

KENYATTA

A MAGAZINE FOR
YOUNG KENYANS

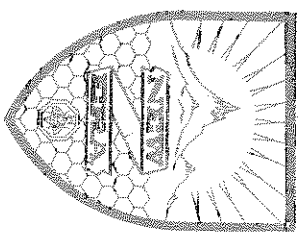
No. 5

50 CENTS

O. BOX 6854

NAIROBI

HERA



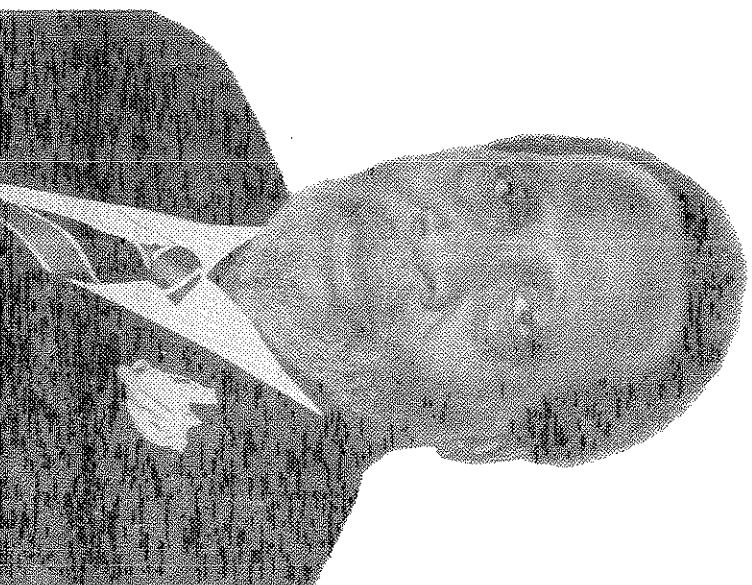
On Kenyatta Day, Kenyans pray . . .

LONG LIVE MZEE!

This month we celebrate Kenyatta Day and on this day all Kenyans will pray for the long life of our beloved President.

"NEW ERA" congratulates the President on this great day for starting a new era (a new period of time) in the history of Kenya.

We hope that all our readers will join in the Kenyatta Day Celebrations.



Parliament of the world

NEW YORK is a long way from Nairobi. But on any day during October you will see men and women of every race and religion — people of more than one hundred nations — arriving at a shiny, big building. They arrive here to speak for their people at what is the nearest thing yet to a world parliament of all the peoples. Outside, a light blue flag with a round world map and a wreath of leaves in white flies a short distance from more than a hundred flags of the world.

This is the United Nations.

Here in its General Assembly all member nations great and small, old and new are repre-

sented and all are equal for they have just one vote each.

HOW DID IT ALL START?

For thousands of years poverty and war were taken as a part of man's life just as the weather and earthquakes. During the last fifty years, the great world wars killed millions of men. This forced us to find ways in which we could stop such terrible things from happening again.

The aeroplane, radio, telephone and television have brought us very close together. Now what happens in the most distant corner of the earth at once becomes important to

everyone, everywhere. If it is a fight or a famine all people are affected.

Modern science has shown us that today no one need go hungry or be sick.

To prevent war and to help the world to progress United Nations was formed on 24th October, 1945.

51 COUNTRIES

Leaders of 51 countries met at San Francisco and the United Nations was born.

These leaders decided on New York as the Headquarters of the United Nations. They built an Assembly Hall, Council rooms,

(Continued on page 10)

THE MIRACLE OF VITAMINS by Doris Faber,
Special Student Edition published by Popular
Library Inc. — Shs. 1/50.

A, B, C, D the first four letters of our alphabet are also the names of four very important vitamins so necessary for our health. This attractive book tells the story of how man discovered these and fought dangerous diseases with their help.

More than 200 years ago a British doctor defeated scurvy by adding lemon to the sailors' diets.

In the 1880s a Japanese doctor conquered beriberi by changing the rice diet of the Japanese Navy.

It was only in this century that we came to know more about vitamins and their importance in our diet. This little book tells the exciting story of how all this happened. While reading it, one feels taking part in a great adventure.

The stories of this book make Health Science more interesting.

It is specially written for readers to whom English is a second language. The English is clear and simple. It should be very popular with all lively students.

BOOKS

TRICK TEST PAPERS IN ENGLISH For Std. VII with answers by G. L. Solanki, Published by Embassy Bookshop, Nairobi, Price Shs. 5/50.

It is surprising to see the school bookshops full of many books written according to the multiple-choice questions expected in K.P.E. this year. Only a few months ago the Ministry of Education issued a circular changing the K.P.E. questions. Since then, many teachers have turned into authors and quickly produced "help books" for K.P.E.

The result is that most of these books are full of printing mistakes and other mistakes of fact.

Trick Test Papers in English is quite a well produced book of 175 pages. The printing is clear and well laid out.

Many books of this type have tried to save money by not printing small boxes in the questions. These are the boxes in which the students have to put their ticks. Happily, this book contains these boxes.

The 14 test papers of this book have 50 different questions on grammar, vocabulary and sentence structure. Each paper has a comprehension passage and four topics for guided composition.

It is a pity that the book has some printing errors and a few grammatical mistakes.

BOOKS

The very latest for K.P.E. students !

**PROGRESSIVE
WORKBOOK IN
GENERAL
SUBJECTS**

THIS BOOK IS VERY COM-
PREHENSIVE AND UP TO
DATE. IT COVERS THE
ENTIRE SYLLABUS IN
EACH SUBJECT BY MEANS
OF OBJECTIVE QUES-
TIONS AND ANSWERS.
SUCCESS IS ASSURED BY
WORKING CAREFULLY
THROUGH IT.

AVAILABLE FROM ALL BOOKSHOPS

Trade inquiries to:

PREMIER BOOKSHOP

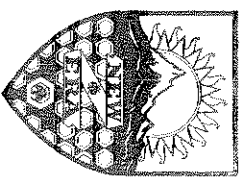
Duke Street, P.O. Box 1722

NAIROBI

All about

NEW ERA

COLLEGE



P.O. 6854, Phone 20127, Ghale House, Government Road, Nairobi.

THE GREST

A bright sun is rising over Mount Kenya — the symbol of our country. The rising sun greets the new era — the new period of history—of our land. This is the new era of freedom and progress.

The honey bee is a social insect working for the good of everyone. So should a student. Just as the bee gathers nectar from many different flowers builds its beehive, so should a student gather knowledge from different books and build his character.

The ribbon with the words 'New Era' is shaped like the letter 'Z'. Starting with A, B, C a student should progress until he reaches the ideal 'Z' for the Zenith of his aim.



Founder Principal of New Era College
Mr. V. P. SHARMA, M.A. (Eng) B.T., B.A. (Hons.)

An education for living

WHEN you select a high school or a college for your secondary education, you take a very important step. If you select the right college, it will lead you safely and surely towards your goal in life.

To help you in making this important decision, we present here some of the outstanding features of education at New Era College, Nairobi.

To all who enter its classrooms, this college is proud to offer an education that is truly "an education for living."

For a "Well Rounded" education, students must take part in many other activities in addition to classroom learn-

ing. At New Era College, there are different clubs which help students to achieve this. These clubs are — Current Affairs Club, United Nations Club, Sports and Outings Club.

The students are prepared for the Kenya Junior Secondary Examination. On passing this, the students can take different courses. They can go on to study for Senior Cambridge Examination or learn typing, book-keeping and salesmanship and get a well-paid job. Some enter teacher training colleges the Kenya Polytechnic, Railway Training School, The Kenya Army, Navy or The Air Force.

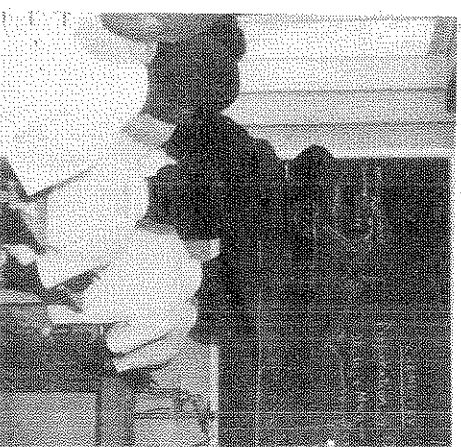
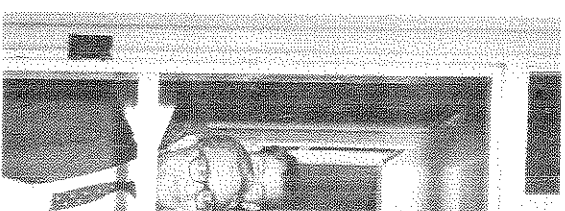


Along with University College students, the New Era College float takes part in the RAG DAY procession through the streets of Nairobi.

Hon. J. C. N. Osogo then Asst. Minister of Agriculture displays the Portrait of H.E. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and launches the Gallery of Greats where the portraits of eminent people are displayed to inspire the College students.



Mr. Prem Bhatia, High Commissioner of India, talks to the students on the greatness of Mahatma Gandhi as part of the Gallery of Greats programme.



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 3, 1965

Dear Mr. Sharma:

Mr. Jeremiah F. Enright has brought to my attention the dedication of the John F. Kennedy Library at the New Era College in Kenya.

Our family is deeply appreciative of your very generous remembrance of President Kennedy-- he would have been proud to be so honored.

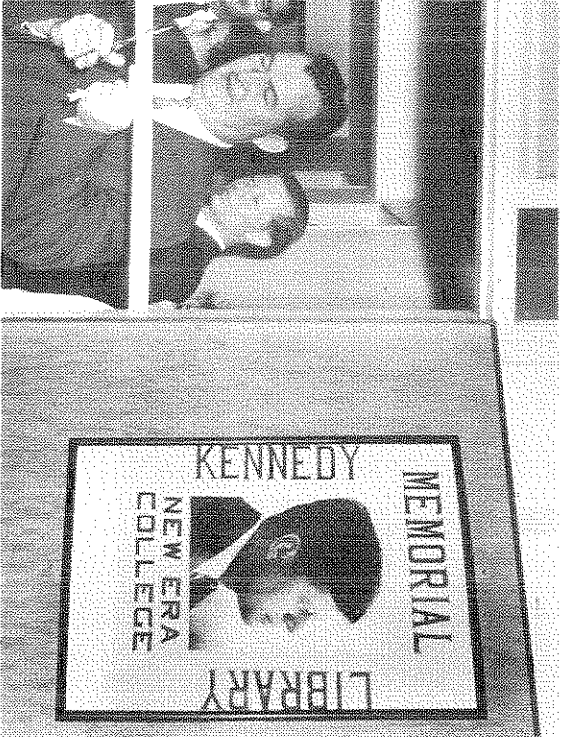
Enclosed are two books as a small token of my appreciation. Perhaps you might like to include them in the library for the students.

With my best wishes and gratitude for your thoughtfulness.

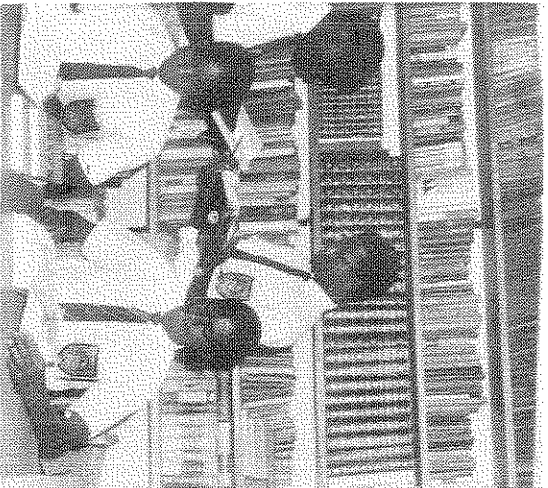
Sincerely,

Robert F. Kennedy
Robert F. Kennedy

Mr. V. P. Sharma
Principal
New Era College
Box 6854
Nairobi, Kenya East Africa.

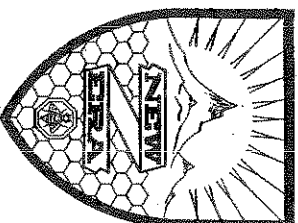


Mr. John Hogan performs the opening ceremony of the Kennedy Memorial Library at the New Era College on behalf of the American Ambassador.



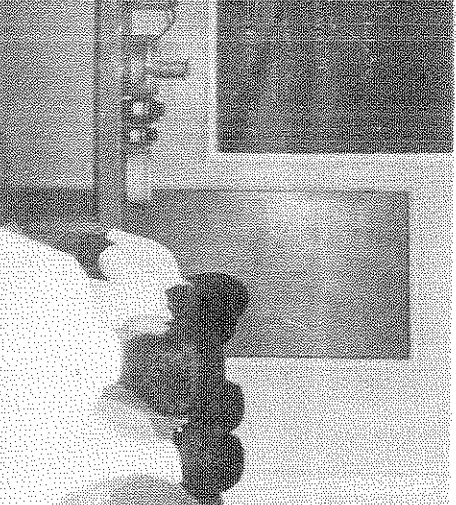
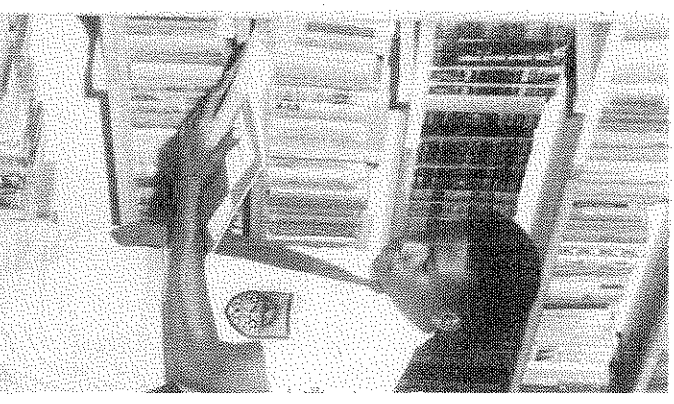
College students make use of the library facilities. The Kennedy Memorial Library contains 5,000 books on secondary school subjects and many reference books.

NEW ERA COLLEGE in pictures



← A student in the College uniform consults reference books. →

In the classroom the students are shown a science experiment as part of their studies. In Pitman's London Examinations, the College obtained 100% results in English, typewriting, shorthand and Bookkeeping during 1966.



From the College Log Book

Some activities at New Era College since it was established.

1962

September: New Era College established.

October: College approved by Nairobi City Council.

November: College registered by the Kenya Ministry of Education.

1963

March: TATFA KENYA carried a two page article with photographs about the College. Mrs. D. Hughes lectured New Era U.N. Club on **Freedom from Hunger Campaign**.

May — BARAZA printed a full page article about the College.

June — DAILY NATION and TATFA LEO published photographs of the prize giving of the **Space Essay Contest**.

August: Sen. Mbeyo talked to the students.

September: **New Era Ball** at Patel Club where Form One Scholarship Essay Competition was announced.

October: U.N. Day celebrated.

December: College float took part in **Youth Rally on Uhuru Day**. New Era Uhuru Number published.

March: **University College** invited New Era College to participate in Rag Day Procession.

1964

April: Mr. Kul Bhushan joined the College staff as Vice Principal.

May: Mr. Calpepper of U.S.I.S. Nairobi talked to the **Current Affairs Club**.

August: Mr. Kul Bhushan flew to London to represent the College at the **International Youth Science Fortnight**.

September: The College represented at **Henry George International Conference** at New York by Mr. Bhushan.

October: U.N. Model Youth Assemblies observed in Toronto by Mr. Bhushan for New Era Club. U.N. Day and **Kenya Day** celebrated. **Tokyo Olympic Games Medal**, an Olympic flag and all official Olympic Games Bulletins were received from

Mr. S. S. Yokohama of Tokyo, Japan.

November: College affiliated to **Henry George School of Social Science** chartered by the University of the State of New York, U.S.A.

December: **Jambuni Day** celebrated.

1965

March: College activities televised on **VOK TV**.

March: Kennedy Memorial Library opened at New Era College.

April: Miss V. G. Peterson, Secretary, **Robert Schalkenbach Foundation** New York, visited the College.

May: Mr. Terry M. Glavin, Secretary, **Canadian University Service Overseas**, Ottawa, visited the College.

Hon. J. C. N. Osoyo displayed a portrait of **President Mzee Jomo Kenyatta** in the **Gallery of Greats**.

October: Mon. Alan Gile, **Unesco Chief of Mission** in Kenya, talked to students on U.N. Day. **Kenyatta Day** celebrated.

1966

March: **Mr. Prem Bhatta, High Commissioner for India**, talked to students and displayed a portrait of **Mahatma Gandhi** in the **Gallery of Greats**. **Sir Kenneth Bradley**, Director, **Commonwealth Institute**, London, talked to the students about the Commonwealth.

June: **'New Era' — A Magazine** for young Kenyans was started.

August: College staff and students mourned the unexpected death of the Founder Principal, Mr. V. P. Sharma.

September: **"Africa is One"** lecture series started. Journalists and broadcasters from Nigeria, Ethiopia, Liberia, Zambia and Malawi delivered the talks.

October: **Kenyatta Day** and U.N. Day celebrated.

November: College granted **Form One Scholarships** worth Shs. 1,020/- for an essay contest.

ADMISSION DETAILS

The College admits a **LIMITED NUMBER** of pupils every year. If you want to study for **Form I** or **Form II**, don't wait but **register yourself with New Era College at once**.

In Form I and Form II are English Language, English Literature Mathematics — Algebra and Geometry: Health Science and General Science — Physics, Chemistry and Biology: Kiswahili, History and Geography. For teaching science the College has the necessary equipment for experiments in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.

College Fees

All fees are payable in advance by the fifth of every month. No fees can be refunded or transferred under any circumstances.

The College fees for Form I and Form II are:

Registration Fee — Shs. 20/-

Form I — Shs. 150/- per term.

Form II — Shs. 165/- per term.

Registration Fee is payable only once on admission. After being registered as a student of the college, you will get a printed students Registration Card certifying that you are a bona-fide student of this College to benefit from bus concessions and railway warrants.

College Uniform

A cream shirt with the College crest in full colour, a maroon necktie and grey long trousers make up the uniform. The crest is supplied at Shs. 5/- and the remaining items cost about Shs. 40/-.

College terms for 1967

FIRST TERM: 2nd January, 1967 to 7th April, 1967.

SECOND TERM: 2nd May, 1967 to 5th August, 1967.

THIRD TERM: 4th Sept. 1967 to 1st December, 1967

... and remember

All these facilities help you to get the very best in education and all of them are only available at New Era College. This is the only registered and approved College where you will find all these activities in addition to proper classroom teaching.

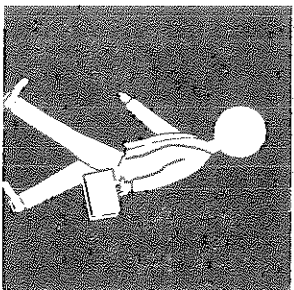
In NEW ERA No. 1 you started to learn The Science of Wealth. This science tells you what is money, how it is earned and how you get all the things you use.

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 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

You were then told how coins and notes came to be used as money.

In NEW ERA No. 4 you learnt how shopkeepers fix prices for all the things we buy. The correct price is fixed at the point where the supply and the demand are the same. Now we carry on to learn how rent is fixed.

The Science of Wealth - 5

Let us imagine a new country where settlers are first arriving and all the land is free. We know that some pieces of land produce more crops than others because of their soil, their position or climate. It is easy to understand that the first settler to arrive will use the best land.

Fig. I

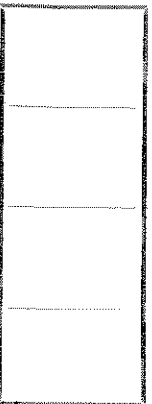


Figure I shows you the new country divided into different plots of land. The figures in these plots show what each plot of land will produce if one man works on it. The first plot with number eight shows that eight tons of wheat can be grown on this plot if one man works on it for one year.

In the same way number seven shows that seven tons of wheat can be produced on this plot if one man works on it for a year.

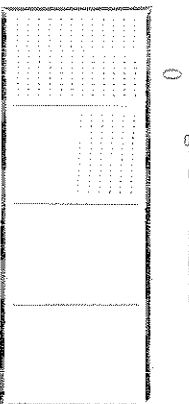
In real life different kinds of land are not so clearly marked as in this diagram.

Now a second settler arrives. Since the best land has already been taken up, he will have to use the next best plot of land. This plot is one with number seven.

The shaded part of Figure II shows the settled land. As the land is free there is no rent. Therefore everything the settler

produces on number eight can be called his wages.

Fig. II — RENT



8 7 6 5
WAGES

When all the "8" land is used, the next-comers must start using "7" land. This land is also free and the settlers do not have to pay any rent.

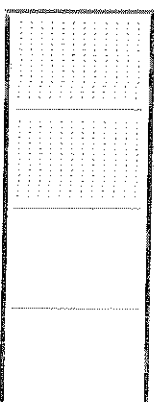
The seven tons of wheat produced on this land can be called the wages of the settler. This seven land is now called the margin of production—the best land to be had for nothing.

Now this land produces a minimum wage of seven tons of wheat. The eight land produces eight tons. Because wages have dropped to seven, the land used at the first now has one extra ton of wheat. This is the rent of "Eight" land.

If the owner of eight land wanted to hire a farm worker he would have to pay seven tons of wheat in wages for a year. Since the land produces eight tons of wheat, the owner would get one ton as rent for the land.

If a worker from "seven" land wanted to work on "eight" land, he would have to pay one ton of wheat to the owner as rent because he cannot get more than seven tons by working on free land as shown in Fig. III.

Fig. III RENT



8 7 6 5
WAGES

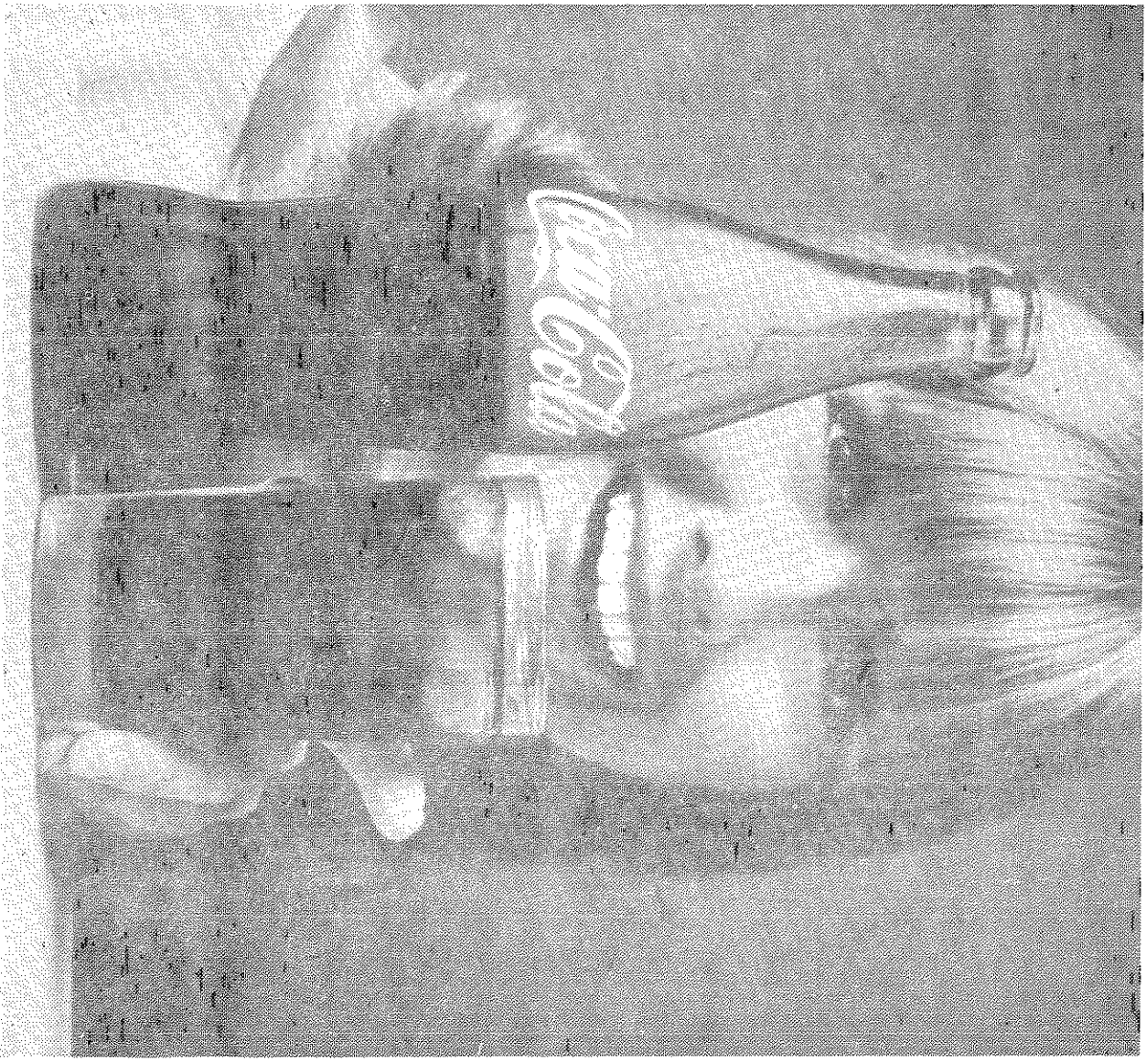
More settlers keep on coming and "seven" land is all used up. So the new comers must go to "six" land. This pushes down the wages to six tons of wheat a year. It helps to increase rent. New settlers must next go to "five" land. Wages now drop to 5 on all lands and rent goes up by one 1/2 on all plots of lands.

Therefore the rent of land is the difference between the crops produced on the most productive land and the least productive land when the same amount of labour and capital are used.

TEST YOURSELF

1. How does the common meaning of "rent" differ from its meaning in the Science of Wealth?
2. If the same person is both the owner and the user of land can there be rent?
3. Can a plot land have any rent when no one wants to pay for its use?
4. If a settler used a land of poorer quality to get it free, what happens to the rent of all better land?
5. What is the law of rent?

Answers on page 10



Food, fun, people—all get a lift from the big, bold taste of ice-cold Coca-Cola. And you save money with the big, economy sizes: King and Family Size for big refreshment at home. Any size, any time, anywhere—big, big Coca-Cola refreshes you best.

*Bottled under the authority of the Coca-Cola Company
by The Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Nairobi.*

*"Coca-Cola and Coke are registered Trade Marks of
the Coca-Cola Company."*

**things
go better
with
big, big
Coke**



THE K.P.E. PAGE

TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF ENGLISH

Read the following passage carefully:—

You cannot love a rhino, but that does not mean that you cannot like it.

He is about twelve feet from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail and is around five and a half feet high. The terrible, tough horns project out from his head, the lower one longer than the other. His legs seem far too short for his huge black body. Here is a prehistoric monster. A little tickbird hops and flutters about on his back picking up any ticks. On seeing any dangerous movements, this little bird sounds a shrill alarm and flies away.

The rhino seems half asleep all the time, but when the tickbird alerts him, he uses his keen sense of hearing and smell. He sniffs around for the trouble and on locating it, charges it.

He can charge at 30 miles per hour like an army tank. If you run in front of a charging rhino, death is certain. The best thing to do is to wait until he is almost upon you and then jump aside. Even big cars or trucks suffer heavy damage when smashed by a charging rhino. A few years ago, a big car was speeding towards Mombasa when it was hit on the side by an angry rhino. The rhino died as a result and the car overturned and could never complete the journey.

He gets all his strength from eating leaves, buds, green branches and even the sharpest of the thorns. He rests throughout the day under the shade of some tree or thick shrub. Towards the evening he walks to the water hole, where he splashes about and seems happy.

Now answer questions 1 to 6 by marking the correct choice with a tick in the box opposite it.

1. The rhino has been compared to
 - (a) A Pre-historic monster ☐
 - (b) An army tank ☐
 - (c) A little tick bird ☐
2. A tick-bird helps the rhino by
 - (a) picking up ticks and flying away ☐
 - (b) picking up ticks and warning the rhino ☐
 - (c) warning the rhino and flying away ☐
3. The rhino charges when
 - (a) he is half-asleep ☐
 - (b) he uses his keen senses of smell and hearing ☐
 - (c) he senses that he is in danger ☐
4. To escape death from a charging rhino, you should
 - (a) run in front ☐

5. The rhino is a:
 - (a) Carnivorous animal ☐
 - (b) meat-eating animal ☐
 - (c) a grass eating animal ☐
 - (d) a herbivorous animal ☐
 - (e) both a carnivorous and herbivorous animal ☐
6. When a rhino gets angry
 - (a) he smells and sniffs round ☐
 - (b) the tick-bird flies away ☐
 - (c) he charges at anything he dislikes ☐
 - (d) he falls half-asleep ☐
7. Write the meaning of the following words:
 - (a) Monster. (b) Alert. (c) Locating (d) Damage. ☐
8. The words Flutter, Shri!l, Sniff, Splash have the same sounds as the actions they describe. Give two more examples of your own of the same type of words. ☐
9. Use the following expressions in your own sentences to show their meaning clearly:
 - (a) far too short ☐
 - (b) Speeding towards ☐
 - (c) As a result ☐
10. After reading the description of a rhino write a similar description of any other wild animal you know. Do not use more than five sentences. ☐

Kenya Preliminary Exam 9th November, 1966

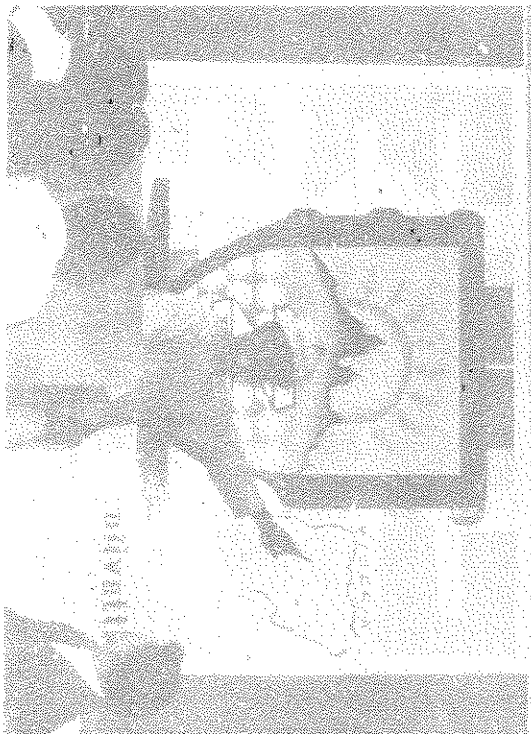
This is a very important day in the lives of thousands of Kenya pupils. K.P.E. will be held on this day. Your K.P.E. results are most important for your further education and your future life. So for most pupils, 9th November, 1966 is the most important day of their lives.

To help you pass K.P.E. NEW ERA No. 6 will contain:

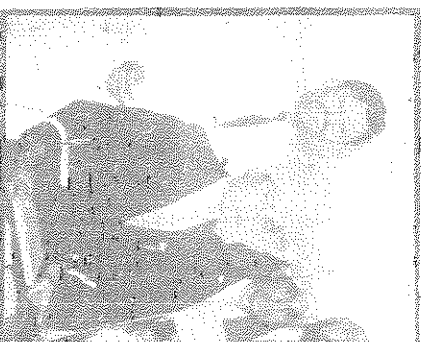
- ★ Multiple choice questions in English, Mathematics and General Paper.
- ★ K.P.E. Time Table.
- ★ Tips for passing K.P.E.
- ★ How to attempt K.P.E. question papers.
- ★ To give you more time to read and benefit from it, "NEW ERA" No. 6 will be printed early.

If you want to pass K.P.E. — don't miss NEW ERA No. 6!

THE BOOK OF THE



When a teacher can have a child confident in his own state of mind when you are not in school at the moment, that teacher stands

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

AIROBI SHOW WITH NEW ERA CAMERAMAN L. KHANNA

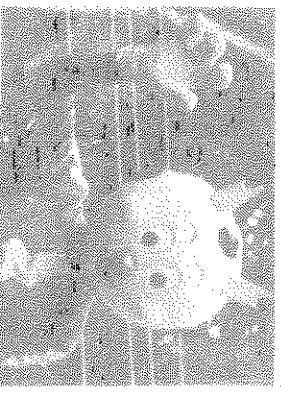


From left: Nandini Choudhary, the winner in the program, and her mother, Mrs. Nandini Choudhary.

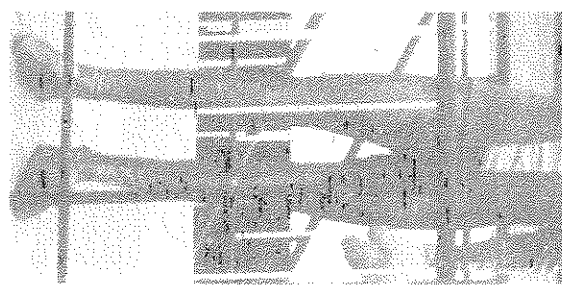


She stands out as the best prize, the first prize, the first prize.

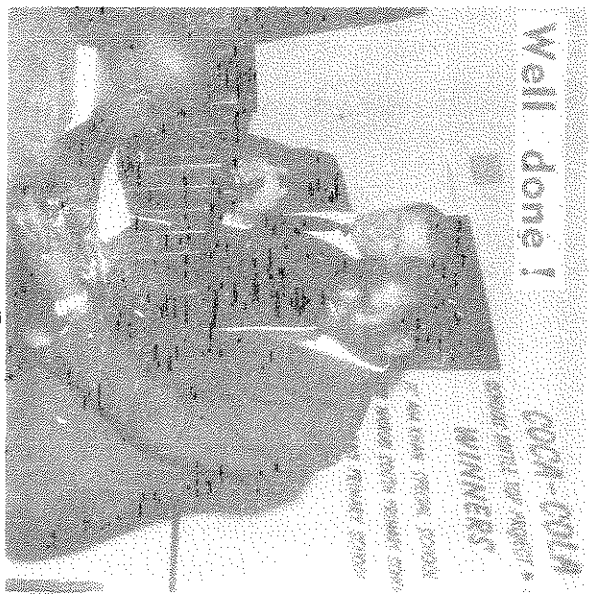
At the Nandini Show, Mr. E. W. Cooke, Publicity Officer of the Agricultural Society of Kenya, congratulates the five prize winners of New Era Competition No. 6. He presents George Lancaster of New Era College with his A.S.K. Junior Membership for one year. The other four winners were - Nabil Soudhi (Kinross Primary School), Albert Onili (N.E.C.) and Mohd. Adnan Chaudhry (Jiji Road Primary School), E. M. Kennedy Mwangi (N.E.C.).



Man from the Moon or Mars? No, it is Reddy Kilowatt cheerfully waving to you from the East African Power and Lighting Stand.



From left: Nandini Choudhary and Githi School happily accepts the first prize for asking the best question in New Era No. 6. The whole school turned up to attend this ceremony when New Era Editor presented the prize.



Mr. G. M. Mutiso, the Assistant Minister for Education presents a cheque for £50 to a pupil of the Aga Khan Special School. This was the first prize for Coca-Cola Schools Competition which was given at a special ceremony held at Coca-Cola factory, Nairobi.

P.O. Box 6854
NAIROBI, Kenya



Letter from
NEW ERA
Editor
to you.

Dear 'NEW ERA' reader,

With his school party, a pupil called 'X' went to the Nairobi Show last week. After entering Jamhuri Park, he slipped away from the teacher in charge. With another friend, he started roaming the Showground.

He saw the colourful stands with cars, tractors, farm machinery and household goods. Everywhere he went, he begged for free booklets, post cards, and small samples of various goods. By lunch, he had a big collection of these.

Then he got a big paper bag and put them all in. Wearing a paper cap, he went from one trade stand to another only to collect these pieces of paper. He rushed to the stand where he saw somebody distributing free gifts. Pushing past other people, he shouted to get one.

He visited stands of different countries and societies **only** to grab more coloured pieces of paper. By evening, his bag was full and heavy.

His friends were going round the Nairobi Show with their teachers. Each teacher toured the show with twelve pupils.

First they saw the stands of different countries. There the teacher explained the industries, exports and products of these far-off countries.

Then they visited government department stands. Here many maps, diagrams and models showed the work of different government departments.

They also went to the farm produce section where they saw the best of Kenya's agricultural products.

After lunch, they sat in the arena and watched many exciting events like house jumping, cattle parade, P.E. display and military drills with bands.

In the evening, they returned full of new knowledge, about Geography, History, Science, and Agriculture.

With what did YOU return? With new knowledge or a bag full of booklets?

Your friend,

Kul Bhushan
Editor.

The man who thinks becomes a power and a light.—Henry George

PRACTICE TESTS IN GENERAL SUBJECTS FOR STD. VII

Contains multiple choice
questions with answers on

- ★ HISTORY
- ★ SCIENCE
- ★ GEOGRAPHY
- ★ HEALTH EDUCATION
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Qn. What does PACIFIC mean?

(Sagil B. Dar, Juja Rd. P.S.)
 ★ Pacific means peaceful. Magellan called it Pacific Ocean because he found calm weather there.

Qn. Who is the hero of the book called 'A Tale of Two Cities'?

(Manjeet Mandla, Kalsa S.)
 ★ Charles Darnay.

Qn. Is it possible to live a happy life by remaining idle throughout?

(Raj Gopal, Ainsworth P.S.)
 ★ You may enjoy this type of life for a week or two but after that you would be very bored. It is natural to do things, to make things; and it is unnatural for a healthy mind to behave like a vegetable or a mineral.

Qn. Did Kenya fight in the Second World War?

(Farid Shamsuddin, Aga Khan P.S.)
 ★ Many Kenya soldiers of the King's African Rifles fought in Burma.

Qn. Who was the first man to know that the earth is round?

(Saranjit Kongoni P.S.)
 ★ Two: Pythagoras and Aristotle were the first Europeans. The Ancient Hindus possibly knew it earlier.

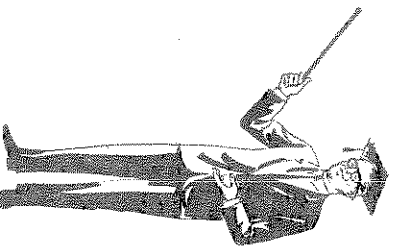
Qn. How many stars are there in the world?

(Mahendra C., Juja Road P.S.)
 ★ Nobody knows the exact number. It is said that with a naked eye 2,000 stars can be observed on a clear night. With a powerful telescope thousands of stars can be seen for each one with a naked eye.

Qn. Is it true that science has done more harm than good? If so why?

(Altaf B.S., Aga Khan P.S.)
 ★ Almost every scientific discovery has two uses; either to help or hurt man. For instance, atomic energy can destroy mankind but it can also improve agriculture and cure diseases as well. Rockets can send a guided missile through the air or can launch an artificial satellite and help man to learn more about the weather, just as a simple panga can help you to grow vegetables or kill a man.

MR. KNOWALL



answers
your
questions

Write to:

MR. KNOWALL, c/o New Era,
 P.O. Box 6854, NAIROBI.

Qn. Where is the grave of Napoleon?

(Pankaj S. H. Bakshi, Nairobi S.P.S.)

★ He died in St. Helena. His remains were taken to France and laid in a magnificent tomb in the Hotel des Invalides, Paris.

Qn. Why is it believed to be difficult to walk on the moon?

(Maria Carvalho, Parklands School)

★ The surface of the moon is covered with a thick layer of very small particles like those of dust, which may make it impossible even to stand.

Qn. Is it necessary to blink our eyes?

(Amrjeet, Racecourse P.S.)

★ Yes, to give them rest and wipe the dirt away from the retina.

Qn. Why do we grow old?

(Lajal Ahmed Hayt, Park Rd. P.S.)

★ Every living thing is made of tissues which decay if they are not exercised. When our tissues and organs wear out, we grow old.

Qn. How long does a tortoise live?

(B. Asola, Parklands S.)
 ★ 127 to 140 years.

Qn. Could you please tell me what to do to have a good character and live a happy life?

(Atma Singh, Nairobi South P.S.)

★ Do your duty and treat others as you would like to be treated by them.

Qn. Is extra tuition necessary for students?

(Arvinda C. Pabari C. G. H.U.P.S.)

★ Sometimes it is certainly needed. If you have missed your studies due to sickness then extra teaching or tuition is necessary. When you are weak at a subject you may also require it. But you can learn to help yourself by working hard and doing extra work at home.

Qn. Which was the first rocket to go in space and in which year?

(Mahendra H., Ainsworth P.S.) (Bhanu D. Jobanputra, Govt. Rd. P.S.)
 ★ Bumper-Wac in 1949.

Qn. Who was the first person to observe planet Mars?

(Arvinda Pabari, C.G.H.U.S.)

★ Galileo, in 1610. The first sketches of surface details were made by Huygens in 1659.

Qn. What is meant by 'Static Electricity'?

(Harshadry P. Joshi, Riverbank P.S.)

★ Static Electricity means electricity at rest. Electric charges are produced when two dry substances are rubbed. For example (i) glass rod rubbed with silk (ii) Ebonite rubbed with cat's fur.

Qn. Which are the colours of a rainbow?

(Jit Kumar R. Shah, City P.S.)

★ The seven colours are: violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange, and red.

Qn. What is Pizzicato?

(Jaiprakash J., Riverbank P.S.)

★ Sound in music played by plucking the strings of a violin, with fingers.

Qn. Which disease is caused by the lack of vitamin C?

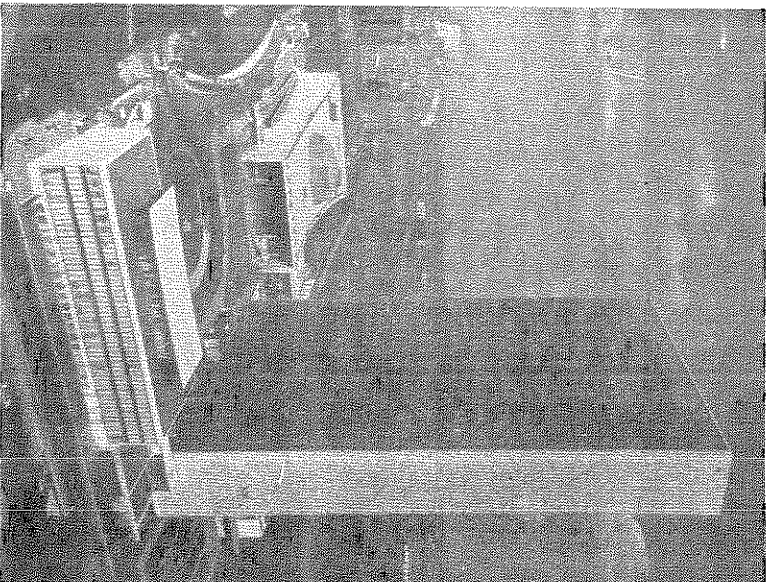
(Baljit Singh Panesar, Khalsa B. and G.S.)
 ★ Scurvy.

UNICEF helps a thousand million children

(Continued from page 1)

38 storey glass office and a library on the bank of Hudson River.

In 1950 there were only 60 flags flying



U.N. BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK

outside the Headquarters. Now there are more than a hundred.

The work of the United Nations goes on not only at the Headquarters but in all parts of the world.

EVEN CHILDREN

The United Nations not only belongs to the leaders but to all the peoples of these countries. It works and helps all these peoples and belongs to them—even children.

There are more than 1,000,000,000 children in the world today. Three out of four of these children live in poor countries. Most of them do not have enough food to eat, good homes to live in, or protection from disease. Many never learn to read or write. They face a short life, burdened with poverty and disease.

Yet the future of the world depends on stronger, healthier, better educated children. To do this work UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) was formed in 1946.

UNICEF helps to bring better food and clothing for children, fights diseases and educates children and mothers in healthy living.

So you see that United Nations belongs to you.

U.N. DAY

Since United Nations was formed in October, this month also celebrates United Nations Day. On this day, we should try to know more about the work of the United Nations and how it is helping us towards peace and progress.

THE SCIENCE OF WEALTH — ANSWERS (Continued from page 3)

1. In everyday use "rent" means the payment for use of buildings or machinery. In the Science of Wealth, "rent" is what is paid for the use of land.
2. Yes, whatever the owner might obtain by letting the land to another person is rent.
3. No, rent arises only when someone is ready to pay for the use of land.
4. The rent of all better lands will increase. This happens that the production of better lands will now be higher as compared to free land.
5. Rent of land is the difference between the produce of the most productive land and the

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THE THREE BEST QUESTIONS

Qn. How can I get rid of misery?
(Vinod R.M., Eastleigh P.S.)

★ Keep yourself busy with work and you will have no time to feel miserable.

Qn. What happens to our lungs if we smoke cigarettes?

(Dalip J. Patel, City P.S.)

★ Lung cancer which is very dangerous to life. Tobacco contains nicotine which is poisonous. This may also affect your heart.

Qn. We have two eyes but we see only one thing. Why is that so?

(Girish Raval, Racecourse P.S.)

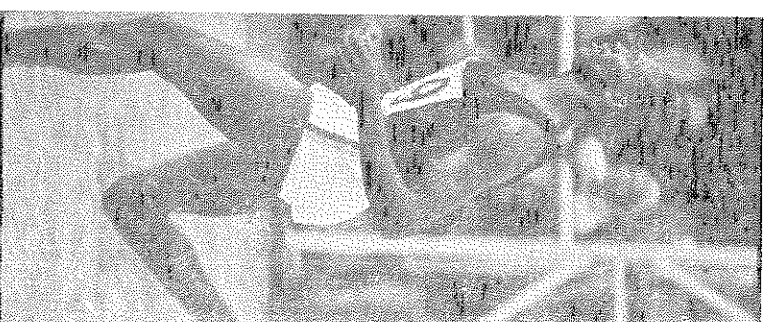
★ The image of any object that we see is focused on the retinas. From there the rays of light go to the centre of sight in the brain. Although there are two eyes, there is only one centre of sight which gives a final impression. So only one object is seen.

Kipchoge Keino :

TIRED OF RUNNING ALL OVER THE WORLD

Kenya's Flying Policeman — Kipchoge Keino is tired of taking part in international athletics. He recently said that he is very tired after running all over the world. He will rest until December, 1966. Keino is 3,000 metres world record holder and winner of the Commonwealth Games one mile and three mile gold medals.

Keino has been travelling in Europe to take part in one mile races to break the world mile record held by Jim Ryan of U.S.A.



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SPORTS — The Champion goes faster! —

Jack Brabham, the British motor racing champion is seen here passing Jim Clark during the Dutch Grand Prix in Holland. Brabham won this race and Graham Hill of Britain was second while Jim Clarke was third. Brabham now has 30 points in the motor racing championship. G. Hill is second with 15 points.



The "Ashes" of Cricket

ONCE again English boys of all ages, from nine to 90, are turning out in their thousands to watch the latest round in that never-ending battle called Test cricket.

International games like these have been going on for more than a century now, ever since 1859, in fact, when England sent a team to Canada. Two years later an English team visited Australia . . . the first meeting of the world's two top cricketing nations.

THE FIRST "ASHES"

Regular Test matches between Australia and England began in 1876 and have continued ever since, with a break only for the two world wars. And ever since 1882, the two countries have fought for the "Ashes", a trophy that came into being when Australia beat England on English soil for the first time.

A newspaper of the day printed a special notice reading: "In affectionate remembrance of English cricket which died at

The Oval, 29th August, 1882. Deeply lamented (mourned) by a large circle of sorrowing friends and acquaintances. R.I.P. "N.B. The body will be cremated (burnt) and the Ashes taken to Australia."

EBURNIT A STUMP

The following year, in Australia, England won by two Tests to one and after the third game, some cricket fans in Melbourne burned one of the stumps and presented the ashes in an urn (a round vase for storing ashes of the dead) to the English captain, the Honourable Ivo Bligh.

When he died in 1927, under the terms of his will the urn was presented to the M.C.C. (the Marylebone Cricket Club, which is regarded as the governing body for cricket). It is now on permanent show in the Memorial Gallery at Lord's cricket ground in London.

Lord's is the world's most well-known ground, and has

been the scene of some exciting matches since it opened in 1814 as the permanent home of the M.C.C.

Older cricket fans still talk of the day when Sir Jack Hobbs scored 316 there in a county match in 1926, or when the Australians scored 729 runs in a Test in 1930.

Walter Hammond, the former England skipper (Captain), scored a total of 7,249 runs in Tests; and Australia's Sir Donald Bradman who hit 29 Test centuries.

PLAYED TEST AT 15

Incidentally, the youngest person ever to represent his country at cricket was Mushatag Mohammad of Pakistan, who was only 15 years and four months old when he played in his first Test in 1958.

At the other end of the scale, an English player called J. Southern was just short of his 50th birthday when he played his first Test match, against Australia in 1875.

(G. Benjamin)

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