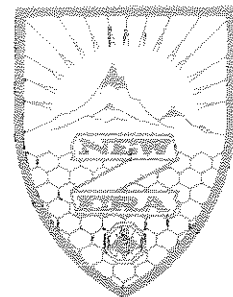


NEW

A MAGAZINE FOR
YOUNG KENYANS



No. 3

50 CENTS

ERA

P.O. BOX 6854

NAIROBI

LUNCH AT SCHOOL

IT IS the aim of Kenya Government to start free lunches in all schools in this country and we have in mind milk as the main part of these school meals. This was said by the Minister for Health, Mr. Otiende, when he was speaking on the International Milk Day and other health problems in Kenya.

Milk is the most important diet for children. When a child is born, milk is the first food that it gets from its mother. If the mother has not got enough milk then cow's milk is given. Again, we know that when the child is six months old the mother's milk is by itself not enough to help him to grow. It is necessary to add to it and cow's milk is one of the best foods for the growing child.

The death rate among our children is three to four times more compared with the more developed countries of the world. This is due to many diseases but the most important reason is the lack of enough food. If we are to build our nation we must start by having healthy children. At the moment a group of infectious diseases attack our children. These diseases are: Whooping cough, tetanus, diphtheria, measles and poliomyelitis.

There are other diseases for example, T.B., Malaria, Small Pox, Sleeping sickness, which are being brought under control by the Ministry of Health in this country.

It is very important that all Kenya children must be saved from these infectious diseases by vaccination.

All these diseases could be reduced after there was sufficient milk for every child and from many parts of Kenya free milk is being given to our children both in schools and in health centres. This is skim milk from which cream has been removed to make butter. Free milk is given to many thousands of children in Kenya every day. In Nairobi alone, 7,000 children gather at 15 different centres receive this free gift.

"It is hoped", Mr. Otiende said, "that this scheme and school lunches will spread throughout Kenya for the benefit of all school children."

SCOUTS MAY DISBAND

The Boy Scouts Association in Kenya may be disbanded if the Association cannot collect Shs. 40,000 every year to pay its three full time field commissioners.

Hon. J. Nyagah, the Minister of Education, who is also the Chief Scouting Commissioner in Kenya, said this at the annual general meeting in Nairobi.

He thanked the three field commissioners and 1,100 unpaid Scout-masters and Cub-masters all over Kenya for the great work they were doing.

Mr. Nyagah awarded the Silver Lion award to Mr. L. Colchester who will retire at the end of this year. "Sixteen thousand scouts all over Kenya will miss him greatly," he said.

Free for Your School

You can get ten cloth bound books for your library. They cost more than Shs. 250/-. Your school can get them FREE. These books will be presented to the school that buys the most copies of NEW ERA MAGAZINE per pupil. Thus all schools have an equal chance to win these wonderful books.

In the next issue we will print how many copies are sold per pupil upto the end of second term. This Competition will end with NEW ERA No. six in November.

You can see from the names of these books that they can help your school. They can help your teachers to teach you better. They can help you to find out new and exciting things which you don't know.

Buy 'NEW ERA' to win these books FREE for your school.

(See picture on page 2)

Test Papers in Maths for Kenya Preliminary Examination (D. L. Patel Press Ltd. Price 4/50).

MATHEMATICS is a very important K.P.E. subject. Every pupil must pass in this subject.

At the very beginning, the authors of this book say that those who want to take a four-year course leading to the School Certificate Examination must obtain good marks in both English and Mathematics.

In part I of this book the correct methods of solving K.P.E. type questions are given in detail. All K.P.E. papers from 1958 to 1964 are thus solved in this way.

Part II of this book contains forty-five test papers which can help a pupil to pass K.P.E. Mathematics paper. Fortunately, the answers to these test questions are given at the end of this book. These questions are carefully graded. This means that first we meet the easy ones and then the more difficult ones.

It would have been better if the diagrams, particularly the ones on pages No. 4, 12, 14, 25 were a little bigger in size and clearer.

The printing of the book is quite clear and accurate although the cover can be made more attractive.

Twenty Model Test Papers in English for Std. VII (New Syllabus) by Malkiat Singh and R. N. Gautama — (Vipopremo Agencies Price Shs. 5/-).

POOR English is the cause of many failures in the K.P.E. This book shows what is the standard of English required by the K.P.E. It can also help the student to improve his English.

The long title of the book tell us that it is based on the new syllabus. It is important to know this because the K.P.E. syllabus and the English question papers have been completely changed recently.

This book contains model test papers which are well arranged. In addition brief hints with examples show how to solve these papers.

The comprehension passages have upto ten questions based upon each of them. Each question has more than one answer printed under it. The student has then to choose the correct one. This is exactly the method followed in the K.P.E.

In addition to these passages, there are a great many questions based on grammar and the correct use of English.

Good English is learnt by great practice. This book gives suitable exercises for improving at English.

BOOKS

PRIZE STALL

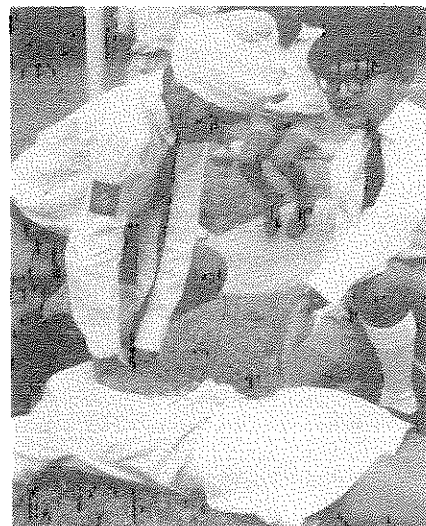


PRIZES FOR YOU — SEE PAGE 6



BOOKS FOR YOUR SCHOOL — SEE PAGE

FIRST AID



Satnam Singh and Rajesh of City Primary School give First Aid treatment to a schoolmate. Satnam won the Second Prize and Rajesh a Certificate in St. John's First Aid Competition.

In NEW ERA No. 1 we started to learn about the Science of Wealth. This science tells us what is money, how it is earned and how we get all the things we use.

To make wealth we need :

★ LABOUR :

any effort of the body or the mind e.g. digging a field or teaching in school.

★ LAND :

all things made by God e.g. land, minerals, rivers, lakes and the sea.

★ CAPITAL :

the tools or skills used to make wealth e.g. tractors, machinery or the knowledge of a doctor.

In New Era No. 2 we learnt that — in producing wealth—

LABOUR	earns	WAGES
LAND	earns	RENT
CAPITAL	earns	INTEREST

WE CARRY ON TO LEARN WHAT IS MONEY AND HOW NOTES AND COINS BEGAN TO BE USED AS MONEY.

The Science of Wealth - 3

DURING the New Stone Age, two hunters lived in a village and hunted together. One of these was a very good hunter. He could easily hunt big animals for food. The other was a slow runner and could not hunt so well.

One day they wanted new spears. The slow runner made better spears than the good hunter. He made two strong spears and gave one of these to his friend, the hunter, in exchange for a buck.

He thought that it was better to make spears and exchange them for food rather than hunt himself, a work he could not do well. If the hunter hunted two animals instead of one and the workman made two spears instead of one, both were happy to exchange them with one another.

Thus well-made spears could be used to get meat for food or skins for clothes.

The exchange of one thing for another is known as **BARTER**. It was not always an easy thing to do.

Suppose a farmer wanted a cow and he had some wheat to exchange for it. The farmer would have to find somebody who had an extra cow and who wanted to get some wheat in return for it. This took very long; and everybody seemed to have things which they did not want. Although these things had value in exchange, they could not help their owners to get what they really wanted.

Barter was very slow and troublesome and a solution had to be found. People needed something which had value and could be exchanged for anything and everything they wanted.

CATTLE AS MONEY

So they started using cattle as money in Africa. In other parts of the world, people used salt, cowries, shells and shark teeth among other things.

In Africa, everything was measured in terms of cattle. A hut could be exchanged for five cattle, a bride could be bought for ten cattle and so on. Now everybody used a common thing to buy whatever he needed.

There were still some problems to be solved. Sometimes cattle suddenly died and value was lost. It was not easy to carry and protect a man's wealth if it was in the form of cows. So a cow could not be divided to buy small thing for example a bangle.

Everything could not be measured or weighed in terms of a cow. By this time man had discovered gold and silver. He found out that these two metals did not rust and could be easily divided into small parts after heating them. So gold came to be used as money.

Gold had many advantages. It was valuable because there was not too much of it. It kept its full value because it did not rust. It did not become weak or die out like the cows.

Lastly, it could be used in small quantities to buy little things.

Men now weighed gold to use it for buying and selling goods. Everytime they wanted to buy something they had to heat and weigh the gold carefully.

To stop wasting their time traders marked the weight of gold when they used it.

FIRST GOLD COINS

Some bad people cheated at this and stamped less value. So to protect the people, the king weighed pieces of gold and stamped the correct weight on it. To show that it was honestly done, the king put his own picture on the piece of gold. Thus the first gold coins were made. In the same way, silver coins were also made.

These gold and silver coins were used

(Continued on page 10)

To get the best training
in dressmaking and embroidery
contact

KENYA DRESSMAKING AND EMBROIDERY COLLEGE

(APPROVED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)

CORNER OF GROGAN ROAD AND
DIVAN ROAD

BRANCHES AT:

- ★ Corner of Fort Hall Road and
Government Road
- ★ Ngara—opposite Indian Maternity Home

KENYA DRESSMAKING AND EMBROIDERY COLLEGE

Phone 27947

Post Box 4074

NAIROBI

ENGLISH For K.P.E.

Read the following passage carefully:

The people of this district could not bear to see their children waste their precious time. All these urchins did was to roam around, play games and chase each other when they should be learning how to read and write. So the people decided to take immediate action rather than wait for the Government to deal with the problem. They selected a suitable site on the outskirts of the village. A meeting was called where the headman told them to bring an iron sheet each, help in making bricks or work to dig the foundations.

Next Sunday the people came to that spot from all over the surrounding ten mile area. They carried shining new iron sheets on their heads, others brought nails, timber or iron bars. The Indian shopkeeper gave them door handles and hooks. The women prepared food nearby while hundreds of men toiled to dig foundations. Soon the bricks were laid and the walls rose up by the evening.

Now the children do not roam around, you see them busy studying and learning to read and write in their new school.

Now answer the following questions:—

- I. Select the most suitable title for this passage from the following:
 - (a) Helping to build a village.
 - (b) God helps those who help themselves.
 - (c) Building a new school for children.
 - (d) Collecting building materials and money.
- II. An urchin is:
 - (a) A mischievous boy.
 - (b) A young boy who wants to become a teacher.
 - (c) A boy or a girl who attends school.
 - (d) A rich boy or girl.
 - (e) A youngster who is a football player.
- III. What did the parents provide for their children? How did they provide it?
- IV. The flat grassy field was a suitable site for a football field. What does "a suitable site" mean?
- V. From the passage, find one word each for the following group of words:
 - (a) The lowest part of the building, below ground level.
 - (b) Where it ends, on the border.
 - (c) Movable household things used for sitting, sleeping or eating.

GIRLS' OWN

No girl should go out without one. It is a part of your dress and yet it is never worn. It has a hundred uses.

What is it?

Can you Guess?

Yes, it is a hankie. Let us show you how to make a simple handkerchief.

Here is how to make one:

First: Take a small white piece of cloth (poplin). Cut a square piece — 12" x 12". Then with a light pencil draw a line half an inch inside the four edges of the four sides.

Second: Fold the edges of the cloth to touch the pencil lines you have just drawn.

Third: Take a needle and white thread and place the edge of the cloth on the pencil line.

Fourth: Now start hemming this with short equal stitches. Fold in the corners neatly before you finish.

Now your handkerchief is ready. To make it attractive let us embroider it with some colourful flowers and leaves. For the flowers you should use red thread and green for the leaves and the stem.

Take a piece of Carbon paper and trace these flowers on a corner of your hankie.

Use stem stitches for the green thread and chain stitches for the red thread of your flowers. Fill the centre of these flowers with very small stitches of yellow thread.

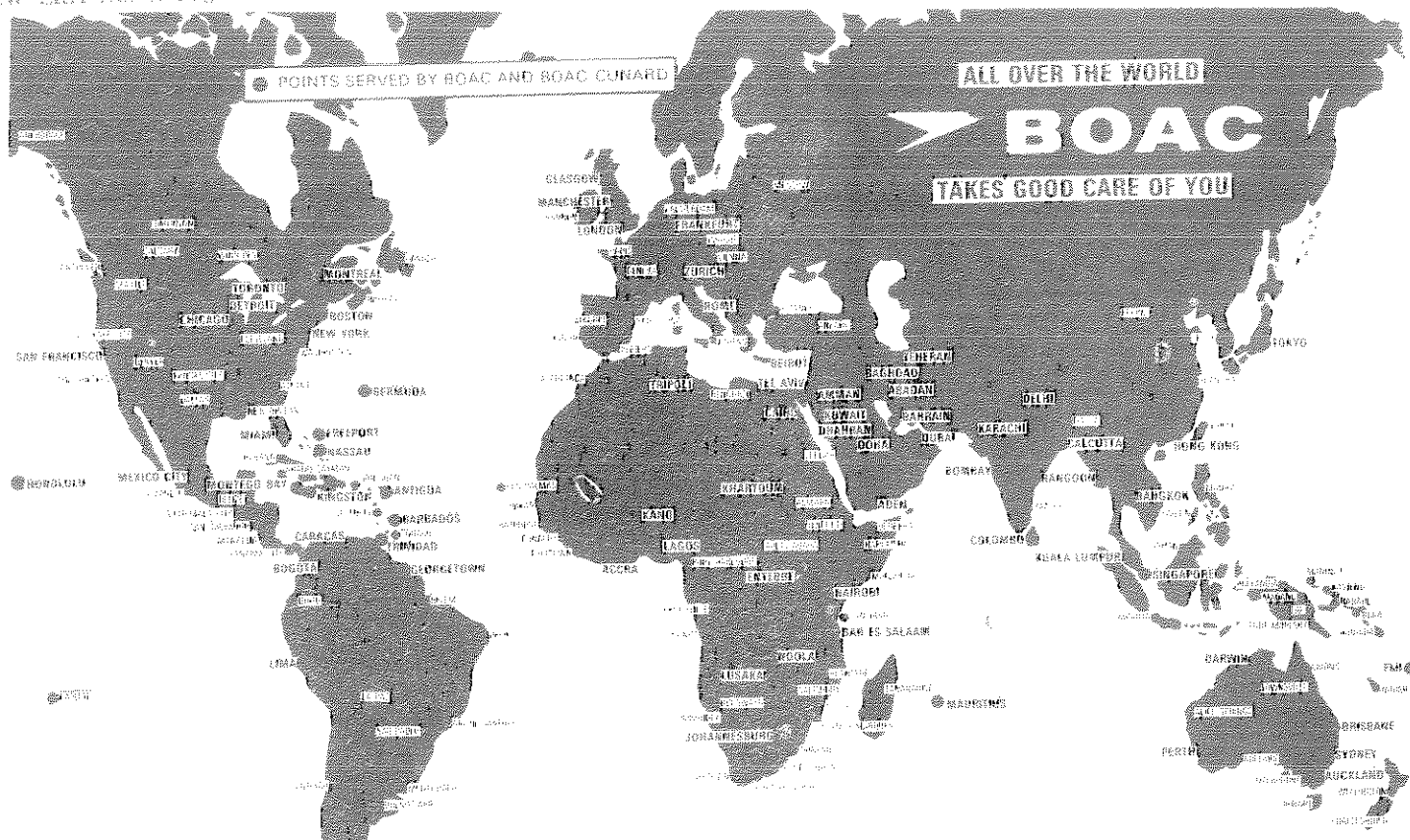
Now you should have a good looking handkerchief without which you should never go out.

— Mrs. P. Choda

ENGLISH FOR KPE

(CONTINUED)

- VI. Use the following expressions in your own sentences to show their meaning clearly:
 - (a) could not bear to see.
 - (b) to take immediate action.
 - (c) to deal with.
 - (d) on the outskirts.
 - (e) on this pattern.



COMPETITION No. 5 : TRAVEL THE BOAC WORLD

Win these wonderful prizes

First :

A BOAC plastic world globe 2' 8½" high in full colour, firmly mounted on a wooden stand—12" x 8".

Second :

A Craft-master oil painting set for painting a picture of BOAC VC 10 aircraft. Complete with canvas, brushes and oil paints.

Third :

A "Do-it-yourself-kit" for making a BOAC VC 10 aircraft with flashing lights.

Fourth :

A detailed 1/144th scale model of BOAC VC 10 aircraft mounted on a metal stand.

Fifth :

A new "Speedbird" hardcover book with colour pictures.

Sixth :

A BOAC Speedbird lapel badge.

Five more prizes of BOAC VC 10 16-page Colour booklets.

For every entrant two book-covers with a colour world map for covering your notebooks or textbooks.

All these prizes have been generously presented by



Question 1

It is now 9 a.m. on a Tuesday in Nairobi. What will be the time in (a) San Francisco, (b) London, (c) Moscow, (d) Delhi, (e) Tokyo?

Question 2

Which is the shortest BOAC air route from Nairobi to (a) Toronto, (b) Trinidad, (c) Teheran, (d) Mexico City, (e) Auckland? (Write the BOAC stops on the way to these and the total mileage).

Question 3

In which countries will you find the following cities? (a) Boston, (b) Montego Bay, (c) Colombo, (d) Rangoon, (e) Frankfurt.

Question 4

What do the letters BOAC stand for?

Notes :

1. Write your answers neatly on one side of the paper only with your full name and address.
2. The Editor's decision will be final.
3. No entry will be considered unless The Competition Coupon is sent with it.

And remember . . . Do not forget to join the BOAC Junior Jet Club when you next fly on BOAC.



AROUND THE SCHOOLS IN PICTURES

By L. KHANNA



The President of Kenya accepts C.G.H.U.P.S. gift.

Clothing for the poor.

GIRLS of the Cutchi Gujarati Hindu Union Primary School give away their needlework for helping the poor. Early this year this school presented clothes, blankets and bed linen to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The Society distributed the clothing to the poor.

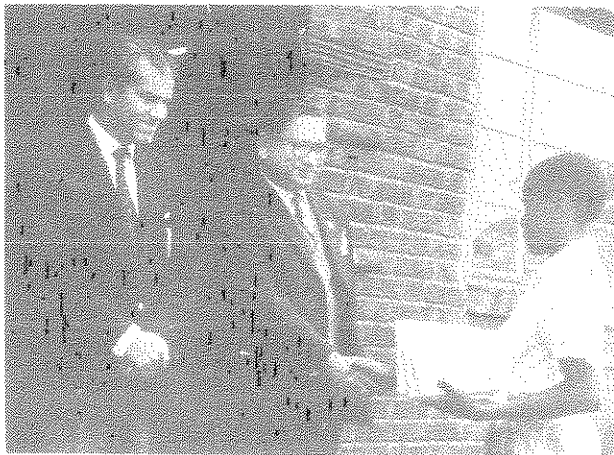
The President of this Society thanked the school for this generous gift. He said he had been impressed by the skill and industry of these pupils.

Last year this school gave Shs. 501/- for the Famine Relief Fund. In addition the Headmaster, Mr. B. M. Patel presented blankets and pillows worth Shs. 1,300/- to H.E. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta for the Gatundu Self-Help Hospital.

'New Era' congratulates the staff and the pupils of this school for setting a noble example in helping others.



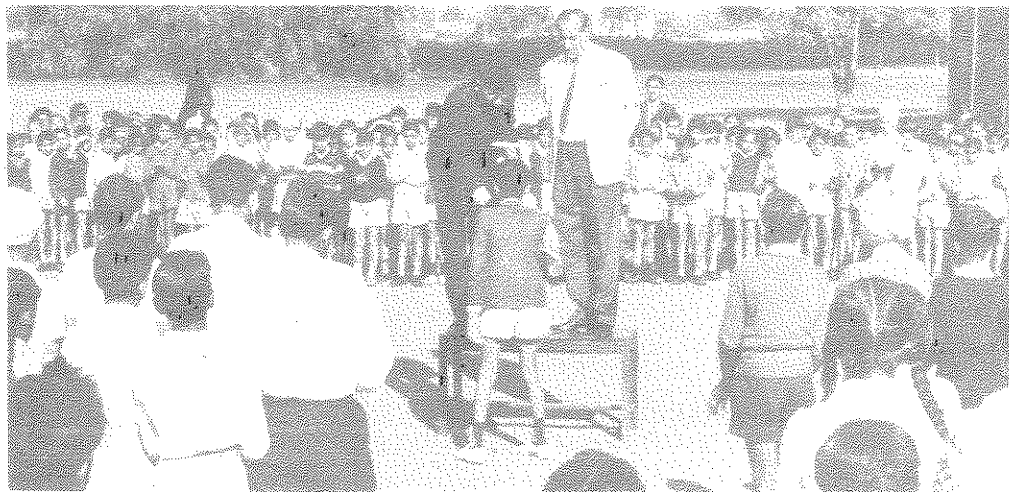
Rekha Manilal of C.G.H.U.P.S. at work.



New Era publisher, Mr. V. P. Sharma congratulates Agola of Parklands Primary School after presenting him with the first prize for Mr. Knowall. The Headmaster, Mr. F. S. Tavares is on the left.

It is all claps for Hamid Ali who wins the first prize for New Era Competition No. 1. The Headmaster Mr. D. R. Chhabra and the school join in.

Bhupendra M. Patel of Park Road Primary School gets a warm handshake from New Era Editor and a pen set as first prize for New Era Competition No. 2. Mr. C. A. Patel, the Headmaster, looks on with pleasure.



NEW ERA

Letter from the Editor

Dear 'New Era' reader,

LAST CHANCE

For some people, it is never too late to start learning. Mrs. Mary (Gramma) Walker, America's oldest student, started her education in 1964 when she was 98 years old. On her 100th birthday recently, she received congratulations from the U.S. Commissioner for Education.

Mrs. Walker, a Negress, was born in Alabama one year after the end of The Civil War. She started to go to school because she says, "I wanted to learn to read the Bible so that I could know more about God." (Unesco Features).

Today, most of us do not have to wait 98 years before we start our education. We are lucky that a great many of our Kenyans are already learning in schools. Hence we should try to make the best use of this chance by passing our Final Examinations every year.

And now is the time to start preparing for our Finals. Your school holidays, only a few weeks away, are your last chance to work hard in your "weak" subjects.

If you spend these holidays enjoying

yourself you will remain "weak" in some subjects. And this will result in failing your examinations.

So it is now upto you whether you want to fail or pass, spend your holidays idly or use them to reserve your success.

With best wishes,

Your friend,

Kul Bhushan

Editor.

SPECIAL KPE CLASSES
HAVE NOW STARTED
AT

**NEW
R
A college**



Ghale House, Government Road
Phone 20217, P.O. Box 6854
NAIROBI

Guarantee your KPE success

— JOIN TODAY !

SOME IMPORTANT BOOKS FOR SCHOOL STUDENTS

GEOGRAPHY—BY THE WELL KNOWN AUTHOR—C. HOOD

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. REST OF AFRICA | Shs. 14/00 |
| 2. HUMAN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY | Shs. 15/50 |
| 3. A SCHOOL CERTIFICATE GEOGRAPHY FOR EAST AFRICA | Shs. 9/50 |
| 4. AN APPROACH TO SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
MAP READING FOR EAST AFRICA | Shs. 4/50 |
| 5. TEACHERS' NOTES FOR ABOVE | Shs. 3/00 |

MATHS: BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6. TEST PAPERS IN MATHEMATICS | Shs. 4/50 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|

PUBLISHED BY

D. L. PATEL PRESS LIMITED

(PRINTERS — STATIONERS — BOOK-SELLERS)

Head Office :

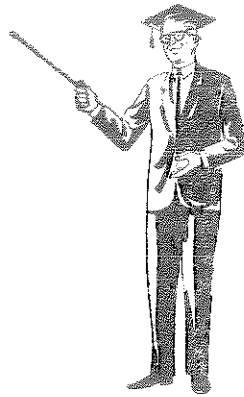
PRINTING HOUSE, LATEMA ROAD
P.O. Box 73, NAIROBI Phone 27285

Branch :

Regal Mansion, Government Road
P.O. Box 1311, NAIROBI Phone 23211

You can buy your copy of NEW ERA from us !

**MR.
KNOWALL
answers
your
questions**



Write to :

MR. KNOWALL, c/o NEW ERA,
P.O. Box 6854, NAIROBI.

Qu. Who invented the submarine ?

(Jagdish Mandelija — Kongoni P.S.).

- ★ Bushnell an American, in 1775 although Cornelius Drebell a Dutchman tried as early as 17 Century.

Qu. What is the population of the world ?

(Manjula Thaper — Racecourse and Assad Mohmood—Parklands School).

- ★ About 3,000 million people.

Qu. What is the town of Monte Carlo famous for ?

(Rajendra Kumar — Riverbank P.S.)

- ★ Monte Carlo is a small island in the Mediterranean Sea. It is famous for a motor race, the Monte Carlo Rally and as a holiday town for the rich people of the world.

Qu. What is the height of the highest tower in the world ?

(Khushwinder Singh — Kongoni P.S.).

- ★ There is a tower on top of the Empire State Building (1,250 high) in New York.

Qu. What is the diameter of the earth at the equator? (Nalina R. Pankhania — C.G.H.U.P.S.).

- ★ About 8,000 miles.

Qu. Where is the longest tunnel in the world ?

(Shanta V. Hirani — C.G.U.H.P.S.).

- ★ The Mont Blanc Tunnel.

Qu. Who was known as "The Iron Duke"? (Gurbachan Kaur Bhachu — Khalsa B. & G. S.).

- ★ The Duke of Wellington who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo.

Qu. How do people become infected by yellow fever ?

(Kundan R. Shah — Visa Oshwal P.S.).

- ★ It is caused by the Aedes aegypti mosquito.

Qu. Who was the first man to draw a map of the world and how did he come to know the shape of the world ?

(Jaidev Singh, Eastleigh Primary School).

- ★ The oldest map found is on Egyptian Papyrus about 1300 B.C. The Ancient Hindus knew that the earth was round because they called Geography "BHUGOL" — The round earth.

Qu. What does G.M.T. stand for ?

(Mohan Singh Kundi, Park Road Primary School).

- ★ Greenwich Mean Time.

Qu. With which countries do you connect these drinks ?

(a) Vodka, (b) Schnapps, (c) Saki ?

- ★ (a) Russian gin, (b) German wine, (c) Japanese rice wine.

Qu. Which is the largest museum in the world ?

(C. P. Dodiya — Juja Road Primary School).

- ★ The British Museum — London.

Qu. What do these letters stand for ?

(Dilip V. Patel — Juja Road P.S.).

(a) C.I.D. (b) C.O.D. (c) V.I.P.

- ★ (a) Criminal Investigation Department. (b) Cash on Delivery. (c) Very Important Person.

Qu. When and why the Great Wall of China was built ?

(Rajesh Kapoor — City Primary School).

- ★ In 214 B.C. Some towers of the Great Wall was built by Emperor Shih Huang Ti to guard against the Huns. It was finished in 556 by Emperor, Chi.

Qu. What is the most precious thing a human being possesses ?

- ★ His character.

Qu. What is the weight of the earth ?

(Naval Sondhi — Kongoni P.S.).

- ★ 5,885,000,000,000,000,000, tons.

Qu. Why do people ask for God's help only when they are in trouble ?

(Panita Trivedi, Parklands School).

- ★ Because when they are happy they are too busy to remember Him.

Qu. What is The Commonwealth?

(Dinesh — Riverbank P.S.)

- ★ The Commonwealth of Nations is a family of different countries which were part of the British Empire some-times ago. Queen Elizabeth II is the Head of the Commonwealth.

Qu. How big is the sun?

(Rasik D. Shah — Riverbank P.S.)

- ★ The sun is 17 times bigger than the earth. It is 864,000 miles in diameter and 92,900,000 miles away from us.

Qu. Which is more profitable: spending money in space probes or fighting dreadful diseases? (Balvinder Singh—Ainsworth Street P.S.)

- ★ It is more profitable for this generation to spend money in fighting diseases, but it will be profitable for the coming generation to spend money on reaching the moon.

Qu. Which is the smallest state in the world?

(Ashok A. — City Primary School).

- ★ LUXEMBOUGH — bounded by Ger-many, France and Belgium with an area of 999 square miles.

Qu. If apes became men then why don't men become apes?

(Harjinder Singh, Eastleigh P.S.)

- ★ When men cannot think intelligently about what they are doing they become apes. We see this happening almost everywhere in this world.

Qu. Do you believe that reading in dim light or watching TV can harm a child's eyesight?

(Avtar Singh — Racecourse P.S.)

- ★ Yes, because your eyes see the TV at a fixed distance for a long time and glare damages the retina of the eye.

Qu. What makes courage?

- ★ Courage is not freedom from fear; it is being afraid and going on — (Heming-way) — Courage is knowing what not to fear. (Socrates) Courage is the first of man's qualities because it is the quality which guarantees all others (Churchill).

Qu. How many ants are there in Nairobi?

(Ashvin M. Mehta, Nairobi South Primary School).

- ★ The number of ants in Nairobi equals the number of hairs on all the pupils in your class, Ashvin. Count them and you will get your answer!

The Three Best Questions

First:

HARJINDER SINGH — Eastleigh Primary School.

Second:

AVTAR SINGH — Racecourse Primary School.

Third:

ASHWIN M. MEHTA — Nairobi South Primary School.

The Science of Wealth

(CONTINUED)

for many hundreds of years. These had one disadvantage. While carrying large quanti-ties of gold coins from one place to another, it was dangerous to be seen with them. The roadside robbers killed the travelling mer-chants to obtain their gold and silver.

Suppose you had 200 ounces of gold which you wanted to take from London to Rome. People usually left their gold with a goldsmith and obtained a receipt for it. If your London goldsmith had another shop in Rome it was easier to carry your receipt instead of the gold. Upon reaching Rome, you went to your goldsmith's shop, showed him your receipt and obtained your gold.

PAPER MONEY

So people began to use pieces of paper instead of gold and silver which were too heavy and dangerous to carry. This is how the earliest notes were born. Later on, the governments of the different countries print-ed them to show that one pound was equal to one pound of silver. This silver was kept with the government while the people only used the note which could be taken to the government at any time and exchanged for gold or silver.

Last of all, the governments stopped to exchange gold or silver for their notes; but printed notes and coins which people use daily. So all the early problems of barter, of measuring, of keeping the same value have been solved.

So now you know what is money.

We can remember all this easily if we learn this small poem:

"Money is a matter of functions four".

A medium, a measure, a standard and a store.

Answers to Test Yourself — Lesson 2

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|
| I. A (i) | B. (ii) | |
| II. 1. (a) | 2. (b) | |
| III. (a) No | (b) No | (c) Yes |

WINNERS OF COMPETITION Nos. 3 & 4

THE PHOTOS IN OUR FAMILY ALBUM

First:

Bushra B.A. (VJ) Racecourse P.S.

Second:

Dinesh O. Solanki — Riverbank P.S.

Third:

Balbir Singh Blance — Juja Rd. P.S.

GUESS WHO?

First:

Balvinder Singh — Ainsworth P.S.

Second:

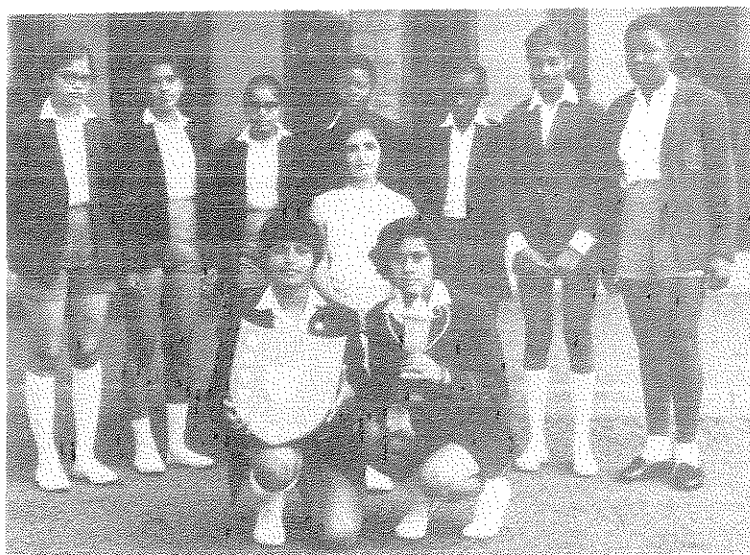
Smita D. Patel — City P.S.

Third:

J. Kaushik — Kongoni P.S.

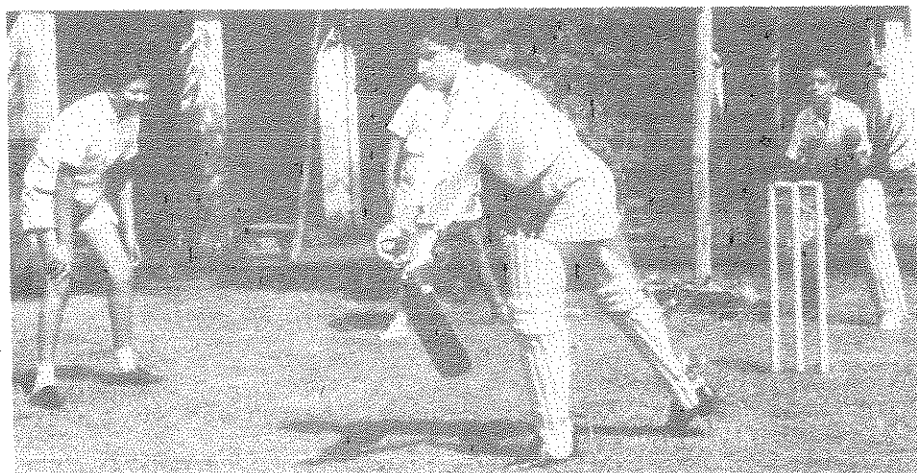
SPORTS PICTURES

By L. KHANNA



Park Road Primary School Cricket team won the Schedule 'B' Cricket Tournament after beating Juja Road Primary School. This match was played on the Eastleigh Primary School ground on 18th June, 1966.

Park Road won the toss and batted to score 94 for 9. Their top batsman, Shaffiq, scored 37 and the Juja Road team was dismissed for 57 runs.



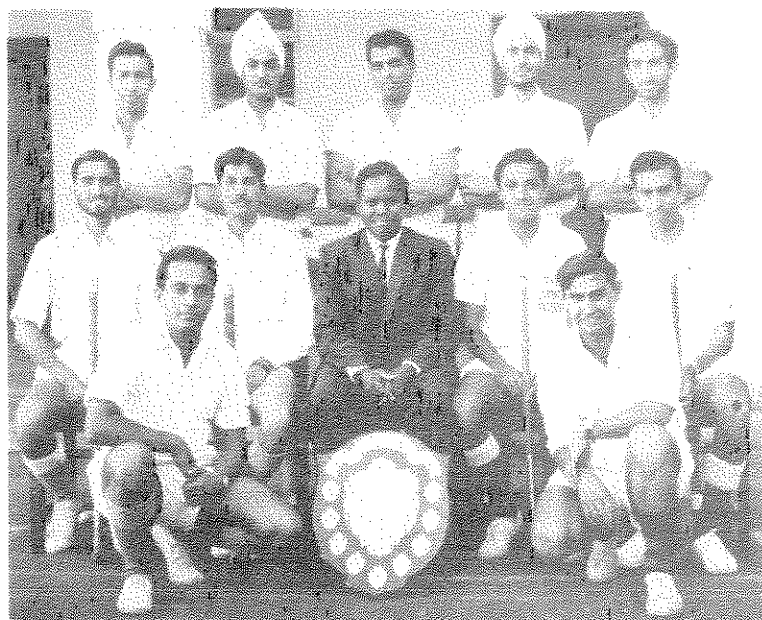
A DOUBLE WIN IN ROUNDERS

H. H. AGA KHAN Primary School scored "double win" in the Rounders Tournament when their team won the J. G. Pilmer Shield in Schedule A schools and later scored the second win in another Schedule B schools tournament.

About ten schools played for the Pilmer Shield in Schedule A and eight schools played in Schedule B tournament the cup for which went to this team.

H.H. Aga Khan Primary School played and won the Final of Schedule B tournament from Juja Road Primary School.

The sports mistress who coached this winning team was Miss K. Ahmed.



The Chief Advisor to Schools, Mr. E. Maina Gachugu, sits behind the Division Two Championship Shield won by the City Education Hockey team of Nairobi school-teachers.

Mr. Samed Khan, the Captain, (seated to the right of Mr. Gachugu) is an Olympic player who played for Kenya at Tokyo.

AFTER winning the Caltex Mixed Cup in December, 1965, the City Education Hockey team won the Division II Championship of the Nairobi Hockey Association.

Mr. S. Khan says, "We have had a very successful season and I am sure that if all the teachers play with the same spirit, we shall win the Division One title. I would like to thank Mr. J. F. Callander, the C.E.O., and Mr. Gachugu for being so kind and helpful in every way."



Beginning of good Hockey playing

IF teachers were not prepared to spend their time in learning to play hockey and training other people then any help from the City Education Department would be useless. Mr. E. Maina Gachugu, Chief Advisor to Schools, said this when speaking on the last day of a Hockey Course for Nairobi school teachers. He described this course as "the beginning of good hockey playing."

Great importance is placed on winning but all good sportsmen enjoy playing a game whether they win or lose — if the rules of the game are followed while the game is going on.

"We often hear people wounded or hurt when playing games like hockey. These misfortunes can be overcome by the players when they show a high standard of clean play," Mr. Gachugu said.

Kenya has a high name in games especially in hockey. This can only continue if players are properly trained when they are young, when they are at school and the teachers who have completed this Hockey training, umpiring, and coaching will help to train good hockey sportsmen.

Mr. Gachugu thanked Mr. Mahan Singh, Chairman of Training Committee, Nairobi Hockey Association, who ran this course and then presented certificates to all the teachers who attended this course.

"New Era" congratulates these teachers and hopes that school hockey will improve as a result.

Highridge Sports Prize Day

House games and Athletics are in full swing at Highridge Primary School in preparation for Annual Prize giving and Sports Day which is to be held on 23rd July, 1966. The chief guest will be Hon. Charles Njonjo, Attorney General of Kenya.

The heats for most of the sports events will be run earlier on, but the finals will be held on the Sports Day. The pupils' performance in both games and studies will be judged before awarding the House Shields.

Interprimary Tournaments

Football and Netball interprimary tournaments are going on in full swing now. From the report of the Nairobi South Primary School Sportsmaster it seems that this school is doing well.

FOOTBALL:

In the Semi-Finals, the Nairobi South team scored a 7-1 victory in a match against the Kongoni Primary School team. In the quarter-final round, this team won 5 nil against the Ainsworth Primary School after winning another match against the Racecourse Primary School with a score of One nil.

NETBALL:

Nairobi South girls won a netball match, 5-1, against the Government Road Primary team.

Triangular Relay Race

THIS year's Sports Day at Racecourse Primary School will have a special item in the form of a Triangular Invitation Relay Race. Pupils of the Nairobi Primary School (Schedule C) Race Course Primary School (Schedule B) and Pumwani Primary School (Schedule A) will take part in this event.

In addition to this there will be many other events for students and ex-students of this school.

THE Racecourse Primary School Parents Association collected about Shs. 2,000/- at a Variety Entertainment Programme to pay the fees, supply free milk and buy uniforms for the needy students at this school.

The function was held at The Duchess of Gloucester School Hall and was well supported by the public.

This is a good example of self-help which can help many more students in all our schools.

P.O. Box 30167
NAIROBI

ESA BOOKSHOP LTD.

Phones 20158/9
Government Road

GENERAL BOOKSELLERS AND EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIERS