Hon. Tom Mboya tells pupils . . .

WHY ATTEND SCHOOL

WHEN speaking at the Park Road Primary School Speech Day, Mr. T. J. Mboya, Minister of Economic Planning and Development, told pupils why they must go to school.

He said, "Your Government spends a great deal of money every year to build schools all over the country and pays the salaries of the teachers and Headmasters who help you in your work.

"While you are in school you spend a lot of time learning to write, struggling with science or doing sums. I am sure you wonder sometimes who sets all these tests for you and if what you learn is really necessary."

Mr. Mboya said that perhaps the pupils do not realize that only a little more than half of the children have a chance to go to school in Kenya today.

"We are trying very hard," he said, "to give more people an opportunity to study. This will mean that more and more of our citizens will be able to find out for themselves how to do a job better when they start working, to be able to read about how other people have done the same kind of jobs and learn from them how to do their own job better."

"When Kenya became an independent country we took on the big job of running our own affairs," he said. "This means that we need more and more people who have been trained to work in the offices, shops, factories and firms of our country than we have ever needed in the past. It is your responsibility to keep on learning even after you leave school."

Presenting his Annual Report the Headmaster, Mr. C. A. Patel said that although his school had no playing fields, it produced first class footballers and cricketeers.

"All the classrooms are fitted with speakers for radio broadcast lessons and up-to-date children's reference library is being built up," Mr. Patel said.

At the end of his report, Mr. C. A. Patel presented Hon. Tom Mboya with a cheque for Shs. 351/- collected by his school pupils for The Freedom From Hunger Fund.

K.P.E. – FIVE FOLD INCREASE—Hon. Nyagah

THE number of pupils sitting for K.P.E. has increased five times from 27,000 in 1962 to 150,000 for last year. Hon. J. Nyagah, The Minister of Education, said this when speaking to the students of International Press Institute, Nairobi.

Hon. Nyagah said that there were over one million pupils and over 30,000 teachers in all schools of Kenya.

Over 60% of 1 million pupils are between 7 to 13 year age group. He said that nearly all our pupils finish the full primary course of seven years.

The Secondary Schools in Kenya have 60,000 pupils in Forms I to IV. This is three times as many as five years ago, he went on.
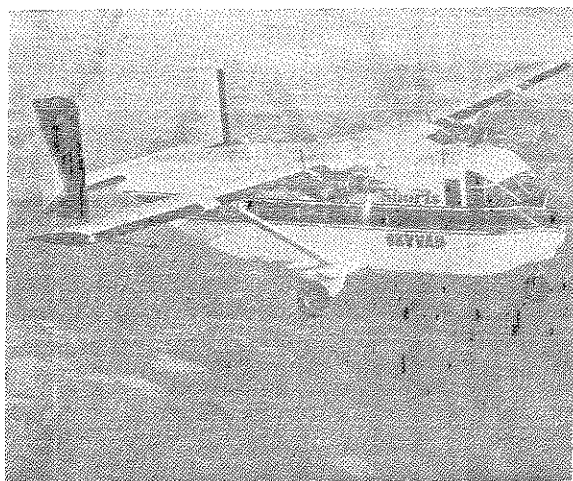
On education, The Kenya Government spends £5 million plus the fees paid by the parents. It is the firm intention of the present Government to abolish fees as soon as circumstances permit, Hon. Nyagah said. Primary education is 60% free already, because the Government pays £5 million and the parents pay £3 million in fees.

Car carrying Plane

THE SKYVAN is the smallest aircraft in the world that can carry a car or a light truck. When not carrying cars or heavy loads, it can be turned into a passenger aircraft in a few minutes. This is done by putting in 18 seats. It can also be used as a flying ambulance to carry 12 patients on stretchers. It gets off the ground in only 200 yards and needs 210 yards for landing.

HEADMASTER WARNS PARENTS

AT Juja Road Primary School Prize Giving Day, the Headmaster, Mr. D. R. Chabbra warned Asian parents that the old colonial days are gone. He said that Asian children will have to stand very tough competition if they wish to stay or live in this blessed country.

Mr. Chabbra said that we find that African children are most eager to learn but the Asians are careless in their studies. They are counting on the hope that they would get the hard-earned money of their rich parents and therefore there is no need for them to study or work hard.

The Headmaster later said that Juja Road Primary School gave food worth Shs. 2,500/- and Shs. 500/- to the Kenya National Famine Relief Fund. This was the highest contribution from any school, he said.

He thanked Councillor Dr. Quereshi and Mrs. Quereshi for being the chief guests at the function.

The function ended with a speech by Mr. P. A. Solanki, the Secretary of Parent-Teacher Association of this school. Mr. Solanki said that it is not always the size and the outward appearance that matters where real education is concerned.

"I believe what is of great importance is your home, as well as your mothers," Mr. Solanki said. "We say that one good mother is equal to a hundred school masters."

NO SCHOOL FEES IN 1970?

THE Nairobi City Council had decided to reduce school fees every year starting from 1965 so that by 1970 children will learn at schools without paying any fees. This was said by Mr. J. Wanyoike, Assistant City Education Officer, at the annual Sports and Prize Day of H.H. The Aga Khan Primary School, Nairobi.

He further said that the Kenya Government had ruled that the decision as to when to provide free primary education would be made at the national level and that Nairobi could not be allowed to go ahead with its plan, leaving the rest of the country behind. The Council had agreed to this and was waiting for the Government's pronouncement on this important matter.

Mr. Wanyoike congratulated the school for obtaining a 75% pass in 1965 K.P.E. and for successfully showing the meaning of a non-racial education.

"Education should mean more than cramming to pass the examination," he said. "Good teachers should guide the children in their desire to get more and more knowledge even above what is set in the syllabus."

'Education is investment in the future of the nation'

MR. ALFRED M. AKETCH, Chairman of Nairobi City Council Education Committee said that the education of young children is an investment in the future of the nation. Mr. Aketch was speaking at the Annual Prize Day of the Riverbank Primary School.

In 1965 the City Council spent £988,408 on Primary Education and this year £1,560,000 will be spent. "This is an increase of £67,500 in one year," he said.

"The City Council and your parents are spending a great deal of money to see that you have the best possible opportunities," Mr. Aketch told the pupils. "On your part, you must use all this to make the best of your time here."

He congratulated the Headmaster, Mr. J. B. Amin, on his success throughout the year. "Your efforts for the Famine Relief Fund and Child Welfare Society are very praise-worthy indeed," he said.

The Headmaster, Mr. J. B. Amin said that the K.P.E. results of his school had improved from 40% in 1964 to 46% last year.

"On the National Tree Plantation Day, Miss Margaret Kenyatta planted the first tree followed by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Malcolm Macdonald," he said.

Mr. R. S. Sharda, a teacher at this school, directed the school play, "Who stole the pudding." This play won the Runners-up Cup at the Kenya Schools Drama Festival.

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

To make wealth you need:

★LABOUR: any effort of the body or the mind e.g. digging a field or writing account books.

★LAND: All things made by God i.e. land, minerals, rivers, lakes and seas.

★CAPITAL: The tools or skills used to make wealth e.g. tractors to grow crops, machinery to make pencils or the knowledge of a lawyer or a doctor.
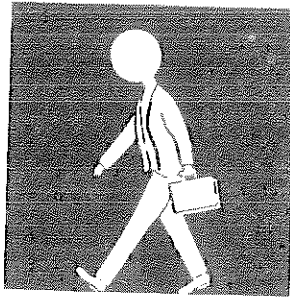
You then learnt that in producing wealth these three things have to be paid for:

LABOUR	earns	WEALTH
LAND	earns	RENT
CAPITAL	earns	INTEREST

In the last issue you were told the story of how man came to use coins and notes as money.

We carry on to learn how shop-keepers fix prices for all the things we buy. We will also learn how the factories find out the number of things to produce?

How does a factory manager know that he must make 5,000 pairs of shoes a month?

The Science of Wealth - 4

SUPPOSE you go to town with two shillings to spend. When you reach town, you find many shops selling different things. With these two shillings you can either buy a biro pen or a magazine or a cold drink and some sweets. As long as you have the money to buy any of these things selling for two shillings, you can say that you have a demand for any of them.

Therefore, in the Science of Wealth, the word DEMAND means the need for anything backed by the money to buy it.

Suppose a baker has just opened a new cake shop. He wants to find out how many cakes to bake everyday and at what price to sell them. Suppose he sells a cake for 50 cents. You may perhaps buy a cake for 50 cents if you are very hungry. During the first week the baker sold 9 cakes every day at 50 cents each.

The next week the baker charged forty cents per cake and sold 10 cakes daily. In the third week he decided to reduce the price to 30 cents and found that he sold 12 cakes daily. During the fourth week he charged twenty cents per cake. Now he sold 15 cakes daily.

At ten cents per cake, he did not want to sell any cakes. But if he asked only 10 cents he could have sold 20 cakes every day.

This shows that as the price was falling more and more cakes were bought.

The table below makes this clear:

Week	Price	No. of cakes bought
I	50 cents	9
II	40 cents	10
III	30 cents	12
IV	20 cents	15
V	10 cents	20

This is the demand side

Now let us see how the baker finds out the number of cakes which he should bake everyday. We have seen that when the sell-ing price was ten cents per cake, the baker did not want to bake any cakes, so he did not want to sell cakes at ten cents each.

At twenty cents per cake he was willing to bake seven cakes. This was just enough to pay for the flour, sugar and eggs he used.

When the price was thirty cents per cake, he baked a dozen cakes which covered his costs and gave him some profit.

When the price was 40 cents, and 50 cents, the baker was happy to bake 16 and 18 cakes. But at this high price only 10 or 9 cakes were sold to the boys.

Now he wants to find out how many cakes he should produce? And what price should he charge? Let us see if we can help him.

This table showing the price, the number of cakes wanted and the number of cakes baked can solve his problem:

Week	Price	Cakes Bought	Cakes Baked
I	50 cents	9	18
II	40 cents	10	16
III	30 cents	12	12
IV	20 cents	15	7
V	10 cents	20	0

Looking at this table we find that in the third week the baker sold at 30 cents all the cakes he baked.

At 50 cents a cake he was willing to bake 18 cakes. But only 9 were wanted at this high price, and so 9 were wasted.

When he sells at 20 cents a cake he cannot cover his costs.

Only at 30 cents he can sell all the cakes he bakes and make a profit. Therefore this is the correct price, the number wanted (demand) and the quantity baked (supply).

The correct price is fixed at the point where the supply and the demand are the same.

NEW ERA

Letter from the Editor

Dear 'NEW ERA' reader,

Have you noticed how your magazine has improved since its first number?

Since it first started, we have:

* Begun printing more school news and pictures.

* Presented costly and useful prizes for our competitions.

* Distributed specially printed post cards for Mr. Knowall which save your postage.

* Improved the look of the magazine which makes it easier and more enjoyable to read.

* Started THE K.P.E. PAGE which helps you with your studies.

All this makes me so glad to offer you a BIGGER and BETTER magazine than the last one.

Actually, this will be our aim at all times: to go on improving 'NEW ERA' and I would very much like your help in this.

*   *   *

How can YOU help?

* Whenever you do not like anything in 'NEW ERA', just write to us and let us know why you don't like it. Then we shall try and make it better.

* If you want to read about something you are very much interested in, send us a letter and we shall see if we can print it for you.

* When you see that an important news about school is not in the pages of 'NEW ERA' tell your school teachers and they will remind us to put it in the next number.

I am sure that you will help us in these ways to make your magazine enjoyable and useful.

It seems that only after three issues the Headmasters have found out that this magazine helps their pupils to learn useful things because most of them talked about your magazine when they presented their annual reports. I am sure you will agree with your Headmasters and keep on benefitting from 'NEW ERA'.

With best wishes,

Your friend,

Kul Bhushan

Editor.

THE K.P.E. PAGE

Directed composition

IN this issue we introduce a full page which will help you to pass your K.P.E. We start off with English Composition.

Given below are some K.P.E. composition subjects. For each subject we have given you some hints. Try to write a composition on these subjects by using these hints. You will find that these will certainly help you to improve your English Composition.

I. For each of the four subjects given below write 5 sentences. Begin each sentence with the words given at the beginning of the lines. Marks will be given for sentences which best describe the title and follow each other sensibly.

1. **THE MOST INTERESTING ROOM IN MY SCHOOL:**

   a. On entering ....
   b. The walls ....
   c. On the side ....
   d. You see ....
   e. It is very interesting because ....

2. **BATHING MY PET:**

   a. Every Sunday ....
   b. After collecting ....
   c. I clean its ....
   d. To dry it, I ....
   e. Now it is ready for ....

3. **A DINNER PARTY:**

   a. To celebrate ....
   b. When all the guests ....
   c. The food ....
   d. The best dish ....
   e. After dinner ....

4. **A RIVER I HAVE SEEN:**

   a. Near my ....
   b. On its banks ....
   c. We can also find ....
   d. During the rains ....
   e. It is enjoyable to ....

II. Using the hints given, write a composition on any one of the following topics. Remember that it is not essential to use all the hints.

a. **A JOURNEY TO THE MOON:**

   Getting into special dress — boarding the big rockets — getting ready — watching hundreds of instruments — waiting for the signal — ready — Go! — shooting up — view of the earth — starts — time taken — nearing moon — moon at last.

b. **A FASHIONABLE LADY:**
   Where seen — dress — style — colours — shoes — Jewellery — behaviour — speech manner — your views about her.

c. **LEARNING BY RADIO:**
   School Broadcasting — various lessons — subjects — advantages — disadvantages — your favourite radio lesson — should it be increased or decreased? — why do you like it? — give reasons.

Kenya Preliminary Examination

This year the style of K.P.E. questions has been completely changed. There have also been many other changes. Just before your examination; in NEW ERA No. 6 we will print the new K.P.E. style multiple choice questions in English, Mathematics and General Paper.

NEW ERA No. 6 will also contain:
★ K.P.E. Time Table
★ Tips for passing K.P.E.
★ K.P.E. type questions in English, Mathematics and General Paper.
★ How to attempt the K.P.E. question papers.

14-year-old swims for U.K.

Fourteen year old Tony Davison is said to be the youngest boy to swim for England. As a member of the English team, he swam the 110 yards backstroke in the Commonwealth Games held in Kingston, Jamaica.
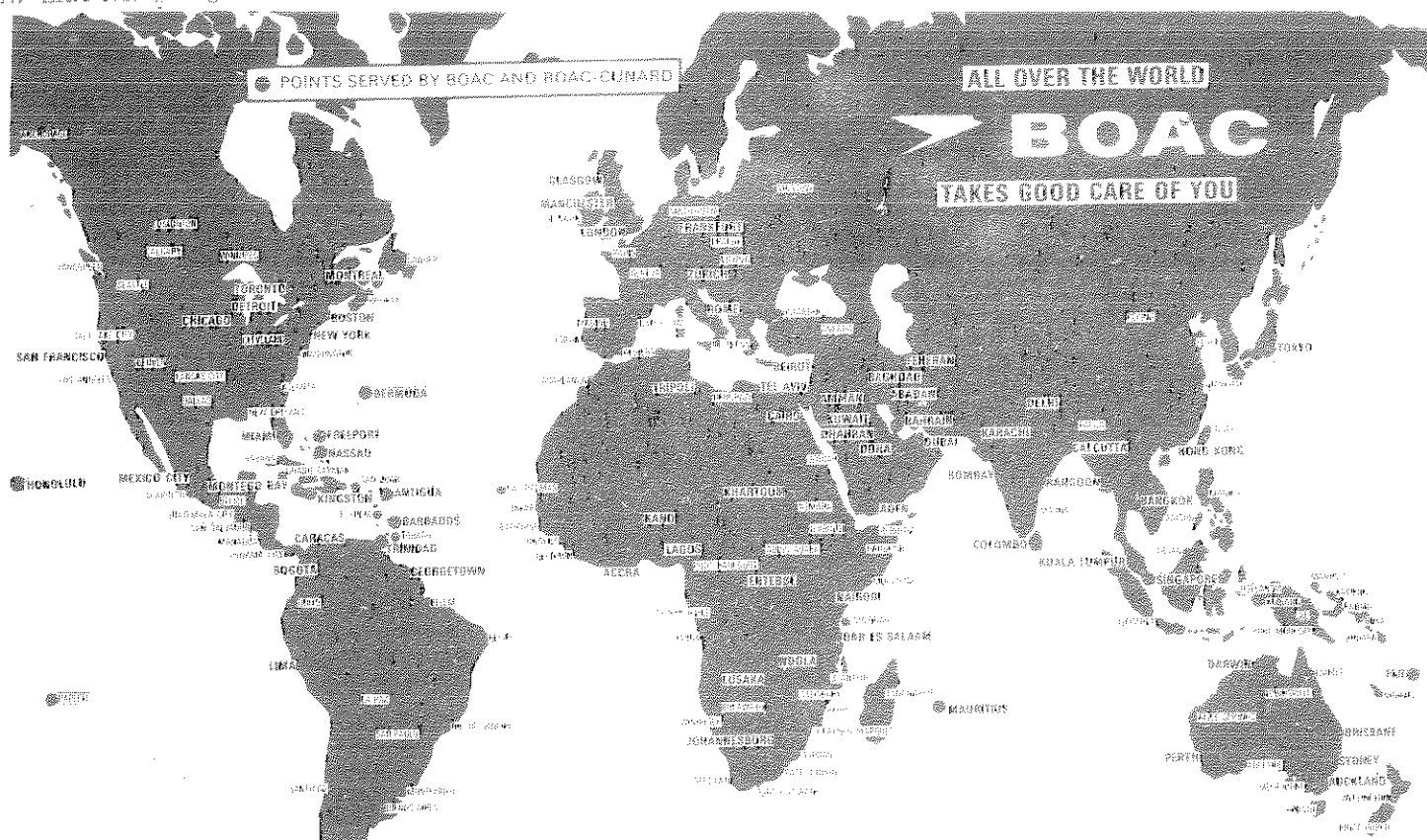
COMPETITION No. 5 : TRAVEL THE BOAC WORLD

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 ➤ BOAC

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.

COUPON . for
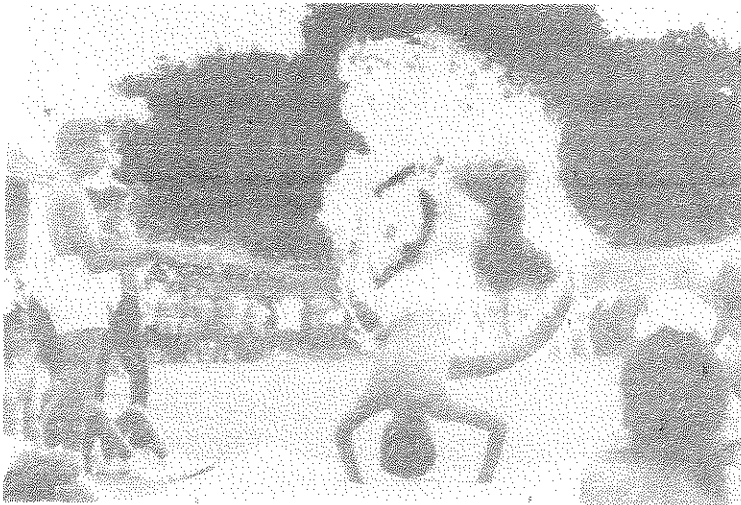TRAVEL THE BOAC WORLD ➤
COMPETITION No. 5

AROUND THE SCHOOLS

WITH NEW ERA CAMERAMAN L. KHANNA

Mr. Charles Njonjo presents a cup to an athlete of the Highridge Primary School Sports.
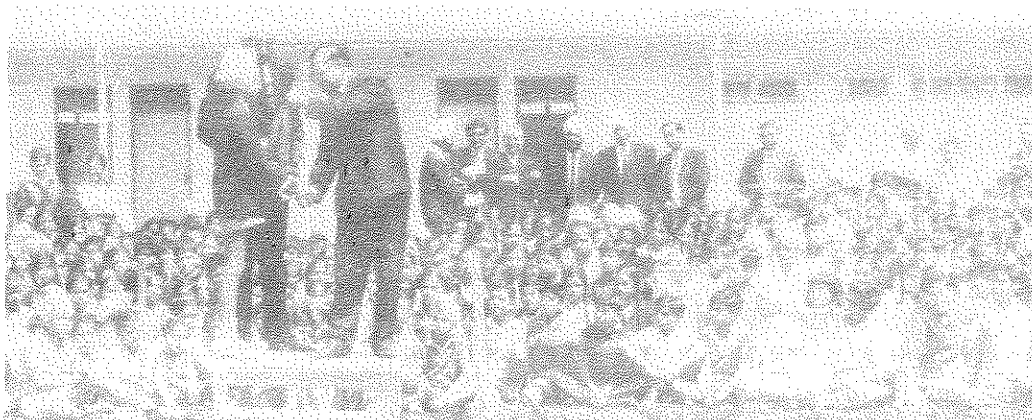
Hon. Tom Mboya greets a Park Road P.S. pupil at this school's annual Prize Day.

At the Juja Road Prize Giving Day, a pupil jumps through a ring of fire during the P.E. Display.

"New Era" publisher, late Mr. V. P. Sharma presents the first prize for Competition No. 3 to Bushra of Racecourse Primary School.

At a special ceremony, Belvinder Singh of Eastleigh Primary School receives the first prize for "Guess Who"? Competition No. 3 from "New Era", publisher, late Mr. V. P. Sharma. The Headmaster, Mr. R. S. Jahbal and the school watch the presentation with pleasure.

City Primary pupil - first in Kenya

THE SCIENCE OF WEALTH — Continued

DEMAND: is the need for anything backed by the money to buy it. Demands are very many, but we do not have enough money to buy all the things we need. Therefore we have to choose what we need the most of all. When we have made up our mind to buy a certain thing e.g. a book or a toy, and we have the money for it, we say that we "have a demand" for it.

SUPPLY: is the quantity or the amount of things that are produced for sale. Shopkeepers do not kep a great deal of fruits and vegetables because these go bad very quickly. This shows that the supply of these things is small for a short time. Other things such as bicycles, books and clothes do not go bad. So the shopkeeper can keep a big supply of these for a long time.

PRICE: is fixed where the demand of a thing equals the supply of this thing. As a buyer, you will buy less if the price is high. But at a cheap price you will buy more of the same thing.

As a seller you will be pleased to sell more things at a high price. But people do not like to buy things at high prices.

So you will have to sell at a price at which you can sell the greatest number and make profit. This is the point where the demand equals the supply.

ANIL KUMAR CHAUHAN, a K.P.E. student of City Primary School not only stood first in his school but throughout Kenya, said Mr. Rattan Singh, the Headmaster, when presenting his annual report. Mr. Rattan Singh was speaking at the Annual Sports and Speech Day of City Primary School.

Hon, F. R. S. De Souza, Deputy Speaker of the Kenya House of Representatives, was the Chief Guest at this function.

Speaking about Anil's success, the Headmaster said, "This is no easy task. I, on behalf of the school, would like to congratulate Anil for his excellent performance."

"Last year," he went on, "we achieved a pass percentage of 65% in the K.P.E."

The Headmaster said that this school had 1,800 pupils.

The Bhangra dancing group of this school had appeared on VOK Television, City Hall, National Theatre and The Gloucester Hall of University College.

The Parent/Teacher Association presented this school with a canteen costing about Shs. 5,000/-. The school now needed a library and the Association had given Shs. 2,000/- for books, he said.

New Stamps for an island in the Indian Ocean

These two new Seychelles stamps show a fishing boat and Coco de Mer Palms. The 45 cents stamp is in blue and white and the 75 cent stamp is in brown, yellow, green and blue. Fishing and coconut products are the two main industries of Seychelles Islands.

MR. KNOWALL answers your questions
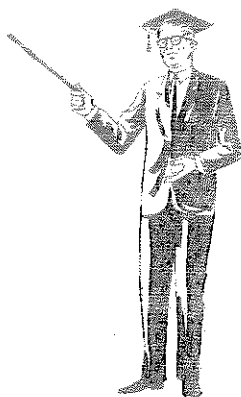
Write to :

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

Qu. Who invented the telescope ?
(C. P. Dodhia, Juja Road P.S.)
* The idea of a telescope was known to
Roger Bacon and Leonard Diggs, but it
is generally believed that Johan Lip-
perhey, a spectacle maker in Middles-
bury, Holland, invented it.

Qu. From where does sun get its energy ?
(Mohd. Arshad, Eastleigh P.S.)
* When nebulous particles strike each
other near it a great amount of energy
is released.

Nairobi's Mayoress presents 'New Era' prize

THE Mayoress of Nairobi, Lady Rubia
presented Harjinder Singh of Eastleigh
Primary School the first prize for asking the
best question to Mr. Knowall in 'New Era'
No. 3. The Mayor of Nairobi, Alderman
Charles Rubia, was the Guest of Honour at
the Annual Sports and Prize Giving Day of
this school when the New Era prize was
given.

Qu. What is communism ?
(Gursharan Singh, Juja Road P.S.)
* It is a term used to name a political
system based on common ownership of
wealth. Now it is generally limited to
the beliefs of the Russian Communist
Party and its subsidiary parties in all
parts of the world.

Qu. Where is the highest tower in the
world ?
(Kamlesh D., Park Road P.S.)
* TV Tower in Tokyo.

Qu. Why does an empty room echoe when
we shout or talk in it ?
(Davinder Singh B., Ainsworth P.S.)
* Because sound is reflected back at us
for there is nothing to absorb it.

Qu. Has there ever lived a man capable of answering questions faster than a computer ?
(Errol Mendis, Parkland S.)
★ No.

Qu. **Who was Long John Silver ?**
(Kundan R. Shah, Visa Oshwal P.S.)
★ One of the characters in the book 'Treasure Island' by R. L. Stevenson.

Qu. **Does a fish sleep ?**
(Azhar Hashmi, Ainsworth P.S.)
★ No, it only rests, when it moves very, very slowly.

Qu. **Tell me how a dog is a man's best friend ?**
(Sheetal Ghai, Highridge P.S.)
★ It is said that the dog is the most intelligent animal next to man, and although this is open to doubt, there is no question that its intelligence is of a very high order. It was one of the first wild animals to be domesticated.

Qu. **Who wrote the book 'Treasure Island'?**
(Farauk Naman, Park Road P.S.)
★ Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson.

Qu. **Why do all of us don't believe in one God but many ?**
(Alvin Fernandes, Parklands S.)
★ All religions believe in one God, but different religions have different forms and names for Him.

Qu. **Why is the sky blue ?**
(Dinesh O., Riverbank P.S.)
★ The blue colour of the sky is caused by the scattering of beams of white light on millions of small particles of dust. The scattered light is seen against a background formed by the darkness of the outer space.

Qu. **How many years old is this world of ours ?**
(Meena N. R. S., City P.S.)
★ 4,500,000,000 years.

Qu. **Who was George Washington ?**
(Savita C., Racecourse P.S.)
★ General, statesman and first president of the United States.

Qu. **People say that God created us. I want to know who created God ?**
(Hashemali Karmally, Aga Khan P.S.)
★ No power is bigger than God and He has always existed before anything else was created by Him and so there is no creator of God.

Qu. **What should one do to improve memory ?**
(Rajendra M. Parmar, N. South P.S.)
★ Try to create interest in whatever you learn.

Qu. **How are films transmitted on Television?**
(Salim A. Sajan, Aga Khan P.S.)
★ There are three stages: (i) Light image is first turned into electrical signals. (ii) These electrical signals are sent to a TV set which can receive them with an aerial. (iii) The TV set then turns these signals into a picture on the TV screen.

Qu. **What is the difference between astrology and astronomy ?**
(Mahendra M., Riverbank P.S.)
★ Astrology is the science of foretelling events by stars. Astronomy is the study of heavenly bodies.

Qu. **Do we live to eat or eat to live ?**
(Punit P. Vejaria, City P.S.)
★ Eat to live and do something for the world.

Qu. **Which is the biggest ocean in the world ?**
(Sulakshana Dhir, Racecourse P.S.)
★ The Pacific.

Qu. **What is energy ?**
(Jatinder Verma, N. South P.S.)
★ The capacity to do work.

Qu. **How many countries of the world have atom bombs ?**
(Hardial Singh, Khalsa B. & G. School)
★ Five: Russia, America, France, Britain and China.

Qu. **Who discovered the X-ray ?**
(Pundreek Chhaya, Highridge P.S.)
★ Rontgen.

Qu. **Which was Dr. Livingstone's hometown ?**
(S. Varogana, C.G.H.U.)
★ Blantyre in Lanarkshire, Scotland.

THE THREE BEST QUESTIONS

Qu. **Is it possible to find God in the sky ?**
(Jeewan Jyot, Khalsa B. & G. School)
★ God is everywhere, even in your own body.

Qu. **Are there any ghosts in this world ?**
(Rajni D. Soni, Govt. Road P.S.)
★ No. People create ghosts in their imagination due to some sort of fear.

Qu. **Why isn't our life happy ?**
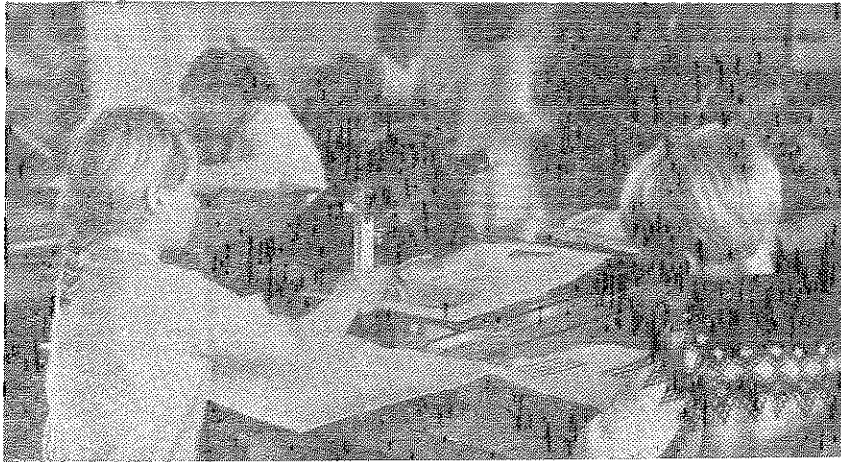(Ashok D., Kongoni P.S.)
★ Because of our selfish nature.

Prize Winners :—
First :
    JEEWAN JYOT, Khalsa Boys' & Girls' School.
Second :
    RAJNI D. SONI, Govt. Road P. School.
Third :
    ASHOK D., Kongoni P. School.

Making Mathematics Easy

These pupils of Ringland Junior School in Newport, England, are learning mathematics by using a new balance. When the pupils put a weight on one side of the balance, that side swings down. To make the balance horizontal again they have to put a matched weight on the other side. This matched weight stands for different numbers. So the children can see how combinations of numbers are related.

The exercises these pupils do are related to the games they play. All this helps to make junior mathematics easier to understand.

Walked 2,400 miles to study

MR. LEGSON KAYIRA walked 2,400 miles to study at a university. Mr. Kayiro, a Malawi student walked through Africa to work his way by ship to America. Now he is studying at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge and has published a book called 'I Will Try'.

"I got my Secondary Certificate in Malawi but there was no chance of going on to a university in Africa at that time. I walked through Zambia, Tanzania, Uganda and Sudan", he says.

When at last he reached Khartoum he got a letter from one of the American colleges he had written to, The University of Washington. This University paid his fare and offered him a place to study.

He has passed his B.A. in Political Science in Washington and now he is studying English at Cambridge. His studies now are being paid for by the profits from his book which has already sold 10,000 copies in U.S.A. alone.

(UNESCO FEATURES)

All's well that ends well

IN Scotland there is a 6' 4" tall cook who could not find shoes to fit his big feet. He could not go on leave because his ship's store did not have any size 14 shoes. When the tall sailor, Laurence Henderson, returned to his ship after his leave he found nine pairs of shoes that various Scottish and English firms had sent him when they heard about his problem. He also found a letter from 6' 2" tall Scottish girl who had no-body to go out with because she was too tall.

(From: Voice of Germany)
Magazine: "Hallo Friends"

THE SLOW READER

It took over 40 years for one American reader to return his book to a public library.

He was due to bring it back on 22nd July, July, 1922 but he kept putting it off. With the passing of each week, month and year the fines increased.

At last in January, 1963, the library announced that all its overdue books could be returned without paying the usual fines.

"The book borrower" then took the book back to the library. The librarian said that if he had charged the fine, then the borrower would have to pay Shs. 870/- and he added, "Perhaps he was a slow reader".

'NEW ERA' COMPETITION No. 6

FIVE PRIZES ! A.S.K. MEMBERSHIP TO ATTEND ALL AGRICULTURAL SHOWS FREE FOR ONE YEAR !

Once again the Nairobi Show is coming ahead. Thousands of schoolchildren will visit the Nairobi Show to see the cattle, farm produce, machinery, new cars, trade stands and the military parades and bands. How would you like to see all these FREE ?

'NEW ERA'S' new competition can help you to see all these things free, if you

1) Write a two page composition on "WHY I LIKE GOING TO THE NAIROBI SHOW".

2) Send the NEW ERA Coupon together with your composition before 26th September, 1966.

The best FIVE entries will get the free Membership of the Agricultural Society of Kenya, which would allow you to attend all A.S. of K. Shows free for one year.

Want a free ticket to the Nairobi Show ? Then enter NOW !

NEW ERA COUPON
NAIROBI SHOW COMPETITION
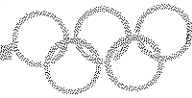
England wins the World Cup

Two English players in white shirts save a goal from a French attacker. After winning France, 2-0, England went into the quarter finals. In the semi-finals England defeated Portugal and played West Germany in the finals. When the match ended without any score, the referee gave extra time. England then scored two goals to win The World Cup.

Pupils told to study law

MR. CHARLES NJONJO, the Attorney General of Kenya, told pupils of High-ridge Primary School to study law because Kenya needed lawyers. Mr. Njonjo was speaking at the annual Sports and Speech Day of this school. Kenyans could get local training at the Kenya School of Law, he said.

Mr. Njonjo said that although he had to go outside Kenya for most of his education, those days had now changed. When the pupils of the school were ready for their higher education, he was sure that they would be able to do their training equally well in Kenya, except in a few cases.

The Headmaster, Mr. K. D. Saggar wel-comed the Chief Guest and said that parents who wish their children to grow into a healthy way of life cannot afford to leave everything to the teachers.

"Some of the parents do not exercise discipline and let their children watch TV programmes late at night," Mr. Saggar said. Thus the children are not fresh and cannot do their work properly in the classroom or on the playing fields.

"I should, therefore, request all those parents who might have overlooked this point to check the habit of late night TV watching," he said.

Tennis Champion at Sports Day

MR. SAEED R. COCKAR, a former tennis champion of Kenya and Uganda and a silver medal winner at Brazzaville Games was the guest of honour at Racecourse Primary School Sports Day.

At the Sports Day the four houses of this school took part in thirty events which in-cluded flat races, jumps, obstacle races and relay races. The four houses — Albert, Nyasa, Rudolf and Victoria — were almost equally matched. During the event only 4 to 6 points separated the different houses.

The Victor Ludorum Cup was shared by Francis and Stanley and the Victrix Ludo-rum was won by Manjeet.

The most exciting event of the afternoon was the invitation mixed relay race. Three schools took part in it. The Nairobi Primary School team stood first. Racecourse Primary School was second and in the third place was Pumwani Primary School.

Earlier, Mr. M. S. Patel, the Headmaster, welcomed the chief guest with a short speech. He said that athletics and games in Kenya had put our little country on the world map.