money by sea.

Some get robbed while some lose theirs in land accidents.

If a bank is sited at Peremabin Rice Project, it will be beneficial to the local farmers, workers, the people in both post primary and post secondary. And the problem of people coming to the urban areas as regards banking will be eliminated.

Peremabin Rice Project (P.R.P.) has been expanded to its present capacity which will also

be applicable next year with an increase in yearly working population.

I wish the authorities concerned should please look into the issue with a view of solving it.
Glasco Jacob Kalabeta Peremabin

IT PAYS
TO
ADVERTISE
IN THE
TIDE

Community leader donates band set to school

A community leader in Ogboro-Isipoko in the Rivers State, Mr G.A. Womodu has donated a set of band to the Saint Paul's State School, Ogboro.

Mr Womodu said it was intended to boost the morale of pupils and sustain their interest in class work.

Photograph shows Mr Womodu, sixth from right, handing over the band set to the headmaster of the school, Mr G.U. Woyika.

The top photograph shows the pupils, joyfully surrounding the band set.

Accidents blamed on reckless drivers

THE recklessness of speed boat drivers has once again resulted in a head-on collision of two boats plying opposite direction.

The incident occurred just at a bend corner around Kikranga along the Abomema/Abalama creek in the Degema Local Government area of Rivers State.

According to an eye witness, the speed boats, one travelling towards Abomema while the other was from Abomema towards Abalama when they collided at a bend corner.

It was however reported that no lives were lost but some of the passengers sustained serious injuries.

JOURNALISTS in Nigeria have been urged to ensure the success of the new experiment in presidential system of government in the country. As watchdogs of the society, the journalists are the link between the government and the governed. In this regard, they should work in defence of truth always.

The secretary to the National State Government, Mr Samuel E. Ogburn made the call to his address at the graduation ceremony of students at the Nigerian Institute of Journalism, Union Centre.

Mr Ogburn also was the guest of honour at the occasion and stressed the importance of objectivity in news reporting

PALM PRODUCE TRADE

THE Federal Government is determined to resuscitate the palm oil industry in Nigeria.

This optimism was announced in Benin, the Bendel State capital, by the Federal Minister of

Science and Technology, Dr Sylvester U. Ugo.

The minister who was addressing participants



Community launch N1m development scheme

THE people of Gbarantoru in Ekpemkama/Okolobiri District of Yenagoa Local Government area of the Rivers State are currently embarking on various self-help development projects estimated to cost about N150,000.

The projects include health centre, water supply, town hall, construction of bridge to link the state school with the community and electrification scheme which have already been completed.

This was made known by the Amananwoi of Gbarantoru, Chief M.E. Ejebu during a launching ceremony recently organised by the community in furtherance of the projects.

More than N5,000 was realised on the spot during the launching ceremony.

The Amananwoi appealed to the people to always inculcate the spirit of selflessness in them and donate generously to enhance the projects.

Chief Ejebu further stated that these projects when completed will give the town a new facelift and appealed to the government to cancel the projects and reward them to competent contractors who will finish the work without delay.

He also urged the people to cooperate and work together to achieve the common goal of the community.

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the town's development efforts.

Chief Ejebu expressed

by Union Oyadongha

has community's appreciation to the Rivers State Government for giving a grant of N5,000 to assist the community's self-help electrification scheme.

He however regretted the abandonment of the U.P.E primary school building and the stagnant craft centre which contact was awarded since 1977 by the state government.

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DRS. U. UGOH

ALA BROTHERS ELECT OFFICERS

A new executive, has been elected to run the affairs of the Ala Brothers Circle of Okrika.

It is headed by Mr O. J.

Wakama, as president, Mr E.H. Fiwaselele, vice president, Mr D.D. Hubs Ockya, secretary-general, (returned unopposed), Mr I.D. Cyrus, publicly secretary, Mr G.L. Igboikidima, financial secretary.

Others are Mr T. Fiwaselele, welfare officer, Miss Gloria Marcus, treasurer, Mr E.A. Wakama, trustee, while Mr C. Omekansama and Mr E.T. Lazarus were elected as auditors.

In his post election speech, the president thanked members for the honour done him and his executive and pledged to serve them with dedication, obedience and diligence.

He called for the cooperation of members, to enable his executive perform effectively over the state.

MAY BE REVIVED

at the First African Small-Scale Palm Oil Processing Workshop at the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research (NIFOR) stated that the import forecast of palm oil for 1982 was estimated at 25,000 tonnes which at the current world market price of

from George Kedo

vegetable oil and fats, he stressed, "is a considerable drain on our foreign exchange reserves."

Dr Ugoh disclosed that recent estimates show that between 50% and 70% of the total palm oil produced by African traditional methods is not being recovered.

He stated that the poor extraction methods, together with other factors, led to the general static decline in palm oil production till 1974 when the export of palm oil from Nigeria ceased entirely causing even a low satisfaction for the growing domestic consumption requirements.

Dr Ugoh also stated that government has embarked on an ambitious small holder's oil palm schemes with the support of the World Bank and that the projected size of the small holder plantations about 38,000

38,000 hectares, expected to increase the country's annual output of palm oil by at least 95,000 metric tonnes in 1985 at full production, ductions.

He said that at the Fourth National Development Plan, 1981-85, it is hoped that about 162,000 hectares of small holders schemes will be planted

in his own address, the director of NIFOR, Dr D.E. Onochia tracing the history of NIFOR, its difficulties and achievements, called on state and federal governments to accelerate the projected oil palm programmes by making the funds available for their execution.

The domestic requirements for palm oil by 1985 he said has been projected at 825,000 tonnes as against an estimated current annual production of 550,000 tonnes.

₦.03m water project completed

A water project estimated at the cost of ₦30,000 has been completed at Ahoada by the Ekpeme District Electricity and Water Supply Committee.

The project include the installation of six water taps at the permanent site of the Government Teacher Training College, Ahoada.

This was disclosed by the chairman of the committee, Mr Gndpwoer Okpogi during his inspection tour of the college.

The chairman observed that the supply of pipe-borne water to the school would relieve the students of the danger of drinking contaminated water.

He praised the managing firm for completing the work on schedule.

Mr Okpogi promised to increase the number of taps in the school from six to eight and warned against wastage of water.

YOUR STAR TODAY

AQUARIUS

A day when you cannot distract important decisions, but you'll have to think very carefully before taking any. You are liable to make a mistake that will prove costly.

PISCES

It would be a good idea if you stood back and reviewed your progress over the last few months. Take note of the mistakes you have made and vow not to make them again.

ARIES

Whichever way you go today you are sure to learn a lot from past mistakes (if that is at all possible for an Arian!) but do make sure that the experience gleaned is put into practice.

TAURUS

This weekend would turn out to be very expensive if you aren't very careful. Children demanding more than their usual pocket money should be ignored and loved ones should be discouraged from going on useless spending sprees.

GEMINI

Saturday, a good day for relaxation and for taking the family and friends out and about. Try to get away from the home base, as far as possible.

CANCER

Your judgment is clearly off today and you make some unfortunate and costly mistakes. You are tending to see others as you think they should be, not as they really are. Don't be taken in by appearances.

LEO

Relations will be smooth company today. They are more cooperative than they have been of late and it will therefore be a good day to indulge in a family outing.

VIRGO

Your mind will turn to finances today and how to improve your position in this direction. Try to think of ways to supplement your income.

LIBRA

A day for clearing the dead wood out of your life and for making ambitious plans for the future. These can be executed immediately.

SCORPIO

Energy may not be feeling too energetic today and you will suffer as a result. If you haven't yet had a medical check up now is about time you did.

SAGITTARIUS

A good day for the sports-loving Sagittarian. Whether participating or spectating, you'll have an excellent day and there is also the chance of financial win due to a wise speculative venture.

CAPRICORN

Those of you who are travelling to sporting fixtures should take care while driving, as accidents and delays are likely. This evening should be spent in the company of close family.

CHIEFS, ELDERS DOCKED FOR BREACH OF PEACE

Thirteen persons including chiefs and elders have appeared before senior magistrate F. N. T. Dede on a three count charge of behaving in a manner likely to cause a breach of the peace at Tema.

The accused persons who pleaded not guilty

by Soye Itiye

are Chief Williams Selebia, Chief Alex Dappa, Chief Christopher Thompson, Dearson Asawo, Romeo Ajimigbo, Gold Harry, Marcus Iyalla, Ngoji Douglas, Tombo Dokubo, Iyibo William Clement Allen Biokpo Dappa, and Ibiemayi Iwo.

The prosecution alleged that the accused on September 5, 1981 at Tema in the Odega Magisterial District forcibly enter on the land which is in actual and peaceable possession of Tema community in a manner likely to cause

breach of the peace.

In count 2, the prosecution alleged that the accused on the same day and place did wilfully and unlawfully damage one waiting shed under construction valued N4,272.50, one store containing 52 bags of cement, 2,400 of 13' x 9' moulded blocks, three drums, some working planks all valued at about N5,350.00, total N9,622 property of Tema community.

The prosecution also alleged that the accused did conduct themselves in a manner likely to cause the breach of the peace by singing war song, calling Tema people to cross over for a fight.

Further hearing was fixed on December, 1981 with N500 bail.

In the same court, Earth Lawman, Alake Georgevivi Angbo Jack, Alake Jack and 8 others still at large were docked for wilful damage and stealing embodied in an 11 count charge.



Mr. Graham Douglas
Chief Judge of Rivers State

The prosecution alleged that the accused on the 5th day of July this year at Bob Manuel's compound, Abonnenma in the Odega magisterial district did unlawfully and wilfully damage a zinc building valued N4,950 property of one Elfrida Robert Bob Manuel. All the accused pleaded not guilty and further hearing was fixed on the 11 December, 1981 at the instance of the defence counsel.

Council overhauls revenue collection

The Port Harcourt City Local Government has evolved a new system of revenue collection.

Under the new system, revenue collection will be restructured and the machinery of revenue collection overhauled.

The chairman, Mr. Alwell M. Boyle regretted in a press statement that he had observed that owing to the faulty method of revenue collection, the council cannot meet up with the financial obligations.

He expressed the hope that when the new system became operational, revenue collection will be drastically improved.

Mr Boyle stated that during the proposed "Operation show your receipt" his men will visit the existing markets, native liquor houses, eating homes and organise drive for radio, telephone licences, general and capitation rates.

According to him, the team which he will lead

personally, will demand stall holders to show their letters of allocation and that any trader found to have occupied a stall illegally or sublet his or her stall to someone else will forfeit his or her right of occupancy.

The chairman warned traders to get themselves ready for the exercise adding that his council will not be prepared to entertain any excuses other than to carry out its legitimate duties.

Mr Boyle called for co-operation among members of the public and council officials.



Mr Alwell M. Boyle

Youths urged to respect constituted authority

Nigerian youths have been called upon to honour and respect constituted authorities.

The call was made in Port Harcourt by the superintendent of the Rivers District of the Christ Assemblies Church of Nigeria, Reverend J. D. C. Nwoye, at the launching of the church's youth fellowship, "Operation win Soul for Christ Campaign."

Reverend Nwoye, further exhorted youths to identify themselves with things that are pleasing to God and develop leadership qualities.

Speaking also at the occasion, the leader of the youths fellowship in the state, Mr Raymond S. Okoro said that they are determined to sacrifice everything within their reach to ensure the success of the campaign, adding that the gospel of Jesus Christ will be carried to every doorstep, the odds notwithstanding.

Support for development advocated

by Augustine Fombo

A commissioner in the Rivers State Cabinet, Mr Justin S. O. Otu has advocated for more active local participation in the current efforts of the government to ensure even and rapid development of the entire state.

Taking of his new career at a cock tail party hosted at his honour by the Perambians community in Port Harcourt over the weekend, the newly appointed commissioner, noted that if only communities in the state could make positive contributions toward development, the state government's efforts could be more rewarding.

He saw the local population as a vital dynamo of the government in the difficult task of development and hoped that the joint endeavours of the two departments would yield more dividends and lead to the improvement of both rural and urban areas of the state.

Mr Otu, an educationist, was of the opinion that Rivers State's political life has been devoid of sincerity and honesty, which he said did not fit within the framework of contemporary practice

of public office.

The commissioner noted that the erratic nature of public office has made it more necessary for those in power to be cautious in their conducts, adding that time was always the worst enemy to any politician.

He, however, thanked the state chief executive

for giving him the opportunity to serve his people in his present capacity and hoped that those whose welfare he has been appointed to protect would seek their differences and work with him in the interest of their area and the entire state.

Also speaking at the ceremony, Senator

31-YR OLD MAN CHARGED WITH STEALING

by Julie Jumbo

Thirty one year old Felix Onuekwere of no fixed address has been arraigned before Senior Magistrate Mrs May U. Odili charged with stealing.

The prosecution alleged that the accused on November 5, last year at Rukpogu village, Obio, Port Harcourt state, Obio Peugeot car model 404 spon registration No. LAA 3015 valued N3,500 property of Johnson

Aleru.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and was granted bail in the sum of N1,000 with one surety.

Hearing of the case was fixed for November 11, this year.

Also in the same court, two persons, Obot Nwachukwu, 24 and Goddy Ekeke, 19 were arraigned.

The prosecution alleged that both accused

persons on September 28, this year at Trans Amadi Police Station, Port Harcourt conspired together to commit motor vehicle theft.

The court also heard that the accused persons on the same date, time and place wilfully and unlawfully damaged the padlock key used in locking the Trans Amadi police cell valued N750 property of the Nigeria Police Force.

The accused persons pleaded not guilty to the charges and were both remanded in prison custody.

Hearing of the case was fixed for October 21, this year.

UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT

LIST OF CANDIDATES SELECTED FOR ADMISSION INTO THE BASIC STUDIES PROGRAMME 1981/82 SESSION

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES

S/NO.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE	S/NO.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
1.	199853	OGUN, T. I.	ARTS	9.	211596	ALADI, S.	"
2.	222701	OGUN, E. I.	ENGLISH & LIT. STUDIES	10.	164203	INICITION, G. T.	"
3.	223862	JOSERA, F. R.	"	11.	218949	OGUN, F. E.	"
4.	172493	ERINHO, B. I.	"	12.	202697	IBANI, G. R.	"
5.	209099	OYOKO, B. I.	"	13.	222976	OGUN, G. M.	"
6.	202097	ALADI, J. S.	"	14.	217856	PATERNIDE, P. I.	"
7.	209519	ALADI, F. I.	"	15.	201516	JOSER, G. A.	"
8.	214565	OGUNODI, J. E.	"	16.	198042	KONI, GEORGE	"
9.	154593	VICTOR, C.	"				ECONOMICS
10.	217551	BOD-AMIEL, A. W.	"	17.	143196	BASSEY, E. J.	"
11.	164207	BIGBO, S.	"	18.	141750	FRANCIS, E.	"
12.	223052	OKER, F. M.	"	19.	199781	AL, G. I.	"
13.	172077	KURURU, N. A.	"	20.	217546	OGUNGU, G. A.	"
14.	228338	ELEYE-DATUBO, T. N.	"	21.	199174	ALADI, V. L.	"
15.	227966	JAMES, E. C.	"	22.	185695	KOMICYE, L. E.	"
16.	199900	OGUNARI, D.	HISTORY	23.	181051	OGUNILAGEGBA, F.E.	"
17.	202106	AMAGITE, O. O.	"	24.	228297	ALILI, I. A.	"
18.	198513	DUGLAS-NINGBA, F. I.	"	25.	223625	ALIMINGBA, V. I.	"
19.	202703	BRISTOL, E. T.	"	26.	227747	ALADI, O. O.	"
20.	209320	IGBO, R. C.	"	27.	130521	ADJO	"
21.	198736	IGAL, C. B.	"	28.	156418	DURIN, A. R.	"
22.	198724	THOR-AMIEL, J. V.	"	29.	223432	NAGUA, E. V.	POLITICAL
23.	202048	INIRIYIN, I. S.	"	30.	201791	LEW, E. E.	"
24.	209872	OLOYE, E.	"	31.	228161	NAGURU, M. N.	"
25.	154617	ORUNOIA, D. O.	"	32.	123739	ORUYE, S. B.	"
26.	199121	JUREO, S. I.	"	33.	166122	PERAC, D. D.	"
27.	201557	HORSMILL, G. O.	"	34.	217022	OGUNGBULEN, P. N.	"
28.	202835	ALAGA, D. J.	"	35.	199881	HORSMILL, A. V.	"
29.	223053	STANLEY, G. M.	"	36.	234583	HANSON, M. A.	"
30.	199885	MADINBO, S. E.	"	37.	133544	OGUN-OWE, J. A.	"
31.	218231	ERUKA, P. I.	"	38.	202443	ALAGUJU, J. F.	"
32.	210212	OKSIE, P. E.	"	39.	223044	NAGU, B. O.	"
33.	223402	OKOMA, L. O.	"	40.	202815	BENJAMIN, S. D.	"
34.	202758	TENABON, J. B.	"				
35.	223829	DADA, D. Z.	LINGUISTICS				
36.	202738	BORO, P. R.	PHILOSOPHY				
37.	198759	OGUNOR, A. T.	"				
38.	222056	ANKIE, D. A.	"				
39.	223151	WYLL, C.	"				
40.	217911	WOKWE M. L.	"				

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

S/NO.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
1.	136415	AGUN, S. O.	GEOGRAPHY
2.	208137	IBIYI, V. E.	"
3.	204647	BALOGUN, D. B.	"
4.	165607	JADA, V. T.	"
5.	222278	OGUN, A. S.	"
6.	202639	OGUNLURE, K.	"
7.	199127	IBIYI, G. E.	SOCIOLOGY
8.	202874	KALIO, D. A.	"

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

S/NO.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
1.	254280	AGUN, F. G.	BOTANY
2.	199002	AGUN, E. V.	"
3.	199023	OGUN, C. H.	"
4.	218656	OGUN, S. T.	"
5.	164553	OGUN, D. E.	"
6.	209723	HARRY, A. Y.	"
7.	172202	ZAREY, G. B.	"
8.	210111	FERREIRA, I.	"
9.	199896	ABE, E.C.M.	"
10.	294166	STH. M.	MICROBIOLOGY
11.	287904	STH. V. I.	"

OBITUARY

The Management, Board of Directors and Staff of
KOTICO (NIG.) LIMITED

regret to announce the sudden death of



MR CHARLES UNANMA
alias "Charlie 1000"

The Managing Director of

**UNAMTEX INTERNATIONAL
(NIGERIA) LTD**

who passed away in a ghastly motor accident on the 11th October, 1981.

May his soul rest in perfect peace.

K. O. IROEGBU
Managing Director
for: KOTICO (Nig) Ltd.

OBITUARY

THE Internal Revenue Division of the Ministry of Finance, Rivers State announce with deep regret the painful death of their comrade and colleague



LATE CHIEF G. D. WOKOMA
Principal Inspector of Taxes

which sad event occurred on Tuesday 22nd September, 1981.

May his soul rest in peace.

Director of Internal Revenue
for: Permanent Secretary

OBITUARY

The Principals of Post Primary Institutions regret to announce the untimely death, in active service of their beloved colleague,



CHIEF ISAAC N. OKIA

Principal of GSS Tebidaba, YELGA, at the General Hospital, Port Harcourt on 7th October, 1981, by 2.00 a.m.

Burial takes place at his home town, Azuzu-Amo YELGA on Sunday, 18th October 1981 by 2 p.m.

P. N. BADOM
For and on behalf of principals of
Post Primary Institutions
Rivers State

Culture scope

The body was often unbalanced with local herbs — Kunudu — water from this herb was often squeezed into the nostrils and anus for preservation. The body was then placed near a fire side on an open stool in a stooping posture to allow matter from the stomach to drip out.

Children or the closest relatives were then strictly sent for, and for the sons, to get ready to "bait" for human "heads" or beings to be interred with the body.

This custom prevailed till sometimes in the 18th century when the activities of the "huntsmen" and the "unsavoury" became felt on the coast that it drove the practice underground. During the earlier times, the youngest wife, was generally suspected to have been responsible for the death, and stood the chance of being buried alive. In the more northern member of the household was often regarded as causing the death, and was buried with the corpse.

But during the slave years, it was the moved slave wife that took upon her head the cause of the death. And so, the slave sick or died suddenly, these slaves or wives became their colony, and/or sought no escape for a protector.

This declined for any of the, when relations or any member of the household for protection and he eventually took them to wife. It was therefore his bounden duty to hunt for a human head to be interred with the body.

There were, last, predilections and the question of who killed the Chief was often decided by certain customs no longer by members of the household.

After all the burial rites and interpositions, the body of the dead was carried by the corpse-bearers. The eldest member of the family stood before the corpse with a live cock and enquired for who killed it.

Burial of chiefs in Okrika

If the corpse bent or swayed like the corpse-bearers touched the ground, with the feet, this meant that it was an act of God. But if the corpse and the bearers stood still, it was presumed that some person, killed it by witchcraft, and the oracle of Ibadun who killed it began.

The members of the family or the household were often assembled, and if this entourage suddenly moved up against some man or woman, it was immediately believed that the cause of death was from that person. He or she was taken by the crowd and buried alive with the dead body at the

permeated, for every child, relations, and dependents, according to the Okrika custom, must "pass" burial gifts when a chief or a prominent member died.

the roof of the chief. The chief's compound became the open cemetery. The grave was not allowed to remain "open" — it was closed with earth and watched over for days to protect it or prevent further rites.

By Chief A. Ibuluya

Although, Christian and government influences had killed the interment with "human heads" or parts, yet the memorials of the custom are still kept with the killing of goats by the children and near-kinmen of the deceased.

The wives of the chief were as early as the first cock crow (3.30 a.m.) to bewail his death, particularly if he died at a not too old age. If he died at a grand old age, the custom was a bit different. The women with

days by the children of the deceased. A tombstone was set over the grave to protect robbers from breaking into and stealing the costly garments interred by night.

For chiefs and heroes, the corpse was not laid in state, but first on a sitting posture on a decorated throne called Tandu. The dress at this stage is made up of a singlet with sleeves, high quality real India cloth, and war cap with an eagle feather. A live chicken was tied on the right hand.

All the wives of the chief, particularly those consumed on Yaa marriage, immediately after the burial, the hair on the head and public parts were shaved clean, and they were confined for 5 days. Only widows attend to these young widows during the performance of the Keme Ceremony. It was forbidden for any partner of Yaa marriage in the life time of the other partner to come in to contact or communication with any one during this great mourning period.

It was believed that if such a communication was not avoided it led to death of the partner. To relieve the great sorrowing, during this ceremony, it was the custom to provide whatever was demanded — if she wanted a goat, it was killed. If she needed a chicken, it was killed. If she wanted a kind of fill, it was provided immediately. Usually, one of the sons or relatives, who should take over the widow as a protector or wife, came around with a chewing stick and fixed it in her mouth, at the time of the hair shaving from that moment, she knew who would be her protector or new husband.

The feeding, the confinement and Keme mourning lasts five days. At the dusk of the fifth day, the Keme woman was conveyed in a canoe to the mangrove bush where the hair shaved and the nails pared off were buried with ritual hymns.

(To be concluded)

ing in animals or plants illegally has become a thing of the past.

On the basis of numerous publications and customs brochures, the tourists has to learn that not everything can be imported," says Kurt Scharlach, director of passenger controls.

Ivory, pelts and crocodiles bags are the most frequent items found in the customs department's vault.

Even if a tourist can present a permit for such imports he would still have to pay the usual customs fee, which can amount to a big sum.

The customs authorities charge four Marks for one centimetre of snakeskin. This would amount to 2,800 Marks for a seven-meter long python. Ivory figures can be assessed at up to N10,000 Marks depending on size, 20 per cent of which must be paid in import duty.

Customs officials say that large sums of money are made by people smuggling in ivory objects for later sale at a handsome profit.



Photo shows Chief (first from left) Allison Ibuluya and other Okrika chiefs during the chieftaincy installation of Chief Nelson Atubo Oputibeya.

These are no longer slaughtered or the blood of these animals dripped into the grave, but cooked and eaten by the elderly members of the family. Without these customs, burial of the chief therefore became an open affair. Grave clothes were provided, even marriages were completed before a corpse was sent to the grave.

When Chief Daniel Kalo became the paramount chief, there was the presence of corps of the Constabulary Force, who must be present at the grave side of any chief who died to make it sure that no human elements were buried with the dead.

This practice also affected the digging of the grave under

their relations or friends and/or in some cases, members of clubs were invited to sing some dirges.

The House (Omu Aru War) Caneel must accord him by "beating" the "retreat". War drums (of dug-wood-lekel) were played in his house or compound to honour him as a hero. His valour were recounted on the drums.

His first daughter accompanied by the other female children rehearsed his role as a renowned hero. They spoke in parables. His sons, in their father's apparel, parade receiving the heroism of the dead, while the drums beat the war rhythms.

Food, drinks, goats killed were served for at least seven

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A GUIDE TO GERMANY

TOURISM

The zebra pelt, brought back from a holiday in Africa by a businessman from West Germany's Rhineland, was no ordinary pelt.

An eagle-eyed customs official at Düsseldorf airport spotted it as the skin of a rare Hartmann Mountain Zebra from South Africa, a species threatened by extinction, and immediately confiscated it.

There are believed to be only about 8,000 of the Hartmann zebras in existence today.

Besides the loss of the pelt, the businessman also faces a stiff fine, up to 5,000 Marks for violating the Washington Agreement Protecting Threatened Species.

Tourists bringing home such items as ivory figurines, crocodile handbags, tortoise shells or snakeskins can expect to have their souvenirs seized by customs officials.

Exceptions are the items acquired at considerable cost as "genuine ivory" which the expert eyes of the customs men recognise as being made of plastic. The customs office has announced an even stricter clampdown on

import of animals and plants in the protected category.

The basis for the measure is the Washington agreement, which West Germany ratified in 1976, one of the 68 countries to do so.

The accord lists nearly 650 animals and 80 types

of plants in all parts of the world, which have to be subject to firm conservation efforts if they are to survive.

Customs officials working at West Germany's airports have become experts in the fight against animal and

dpa features



POETS CORNER

It is not just the same any more, Goodness. Neither vain and meaningless. No. It is all the difference now. It wakens in me, the sleeping music, making the physique to march with the soul in step. It is a goal to me, that leads beyond the alley of the sea beyond the dream and the ecstasy. What use is phantasy?

What use is illusion to a mind with a vision of a world of apparent reality? oh, instead of mortality, Goodness, it symbolizes to me the picture of a sea where immortality reigns. So I will hold back the rains in the clouds of my eyes, and look up to the skies above, for comfort and for she as you look over your shoulder through the mirror of your tears: reminiscing, alas, the scope and consequences of our guilt today, there upon the hill.

Oh, you make me feel so guilty, lass, I want to peel my skin off my flesh; so, the wound fresh as the murky experience, may bleed and phase me out of I begin to see what you feared it would result, yes. But I am

Tell me, Goodness, that which is immutable in our world; please, tell me that which forever endures so here in the lonely moors where every wight lives in fear of the visit of savage robbers; h in the weeping woods, I may say of my mournful apology.



•A few samples of illegal imports



And the alley

There is no difference, you are right;
and I am sorry about our plight.
But I tell you, oh my daisy-dame...
it is not just the same again.
For, now, the spirit and the flesh united, are one;
the mist I saw the night before is gone,
and, after our waving guilt subsides,
will be freedom; and understanding, besides.

Dumo Oruobu

UNCLE SAM'S JINGLES

Ask the ants

If you really want me
Why do you treat me
The way you do
Like I was a panther from Imo

You got to show me
You care if I swim or sink
If I breathe and stay aloft
Because the rivers is deep

I don't want to change you
I cherish your dance steps
The breath of local gin on your breathe
The intricate design of white chalk on your breasts

But you got to show
You really care for me
It's perhaps a debt
You owe the Rivers
Don't ask me how
You'll pay your debt or
Swim the Rivers
Ask the ants.

A. Inko-Dokubo



What's happening where

AFRO-CARIBBEAN

The Afro Caribbean social club will be holding its fourth Extravaganza Fund Raising Dance today by 9 p.m.

Venue for the fund raising dance is the Presidential Hotel's main hall.

Afro Caribbean social club made up of women who are by birth West Indian (Possibly American as well) but

Nigerian by marriage is a philanthropic social club whose primary aim is to help the less fortunate ones in the society.

According to Mrs M. M. Abubakar, publicity secretary to the Afro-Caribbean social club, "this is another way of showing we are very much into the society we belong".

MISS NPA '81

The local Ports Authority Sports Association week which began last Monday in the state will be rounding off today, Saturday night at the NPA anchorage with a Miss Rivers Ports contest.

Activities featured during the week-long annual events include football matches for the Port Manager's Cup, boxing, lawn and table tennis among other competitions.

It will be recalled that the last Miss Rivers Port contest was held in 1979.



"Look at these art objects from Nigeria and hear what they say — Listen to them — They can talk to you". With these fine words, Nigeria's frontline artist, Dr Ekpo Eyo recently declared open an exhibition on African arts and culture at Corcoran Gallery, close to America's celebrated White House in Washington D.C.

On display were over 100 art objects which represented seven different African cultures covering a period of about 2,000 years. Appropriately titled: **TREASURES OF ANCIENT NIGERIA: LEGACY OF 2,000 YEARS**; the exhibition had, since mid-December 1980 been going from the North Central City of Detroit, San Francisco to the New York City at the metropolitan museum of art.

It had been estimated that well over 500,000 people of mixed races

There was none in 1980. According to the senior public relations officer of NPA — Rivers Port, Mr Eke Nkema who is also the chairman of the Rivers PASA week,

"there was no Miss NPA contest in 1980 because the period for the event coincided with the NPA silver jubilee celebrations. The 1979 queen,

Miss Nkern Offor thus remains the queen..." until a new queen is chosen this night.

Reports reaching Tide Reviews says, so far,

over ten contestants have registered for today's contest.

Sources close to the NPA's public relations department have it as contest. So girls?



Miss Nkern Offor... She has been Miss NPA, Rivers Port since 1979.

The 'talking' art

and cultures had so far viewed the exhibition at the various centres while yet about 250,000 viewers would appreciate it in Washington.

Thereafter, the package would be transported to Calgary in Western Canada, to Los Angeles and Atlanta (US); then to Moscow (USSR); Bulgaria, Brussels and Belgium.

By this itinerary of

dinavian States. Made of terracotta, bronze, cast iron, ivory and stone and representing widely divergent cultures such as the ancient Ife and Oyo

can Art Gallery. Mr Peter C. Marzin said the aesthetic quality of the art pieces was shocking in high and beyond anything he had ever seen anywhere else in the world.

Another viewpoint is that the wide range of Americans had, at no time in their lives been exposed to exhibits of various dating and cultures from Africa. The conclusion therefore is that the Art Show has had greater impact on the American audience than could ever be imagined.



One of Nigeria's 'talking' art — A Benin bronze head of an Oba.

Africa features

"travelling around", according to reports reaching back to Africa from across the oceans, the exhibits could not be expected back in Nigeria earlier than the end of 1982.

Dr Ekpo Eyo even said the stay abroad of the exhibits might be extended beyond 1982 as more and more countries had expressed interest in hosting them.

Among countries whose requests were being considered were Scotland, Germany, France and the Scan-

kingdoms, Benin, Nokupe and Oron. Art pieces, the artifacts have been described in the American circle as "the first major Nigerian art loan to any country and the largest loan of arts by an African nation to the United States of America".

The director of Cor-

NOBODY KNOWS

PHONODISK (Nig.) Ltd, leaders in Nigeria's music industry in conjunction with the Rivers State committee on International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP) will be launching Emma Ogosi's "Nobody Knows".

The launching bore significance with IYDP because, the album they say, is "dedicated to the DISABLED PERSONS".

Mr Ogosi is one of the well-groomed artistes of phonodisk. He is married

to a Rivers indigene and has a son who was once disabled.

Venue for the launching will be the banquet hall of the Presidential Hotel tomorrow, Sunday 18th October at 4 p.m. prompt.

The occasion will be chaired by Mr A. T. Furi — special adviser to the governor on public relations and information. While Mr Ngo Yellowe will be the master of ceremony.

to a Rivers indigene and has a son who was once disabled.

Hey disco freaks, wanting to get down and cut loose? Then, watch out. Club Zodiak is by the corner!

OPENING UP THE INTERIOR OF THE NIGER DELTA

SAINT Lawrence Seaway has opened the world's largest inland waterway to deep-sea navigation.

It permits large ocean-going ships to sail from the Atlantic Ocean to ports on the Great Lakes.

The seaway extends for 182 miles (293 kilometers) from Montreal to the mouth of Lake Ontario.

Its opening led to an agricultural and industrial boom in the great lakes region.

The United States and Canada began construction of the seaway in 1954.

It opened officially in June 1959. A related hydroelectric project had been put in operation by 1958. The seaway enables ships to go over 2,300 miles (3,700 kilometers) inland from the Atlantic Ocean.

By using it, about 80 per cent of the world's cargo ships can now sail as far west as Lake Superior.

Before the seaway was completed, most of the waterway was deep enough for navigation.

All but the largest ocean ships could sail for more than 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometers) from the Atlantic to Montreal.

Lake ships could sail another 1,000 miles from Ogdensburg, N.Y., to Lake Superior.

However, navigation was hampered by five changes in elevation.

These changes raise the waters from sea level at Lake Superior.

The first step is a minor 20-foot (6.1 meter) increase in the 1,100 miles (1,600 kilometers) below Montreal.

Then, the upper Saint Lawrence River from Montreal to Lake Ontario jumps 225 feet (69 meters) in 182 miles (293 kilometers). This area includes the Thousand Islands section.

The Niagara River accounts for an increase of about 325 feet (99 meters) between Lakes Ontario and Erie.

The fourth step is a 9-foot (2.7 meter) rise on the Detroit and Saint Clair Rivers.

The fifth is a 21-foot (6.4 meter) step on the Saint Marys River, between Lakes Huron and Superior.

Canada completed the Welland Ship Canal in 1932.

The 27-mile (43-kilometer) canal has eight locks between Lakes Erie and Ontario. The United States and Canadian Ship Canals permit ships to pass between Lakes Superior and Huron.

depth. Between 1957 and 1964, the United States deepened the connecting channels of the Great Lakes to the same depth. Shippers have urged that the channels be deepened to 35 feet (11 meters).

Canada has built a short canal and lock to bypass the Iroquois Control Dam.

Canada has also constructed canals with five locks. The Cote Ste. Catherine and St. Lambert locks are on the South

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channel from Bhamant Island to the U.S. mainland.

The Iroquois Control Dam is 25 miles (40 kilometers) upstream from the Long Sault Dam.

The Power Authority of New York directed the state's share of the construction.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario supervised the province's share.

The project produced about 12,600,000 kilowatt-hours electricity annually.

French explorer Jacques Cartier discovered the Saint Lawrence River in 1535.

He hoped the river would open into the Northwest passage to the Orient.

However, he was stopped by the Lachine Rapids near the site of Montreal.

French fur traders and missionaries built a shallow canal with a wooden lock around these rapids in 1700.

The Canadians continued to build canals. By 1903, they had completed a navigable channel 14 feet (4.3 meters) deep, from the Atlantic Ocean to Lake Erie.

In 1923, the United States began to improve the channels between the Great Lakes. By 1914 the United States had provided channels 25 feet (7.6 meters) deep from Lake Superior to Lake Erie.

The improved channels were soon outmoded by the growth of shipping and the increased number of large ships.

By the 1880's many citizens of Canada and the United States were urging the cooperative development of the Saint Lawrence resources.

The International Joint Commission was created in 1911, with authority over the boundary waters of the United States and Canada. In 1920, the two countries asked the commission to investigate the resources of the upper Saint Lawrence region.

The commission, made up of three members from each country, issued a report in 1921. The members recommended that a joint power and navigation project be undertaken.

A treaty was signed by representatives of the United States and Canada in 1932.

It provided for the construction of a waterway, 27 feet (8.2

meters) deep, from the Atlantic Ocean to the head of Lake Superior.

It also provided for development of hydroelectric power in the International Rapids section of the Saint Lawrence River.

Power and costs were to be shared equally by the two nations.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt urged the United States Senate to approve the measure.

However, railroads, shipping interests, and Eastern and Gulf

ports opposed the proposal. Private utility companies and the coal-mining industry also feared the competition of Saint Lawrence power.

In 1934, the United States Senate refused to ratify the treaty with Canada.

World War II renewed interest in the seaway by creating a demand for electricity and understanding was signed in March, 1941.

It included plans for the redevelopment of Niagara Falls, as well as the previous proposals for navigation and power development.

Culled from United Nations world book 'Research Project'

It was subject to approval by a simple majority in both houses of the United States Congress. The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors supported the agreement.

But the attack on Pearl Harbor in December, 1941, pushed the bill aside in favour of more urgent matters.

An acute power shortage developed on both sides of the Canadian-United States boundary.

In 1942, President Roosevelt considered using executive authority to start the power development.

He decided not to when he learned that three years would be required to obtain electricity from the development.

Early in 1948, officials of Ontario and of New York State tried to end the deadlock.

They proposed a separation of the power and navigation projects.

The separation would have enabled the province and state to proceed at once with the power project.

The navigation project would

SATURDAY FAIR

WITH BOMA EREKOSIMA

have remained a joint federal undertaking.

The new procedure called for the approval of both federal governments. New York State had to acquire a license from the Federal Power Commission.

The approval of the International Joint Commission was necessary in order to change the level of the Saint Lawrence River.

At first, President Harry S. Truman and key members of the Canadian Cabinet opposed the measure.

They feared that the separation of the two projects would seriously delay the navigation improvements.

For months, they refused to transmit the applications to the International Joint Commission.

New York State also encountered difficulties in obtaining a license from the Federal Power Commission.

Hearings extended over more than a two-year period.

Finally, in 1950, the commissions rejected the state's application.

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The Saint Lawrence Seaway opened up the interior of North America to international shipping.

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It was the first ocean-going ship to travel through the seaway to the great port of the Saint Lawrence Great Lakes water route.

Ships carried about 20 million short tons (18 million metric tons) of cargo on the seaway in the first year of operation.

This was twice the amount carried on the old St. Lawrence canals.

ed both houses of congress in May, 1954.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed the measure.

The Wiley Dondero Act created the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. The act provided for a channel, 27 feet (8.2 meters) deep, from the Atlantic Ocean to Lake Erie.

The navigation phase of the project was to be a joint federal undertaking. The power phase was to be undertaken by the Province of Ontario and the state of New York.

The Canadian Government agreed to reclaim the United States to the project.

Workers began blasting operations for the hydroelectric project in August, 1954.

A month later, construction started on the navigation phase. Congress passed the Blankin Act in March, 1956, giving the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authority to deepen the Great Lakes connecting channels to 27 feet (8.2 meters).

The hydroelectric project generated its first power in the summer of 1958. The seaway was officially opened to ocean shipping the following spring.

Improvements to the seaway are made in winter when ice flows freeze the seaway to close.

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Ships on the seaway carried about 58 million short tons (52 million metric tons) of cargo in the early 1970's. Canada, Germany, Great Britain, and Norway supplied much of the traffic.

Iron ore from Minnesota and Labrador and grains from the Midwest have become the chief North American products shipped on the seaway.

Foreign cargo includes automobiles and heavy machinery.

The huge power plant in the International Rapids section has stimulated industry.

Two aluminum plants and an automobile factory have been built near Massena, N.Y., to make use of the increased power.

The three installations of the power plant have increased the power supply to about 28 per cent.

BORROW A LEAF FROM THE SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY

The Iroquois lock is near Iroquois, Ontario. The Canadian locks are identical to those of the United States in size and design.

The Canadians also deepened the Welland canal and dredged the section between Cornwall, Ontario, and Montreal.

The United States spent \$130 million for its share of the navigation project.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers directed the construction, under the supervision of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

Canada spent \$366.5 million. The Saint Lawrence Seaway Authority of Canada, directed the Canadian construction.

Tolls were fixed by Canadian-United States agreement to pay off bonds.

New York State and the Province of Ontario began the power project in August, 1954.

The state and province paid equal shares of the 3,600 million cost.

About 38,000 acres (15,400 hectares) of farmland were flooded to create a lake 28 miles (45 kilometers) long in the Massena, N.Y. Cornwall, Ontario region.

Seven Canadian towns and part of an eighth were also flooded. Four new communities were created nearby for the residents.

The power project includes a power-house dam, a spillway dam, and a control dam.

The power-house dam, called Robert Moses Robert H. Saunders St. Lawrence Power Dam, stretches between the eastern end of Bhamant Island and the Canadian mainland.

The spillway dam (Long Sault Dam) extends across the south

channel from Bhamant Island to the U.S. mainland.

The Iroquois Control Dam is 25 miles (40 kilometers) upstream from the Long Sault Dam.

The Power Authority of New York directed the state's share of the construction.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario supervised the province's share.

The project produced about 12,600,000 kilowatt-hours electricity annually.

French explorer Jacques Cartier discovered the Saint Lawrence River in 1535.

He hoped the river would open into the Northwest passage to the Orient.

However, he was stopped by the Lachine Rapids near the site of Montreal.

French fur traders and missionaries built a shallow canal with a wooden lock around these rapids in 1700.

The Canadians continued to build canals. By 1903, they had completed a navigable channel 14 feet (4.3 meters) deep, from the Atlantic Ocean to Lake Erie.

In 1923, the United States began to improve the channels between the Great Lakes. By 1914 the United States had provided channels 25 feet (7.6 meters) deep from Lake Superior to Lake Erie.

The improved channels were soon outmoded by the growth of shipping and the increased number of large ships.

By the 1880's many citizens of Canada and the United States were urging the cooperative development of the Saint Lawrence resources.

The International Joint Commission was created in 1911, with authority over the boundary waters of the United States and Canada. In 1920, the two countries asked the commission to investigate the resources of the upper Saint Lawrence region.

The commission, made up of three members from each country, issued a report in 1921. The members recommended that a joint power and navigation project be undertaken.

In 1934, the United States Senate refused to ratify the treaty with Canada.

World War II renewed interest in the seaway by creating a demand for electricity and understanding was signed in March, 1941.

It included plans for the redevelopment of Niagara Falls, as well as the previous proposals for navigation and power development.

Culled from United Nations world book 'Research Project'

It was subject to approval by a simple majority in both houses of the United States Congress. The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors supported the agreement.

But the attack on Pearl Harbor in December, 1941, pushed the bill aside in favour of more urgent matters.

An acute power shortage developed on both sides of the Canadian-United States boundary.

In 1942, President Roosevelt considered using executive authority to start the power development.

He decided not to when he learned that three years would be required to obtain electricity from the development.

Early in 1948, officials of Ontario and of New York State tried to end the deadlock.

They proposed a separation of the power and navigation projects.

The separation would have enabled the province and state to proceed at once with the power project.

The navigation project would

have remained a joint federal undertaking.

The new procedure called for the approval of both federal governments. New York State had to acquire a license from the Federal Power Commission.

The approval of the International Joint Commission was necessary in order to change the level of the Saint Lawrence River.

At first, President Harry S. Truman and key members of the Canadian Cabinet opposed the measure.

They feared that the separation of the two projects would seriously delay the navigation improvements.

For months, they refused to transmit the applications to the International Joint Commission.

New York State also encountered difficulties in obtaining a license from the Federal Power Commission.

Hearings extended over more than a two-year period.

Finally, in 1950, the commissions rejected the state's application.

They recommended that the federal governments proceed at once with the combined navigation and power project.

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INLAND CITIES ON the Saint Lawrence River system have become international ports since the development of the waterway. The seaway has opened the interior of the North American continent to ocean ships.

UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT

LIST OF CANDIDATES SELECTED FOR ADMISSION INTO THE BASIC STUDIES PROGRAMME
1981/82 SESSION

(Continued from page 8)

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES				SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES			
S/N.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE	S/N.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
13.	215787	OGUN, S. S.	"	1.	209432	WILIAM, G. C.	PHYSICS
14.	212791	OGUN, L. E.	"	2.	201690	WILIAM, E. R.	"
15.	124053	OGUN, L. O.	"	3.	208344	WILIAM, B. P.	"
16.	181731	OGUN, L. O.	"	4.	223208	WILIAM, B. U.	"
17.	196763	OGUN, S. A.	"	5.	206328	WILIAM, A. E.	"
18.	199433	OGUN, A. H.	"	6.	202461	WILIAM, F. B.	"
19.	217368	OGUN, G. C.	"	7.	203504	WILIAM, J. O.	"
20.	216894	OGUN, M. W.	"	8.	159429	OGUN, G.	"
21.	209292	OGUN, A. J.	"	9.	280654	OGUN, M. A.	"
22.	223862	OGUN, A. O.	"	10.	209818	OGUN, F. M.	"
23.	219347	OGUN, A. A.	"	11.	222514	OGUN, Y. N.	"
24.	216949	OGUN, I. S.	"	12.	125129	OGUN, W. E.	"
25.	223422	OGUN, H. P.	"	13.	222898	OGUN, J. O.	"
26.	223493	OGUN, T. D.	ZOOLOGY	14.	232968	OGUN, V. T.	"
27.	222502	OGUN, J. S.	"	15.	227956	OGUN, O.	"
28.	209543	OGUN, S.	"	16.	209355	OGUN, K.	"
29.	209719	OGUN, F.	"	17.	210221	OGUN, I.	"
30.	129142	OGUN, P. C.	"	18.	223657	OGUN, L. T.	"
31.	217139	OGUN, G. T.	"	19.	222925	OGUN, E. N.	"
32.	136048	OGUN, L. E.	"	20.	140469	OGUN, V. A.	"
33.	201757	OGUN, N. A.	"				
34.	139113	OGUN, L. A.	"				
35.	202441	OGUN, A. I.	"				

SCHOOL OF CHEMICAL SCIENCES

SCHOOL OF CHEMICAL SCIENCES				SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL STUDIES			
S/N.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE	S/N.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
1.	146463	OGUN, F. W.	BIOCHEMICAL	1.	201686	OGUN, B. O.	ENGLISH
2.	222809	OGUN, L. P.	"	2.	198435	PETERIO, O. D.	"
3.	227304	OGUN, H. A.	"	3.	198636	OGUN, C. N.	"
4.	198175	OGUN, I. M.	"	4.	217030	OGUN, G. B.	"
5.	143154	OGUN, L. E.	"	5.	199534	OGUN, A.	HISTORY
6.	217162	OGUN, F. H.	"	6.	160992	OGUN, R. P.	"
7.	134269	OGUN, G.	"	7.	199244	OGUN, E. G.	"
8.	198182	OGUN, S. K.	"	8.	196180	OGUN, D. O.	"
9.	202731	OGUN, C. G.	"	9.	223291	OGUN, L.	ECONOMICS
10.	209991	OGUN, F. A.	"	10.	254406	OGUN, A. C.	"
11.	215719	OGUN, C.	"	11.	181361	OGUN, G. T.	"
12.	227135	OGUN, T.	"	12.	198787	OGUN, B. T.	POL. SCIENCES
13.	143355	OGUN, C. M.	"	13.	223671	OGUN, O.	"
14.	171511	OGUN, N. E.	"	14.	198667	PULLU, J.	"
15.	145307	OGUN, H. D.	"	15.	288614	PULLU, A.	GEOGRAPHY
16.	223780	OGUN, A. G.	"	16.	228221	CHUOK, W. M.	"
17.	198486	OGUN, F. X.	"	17.	227927	ALAYE, M.	"
18.	171503	OGUN, A. E.	"	18.	223704	EBELU, C. Y.	"
19.	222518	OGUN, E. S.	"				
20.	198771	OGUN, F. I.	"				
21.	149993	OGUN, O. O.	"				
22.	223355	OGUN, I. O.	"				
23.	223609	OGUN, S. B.	"				
24.	217798	OGUN, C. I.	"				

(Continued on page 12)

Classified Adverts

UGADA — I, formerly known, called and addressed as Emma Ugada, now wish to be known and addressed as Chikwura Josiah. Documents bearing my former name remain valid. The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Trade and Industry Port Harcourt, The Chairman Industrial And Business Promotion Committee, Ogbia/Egbema District, The Administrative Officer Ogbia/Egbema District, Obo and the general public should please take note Chikwura Josiah.

UZUKWU — I, formerly known, called and addressed as Miss Callista Ugo Uzukwu, now wish to be known, called and addressed as Mrs Callista Ugo Otorogu. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. Ministry of Education; Primary School Committee; Central State School, Omoku Urban and the general public to note. Mrs Callista Ugo Otorogu.

OBI — I, formerly known, called and addressed as Charles Obi, now wish to be known, called and addressed as Mr Ogbuehi Charles Benjamin. All documents bearing my former name should remain valid. Ministry of Education Exams Section, Schools Directorate, Chairman, Ogbia/Egbema District, Primary School Committee, Headmaster, State School Agbagah and the general public to note. Mr Ogbuehi C. Benjamin.

EMENLE — I, formerly known, called and addressed as Mrs. Caroline Emenle, now wish to be known called and addressed as Mrs Caroline E. Ojoh. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. Governor's Office, Port Harcourt, Rivers State, should please take note. Mrs Caroline E. Ojoh.

QUADA — I, formerly known as Mrs Stella Ureh Ojoh, now wish to be known and addressed as Mrs Stella Ureh Nsuke Onwubona. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. African Continental Bank, Port Harcourt, please note. Mrs Stella Ureh Nsuke Onwubona.

TOMGBUYAI — I, formerly known and addressed as Miss Esther Tomgbuyai, now wish to be called and addressed as Esther Napoleon E. Youh. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. Akassa District Health Management Committee and the general public, please take note. Mrs Esther Napoleon E. Youh.

AGNES — I, formerly known and addressed as Miss Agnes N. Amadi, now wish to be known and addressed as Miss Joyce N. Amadi. Documents bearing my former name remain valid. Ministry of Education, Port Harcourt, Students of W.T.C. Ikwikpi, please note. Miss Joyce N. Amadi.

OGBOR — I, formerly known as Miss Chinyere Elizabeth, Ogbor now wish to be known and called as Mrs Chinyere Elizabeth Onwuma. All former documents bearing my former name remain valid. Principal and students of TIO Onwuka Rivers State School, Directorate to take note. Mrs Chinyere Elizabeth Onwuma.

OFURUM — I, formerly known, called and addressed as Miss Angela Nkulu Ofurum, now wishes to be known, called and addressed as Miss Angela Nkiriaka Ofiri. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. Nigerian Palm Produce Board and the general public take note. Mrs A. N. Ofiri.

ODER — I, formerly known as Miss Abigail J. E. Odoh, now wish to be known as Mrs Abigail C. U. Sampson. All documents bearing my former name remain valid. Primary School Board, Anzoni District and the general public to take note. Mrs Abigail C. U. Sampson.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Nigeria Union of Teachers (NUT) Rivers State Wing holds its 2nd Biennial Conference on the 30th/31st October, 1981 at the Holy Rosary Secondary School, Port Harcourt. The Conference shall be declared open by His Excellency, the Governor — Chief Meliod Okilo.

The theme of the Conference is "The Role of the Teacher Organisation in the Educational System". Eminent scholars, distinguished educators and frontline politicians shall present papers at the Conference. Men and women of all walks of life have been invited to the Conference. All teachers are also invited to witness the opening ceremony.

Another attraction is that a new Executive Council shall be elected to run the affairs of the Organisation for the next two years.

Nine elective offices are to be contested for. They are:

- a) State Chairman
- b) 1st Vice Chairman
- c) 2nd Vice Chairman
- d) Treasurer
- e) Social Secretary
- f) Publicity Secretary
- g) 1st Examiner of Accounts
- h) 2nd Examiner of Accounts
- i) Special Representative in National Executive Council

All nominations for elective offices shall close on the 20th October, 1981.

GIVEN BRAIDE
NUT State Secretary

MAKE THIS YOUR SEASON TO WIN

Nap draws for Fixed Odds or T/C gets the draws "Spot on" constantly it's your chance to win.

Deal direct I have no agents write in for free record sheet and details to —

John King 30, Kensington Hall Gardens
London, W. 14, U.K.

OBITUARY

WITH thanks to God for a life of dedication and service to God, family and community but with a sense of loss, we announce the sudden death of our father and grandfather.



**MR MIEGBAROFA ANTHONY
BATOWEI**
(Aged 60 years)

who died on the 1st of October and buried on the 2nd of October, 1981 at his home town — TROFANI, SALGA, Rivers State.

He served with the Federal Prisons from 1949 to 1978 and retired as a Chief Warder in Port Harcourt.

Second Burial Rites take place at Trofani on Saturday, 24th October, 1981.

Mrs Patience E. Okumagba
for the family.

"NOBODY KNOWS"



EMMA OGOSI

IT'S NEW !

**NEVER HAPPENED BEFORE ON THE
NIGERIAN MUSICAL SCENE!!**

**PHONODISK, the home of Super
Stars is at it again**

A Nigerian — "Don Williams" is born at last

WATCH OUT!

Launching: Banquet Hall
Hotel Presidential
Port Harcourt

Date: 18th October 1981 at 4 p.m.

Dedicated to the DISABLED

UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT

LIST OF CANDIDATES SELECTED FOR ADMISSION INTO THE BASIC STUDIES PROGRAMME 1981/82 SESSION

(Continued from page 12)

S/N.O.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
20.	209345	OMININ, M. A.	BIOLOGY
21.	299060	OMININ, B. A.	"
22.	227508	OMININ, S. O.	"
23.	158564	OMININ, J.	"
24.	206032	OMININ, U. U.	"
25.	202035	OMININ, M. O.	"
26.	215409	OMININ, J. J.	"
27.	287545	OMININ, P. M.	"
28.	223225	OMININ, S. O.	"
29.	206231	OMININ, S. O.	"
30.	203860	OMININ, L. I.	"
31.	167440	OMININ, W. W.	"
32.	216798	OMININ, N. K.	"
33.	297492	OMININ, E. S.	"
34.	226204	OMININ, C. C.	"
35.	223759	OMININ, A. A.	"
36.	228000	OMININ, D. V.	"
30.	202699	OGULU, A. A.	CHEMISTRY
39.	261069	OGULU, F. C.	"
40.	177223	OGULU, L. O.	"
41.	223036	OGULU, A. N.	"
42.	158689	OGULU, U. E.	"
43.	202693	OGULU, T. N.	"
44.	137712	OGULU, A. F.	MATHS
45.	222727	OGULU, P. S.	"
46.	156311	OGULU, S. E.	"
47.	215493	OGULU, L. E.	"
48.	198851	OGULU, R. J.	"
49.	209323	OGULU, R. J.	"
50.	160976	OGULU, R. J.	"
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
S/N.O.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
1.	227367	OGULU, L.	PETROLEUM
2.	164874	OGULU, M. A.	"
3.	219224	OGULU, D. E.	"
4.	222534	OGULU, F. T.	"
5.	199780	OGULU, G. C.	"
6.	158558	OGULU, S. O.	"
7.	223039	OGULU, L.	"
8.	202585	OGULU, E. S.	ELECTRICAL
9.	216996	OGULU, A. F.	"
10.	209889	OGULU, I. A.	"
11.	295097	OGULU, G. M.	"
12.	233164	OGULU, L. A.	"
13.	216746	OGULU, A. E.	"
14.	206279	OGULU, L. A.	"
15.	228255	OGULU, O. R.	"
16.	256972	OGULU, J. D.	"
17.	284133	OGULU, V. I.	"
18.	207232	OGULU, G. U.	"
19.	222793	OGULU, I. A.	"
INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES			
S/N.O.	REG. NO.	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Surname first)	COURSE
1.	210229	OGULU, A. O.	MEDICINE
2.	237933	OGULU, G. A.	"
3.	218689	OGULU, B. B.	"
4.	228970	OGULU, K.	"
5.	210257	OGULU, L. T.	"
6.	217617	OGULU, C. N.	"
7.	216911	OGULU, C. I.	"
8.	209731	OGULU, L. A.	"
9.	237928	OGULU, N. A.	"
10.	199402	OGULU, S. O.	"
11.	219859	OGULU, L. O.	"
12.	285604	OGULU, U. S.	"
13.	216657	OGULU, C. I.	"
14.	206053	OGULU, M. L.	"
15.	199982	OGULU, O. H.	"
16.	216563	OGULU, I. U.	"
17.	147878	OGULU, N. J.	"
18.	209088	OGULU, R. M.	"
19.	202550	OGULU, L. B.	"
20.	201734	OGULU, F. M.	"
21.	155566	OGULU, S. C.	"
22.	209067	OGULU, A. E.	"
23.	193430	OGULU, E. I.	"
24.	185062	OGULU, I.	"
25.	227998	OGULU, G. T.	"
26.	209898	OGULU, R. A.	"
27.	217872	OGULU, E. E.	"
28.	210107	OGULU, W. I.	"
29.	223587	OGULU, G. E.	"
30.	227667	OGULU, T. C.	"



BRIEFS:

Brussels

A almost 1,000 Zaireans studying in Belgium on home-government scholarships have been told to fly back to Kinshasa and finish their studies in Zaire, the Flemish-language daily, De Morgen reported here.

Cairo

The clash between Moslem fundamentalists and security forces at Asvat is over, President Hosni Mubarak told newsmen.

"Egypt can no longer tolerate such acts or allow any type of attack on the country's security", he said.

HAMBURG TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR MARITIME COURT

Hamburg, home to be of the new international maritime court, will boast the first UN body to be based in the Federal Republic of Germany. Its brief will be to settle disputes in connection with the proposed UN Law of the Sea Convention.

Hamburg was given preference over Split, Yugoslavia, and Lisbon, the Portuguese capital.

At UN headquarters in New York the choice was rated a political success for Bonn, which became a full member of the United Nations only eight years ago.

There will be 21 judges, all of different nationality, appointed for nine-years terms. But

it is too early to say when the court will be set up. That depends on when the UN convention is signed.

Agreement has almost been reached on the draft after seven years of talks at the Third UN Law of the Sea Conference.

Left wing launches offensive in Poland

The liberal wing of Poland's ruling Communist Party appears to have decided to launch a counter-offensive against the party's hard line, just as the central committee reportedly planned a full meeting for next Wednesday, informed sources said in Warsaw.

The reports came as

the young communist party newspaper Sztandar Mlodych published an unprecedented interview with the now-dissolved Kozmice Committee for Social Self-Defence.

The interview, the first ever with an out-lawed

dissident group came eight days after passage of a new law defining the limits of censorship.

Mr Kuron was conciliatory with his questions, saying he was not anti-socialist, and saying his previous calls for a government of national unity were unrealistic, because the national union federation solidarity and the Roman Catholic Church could only "recommend (reform) to the government."

in migration to Sweden, which has averaged 25,000-30,000 in recent years, can be expected to remain at roughly the same level during the 1980s though with a somewhat altered pattern, according to a recent statement from the National Swedish Board of Immigration.

Approximately half of immigrants are from outside Scandinavia and a significant trend among these has been the dominance of refugees and of the close relatives of aliens already domiciled in Sweden. This trend is likely to continue during the current decade and may even be accentuated if world events so dictate.

The previously heavy influx of immigrant labour from southern Europe has virtually ceased and the number on non-European immigrants has increased. 1980 figures show that relatives of aliens living in Sweden accounted for 49 per cent of the more than 18,000 non-Scandinavian immigrants entering Sweden and refugees for 32 per cent. Of the remainder, 8

ANNUAL ENTRY INTO SWEDEN TO BE 40,000 IN THE 80s

per cent were adopted children.

This pattern of immigration is expected to prevail throughout the 1980s on the assumption that no change is made in Sweden's policy on asylum and on the reuniting of separated families. The picture is less clear with respect to immigration from other Scandinavian countries. Finns still dominate but many have returned home in recent years, partly because of the economic situation in the two countries but also because of language and schooling problems met with by Finnish children.

Immigration to Sweden during the first half of 1981 totalled 13,600 persons, as compared with 16,600 in the same period last year, the Board says.

TRANSITION

With gratitude to God, Thales Lodge (AMORC) Port Harcourt announces the passing to the Great Beyond of



MR J. L. S. BROWN

which great event took place on Tuesday, 6 October, 1981 in a ghastly motor accident along Umuahia — Enugu road.

Beloved Brother, you know as a mystic that nothing happens by chance — the Almighty has decreed that you leave this world of pain and strife for higher services in the Infinite.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

Friday, 16 October, 1981 — Body leaves Port Harcourt General Hospital mortuary at 12 noon for his home-town Bakassi. All night: wake keeping in his residence at Bakassi.

Saturday, 17 October, 1981 — Interment at 11 a.m.

May his soul rest in perfect peace!

W. A. EHORO

Chairman
Promotions/Public Relations
Committee

As fuel cost bites

GHANA INTRODUCES CONSERVATION TACTICS

Ghana has approved a proposal to introduce two-and three-wheeler vehicles as a part of its oil-conservation drive.

The vehicles are produced by an Indian company, Bajaj Auto Ltd., which produces autorickshas, scooters, pick-up and delivery vans.

Encouraging Ghanaians to use scooters, motorcycles, mopeds and bicycles was one of the proposals the Government Committee on

about 24 km. under standard conditions of testing. The small vehicles are suitable for

all kinds of roads and capable of weaving in and out of traffic jams.

The maximum speed for the two-wheeler is 94 km. per hour and of the three-wheeler 55 km. an hour.



Antenna for satellite Tv

senders. It could be used as a taxi or a small family car.

The two-wheelers do about 46 km. per litre and the three-wheelers

This year's Berlin radio show featured a dish antenna 90cm (3ft) in diameter to ensure individual reception of satellite-re-

layed radio and TV. Larger models could serve an entire neighbourhood smaller ones a single living-room.



MR LUCIANO ABREU

Chukwu, Okala: Shining examples of patriotism

By Cosmos Akukwe

SOCCER enthusiasts in Nigeria might have breathed sighs of relief when Christian Chukwu and Emmanuel Okala made their intentions known for joining the national football squad — the Green Eagles. Their re-entry was a result of the public outcries because of the series of defeats the Eagles suffered in the hands of some weaker African countries' national football teams in their preparation for the World Cup elimination series.

With such defeats it became necessary to appeal to the consciences of soccer wizards such as Chukwu and Okala who had earlier on resigned from the team to come back so as to salvage the dwindling soccer image of our great country. As good patriots they heeded to the public outcries and joined the national team again.

Even though their re-entry into the National team did not save Nigeria from the unexpected humiliation they suffered from the Algerians, during the first leg of the qualifying match, these two fine gentlemen have shown good examples of what "true Nigerians" should be. If other well placed Nigerians in different positions can heed to public cries just as Chukwu and Okala did, in fact Nigeria will be a

better and promising country.

Some cynics might look at their re-entry into the Eagles camp as self-defeating but a "true Nigerian" must know that "he should serve Nigeria first before himself." Chukwu and Okala know so well that they are great, yet they realised that if Nigeria had won that match, Nigeria would have been greater.

They showed that if they allowed Nigeria's image to fade out from the soccer world, their own names would automatically vanish from the country too. Had they failed to heed to the public cries, Nigerians would have blamed their defeat on their refusal to heed to the national call.

With Chukwu and Okala in the Eagles squad, Nigerians thought that they got all the chances to beat the Algerians convincingly but fate was on their way to Spain in 1982.

All lovers of Nigeria especially soccer enthusiasts must extend thanks to Chukwu and Okala for the able way they responded to a national call.

In fact, that was patriotism in its true sense.

Though Nigeria was badly humiliated in her own soil by Algeria all hopes are not yet lost. This may seem impossible but if the Algerians can come here and de-

The Brazilian Coach arrives and says

I'M HERE TO WORK!

Mr Luciano Abreu, the Brazilian football coach arrived the Rivers State capital on Sunday with a simple but demanding objective — to work and nothing more.

He said he was conscious of the fact that the people of Rivers

State are very anxious to see the standard of football improve in the state.

"This is precisely what I've come to do... work, work, work until there is a great change in the entire system of football in the state."

Make no mistake, I'll sincerely want to do this great task with the co-operation of coaches in the state," he pointed out.

He assured, "coaches in the state should feel free to work with me. In fact after my contract any football coach who wishes to travel with me to Brazil could do so without much problem. Because I'll give him all necessary assistance including the release of my house."

Mr Abreu who was speaking in an exclusive interview with TIDESPOTS at his Hotel Olympia residence said he had signed a one year contract with the Rivers State Government.

What we very much need now is encouragement and not blames. Miracles still do happen especially in football. Our only headache is selection and not that we have not got the potentials.

All hopes are not lost yet. Spain 1982 is never a mirage to us as of now. We can still make it if we work very hard.

Chukwu and Okala, our good patriots — You can instill courage into your colleagues. So Nigeria, wake up.



CHRISTIAN CHUKWU



EMMAN OKALA



presented with gifts ranging from flowers to trophies. Mr Luciano Abreu is a man of clarity which suggests why he brought out many football magazines to buttress his facts. Most significantly was Mr Abreu's wedding with Elizabeth on December 17, 1980.

He was given a centre spread in "Revista Do Esporte," the most popular soccer magazine in Brazil. The wedding was widely published with the following headline: "Casamento De Luciano Foi Festa De Craques" (meaning — Marriage of Mr Luciano — a crack footballer!).

Since 1962 the bulky coach had played for some reputable clubs in Brazil. They include Botafogo, Corinthians, America Football Club and Fortaleza Sports Club which accidentally was Brazil vice champion in 1969.

Unlike most expatriate coaches, Mr Abreu although not fluent can express himself in simple English language, and as such footballers in the state may have little or no problem in dealing with him.

How exactly does the coach hope to start off his football training?

"I'll base my programme on physical training, tactical and systematic play."

He maintained that he'll feel very much at home while doing his job, adding that he sees the Rivers People as very friendly. "I want to make many friends."

Besides, he said that he is very intimate with other Brazilian coaches in the country. "I know all of them."

He continued, "I worked with Professor Otto Gloria as assistant

coach in the America Football Club, Rio de Janeiro in 1970."

Mr Luciano spent six days with coach Otto Gloria at the national camp coaching the Green Eagles before coming to Port Harcourt. Within this period, he said he found Adokye Amiesima to be a very talented footballer and had good discussion with him.

He said the young lawyer told him that he

Anias Waka

very much wanted to play for his nation, but regretted that he's not given the opportunity to do so.

What message has the Brazilian coach for the good people of Rivers State especially soccer lovers?

"Please tell them that I'm prepared to do too much work so as to raise the standard of football in the state, all I'm asking is the unflinching support of all and sundry."

"I want to lay a perpetual foundation for which I'll be long remembered as a professional coach in the Rivers State."

As I was packing my papers Mr Abreu pleaded, "Please come again for second interview before I go... I want to speak better English."

Fifteen-year-old Luciano Douglas is presently the only son of Mr Abreu. As a good footballer, the school boy is expected to spend his holiday in Port Harcourt in January. Already his dad has mapped out a training programme for the Sharks Club. "I want to build a formidable team," Mr Abreu hammered.

Coach Abreu talks to Tideman Inengira Somiri



•CHIEF MELFORD OKILO
Rivers State Governor

Saturday, October 17, 1981

CITIZEN SUFFERS POLICE ORDEALS

A traditional ruler and a Port Harcourt-based businessman, Chief Emmanuel Obianyo has disclosed his alleged ordeal in the hands of law enforcement agents in Lagos.

Addressing a press conference in Port Harcourt on Thursday, Chief Obianyo narrated how the police in Lagos arrested him at a check-

point, hand cuffed and paraded him as an armed robber, along with his friend and staff who were travelling with him in his vehicle.

He alleged that he suffered severe beatings in the hands of the police and was unjustly subjected to inhuman treatment in prison custody.

The businessman explained that he was arrested at the check point where two patrol cars were discovered in his car and was subsequently charged for armed robbery.

Chief Obianyo noted that after four months and four days in police cell and prison custody, he was then formally charged in court, before Chief Magistrate Almar M. O. Koton.

Aggrieved areas can protest to Assembly —GOVT

THE Rivers State Government has broken its silence on the current wave of controversies generated by the change of the newly approved headquarters of some district councils in the state.

In a statement issued from Government House Port Harcourt on Thursday and signed for the press secretary to the governor by Mr. Braev Ekiye, the administration noted that although the agitations were very much in line with the

country's presidential pattern of democracy, the siting of district headquarters was not only the responsibility of the Executive but mainly that of the legislature.

The government consequently advised all aggrieved towns and districts that it was their constitutional right to seek redress by petitioning the House through the Speaker, and send copies of such documents to both the state governor and the party in power.

It reiterated its absolute faith in the democratic system of the present pattern of

government noting that it was obligatory on its part to reconsider any well-intentioned but controversial decision.

Against this background, it contended that it was the duty of all discontented persons to obtain justice through legitimate means, rather than engaging in trial by newspapers and other news media.

The government outlined its major objective in creating the various district, urban, city and community councils in the state, pointing out that they were designed to facilitate the social and economic development

DERIVATION SHARE

(Continued from page 1)
nounced that firms from two European countries had made tremendous progress in their arrangements with the government to finance the state's electricity and

water projects which might take off by the next dry season.

On the car loan issue, the commissioner informed civil servants in the state that they could still purchase their vehicles under the earlier arrangements made with the banks and that the interest rate on such advances would be at the figure approved by the current policy. But, he did not say if the government was not in effect going to implement the new national policy on car loans approved by Lagos.

SITING OF DISTRICT H'QUARTERS

Chief Amiebi however contended that the amount to be financed as a revolving loan for vehicle advances, could be judiciously invested in development projects and maintained that the banks' trade on money and should therefore be the right source for the funding of car loans.

Crisis at IMT

(Continued from page 1)
established university, an action which has rendered the IMT students homeless.

Mr. Agbo has already advised the students to watch out for further information through the press, but assured them that the final-year students and the disabled among them would be given special consideration.



POSITIONS VACANT

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