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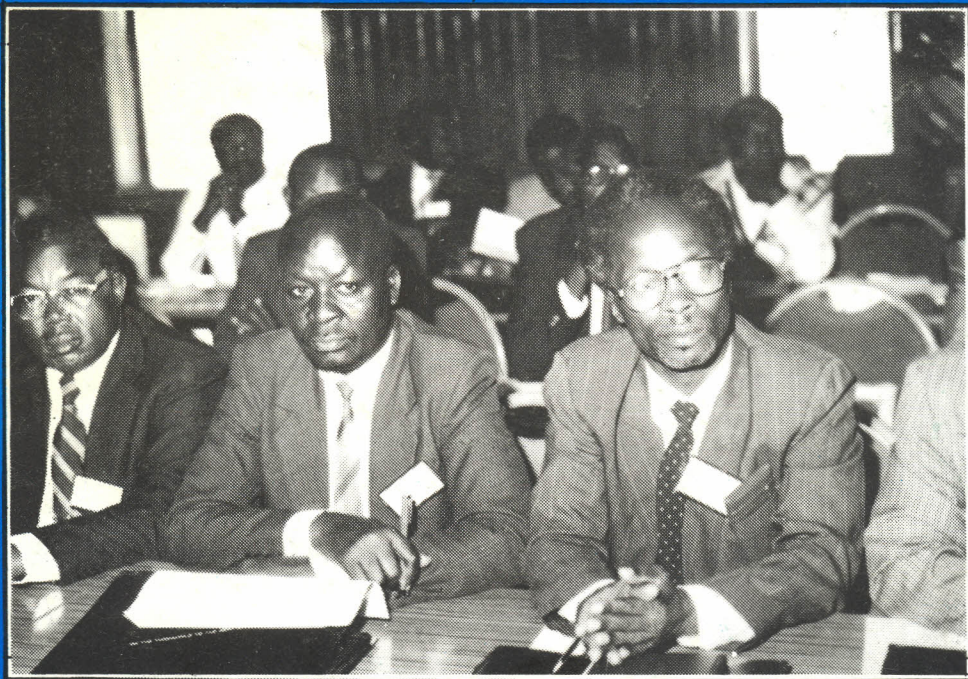
Varsity Focus

A Newsletter from the Office of the Vice-Chancellor

University of Nairobi

December, 1996

Focusing on Intellectual and



Training without end — University managers attending a seminar

Human Resource Development

from the VC's desk



Prof. F.J. Gichaga

The changing global and national economies have brought about social and cultural changes that universities can no longer ignore. Universities are expected to change in order to respond to these changes.

The University of Nairobi has played its role as a socio-cultural and economic agent of change in Kenya since its inception. This is because the University deals with the generation, storage and transmittal of that rare and essential commodity — knowledge.

As we approach the 21st century, our focus on training for imparting of skills required in the public, private commercial and other sectors of the community is our ultimate goal. We shall continue to play our role of defining the nation's vision and expectation in human and intellectual Development.

The Editor's desk

The University of Nairobi has been in the forefront of Human Resource Development in Kenya for the last three decades.

To-date, the University has trained over 60,000 graduates in almost all fields. This has provided the nation with a large pool of highly educated and trained manpower.

The University has continued to develop and upgrade it's facilities in readiness for the 21st century by moving nearer the people. The Kibwezi Irrigation Project, Dryland Husbandry Project, the Pastoral Information Network Project and the Drylands Security and Livelihoods in Ewaso Ngiro North catchments Projects are but some of the community based projects that reflect the University's mission which captures the communal expectations as an agent of change even beyond the year 2000.

VARSITY FOCUS is published quarterly by the Office of the Vice-Chancellor, University of Nairobi. Submissions, announcements for the calendar events or names to add to the mailing list should be sent to:

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Printing:

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The University of Nairobi : Setting the Agenda for National Development

The University of Nairobi has lived up to its mission and to the expectations and aspirations of the people of Kenya. It can now, justify objectively and conclusively the vast amount of human, financial and material resources that have been invested over the years in its upkeep.

As a social institution, the University has played a clearly defined and specific role in society. There are many contributions over and above those requirements and expectations that is a bonus to the University of Nairobi in accomplishing the function of providing university education to Kenyans and to train high level professional and technical manpower. When you compare the number of people who have received university education and training at the University of Nairobi and who have graduated with first and advanced degrees and diplomas between 1970, when the University was established as a fully-fledged and autonomous University, and adding to the more than 6,000 graduates who received their degrees and diplomas from the University between 1964 and 1970 when the University was still a constituent college of the University of East Africa, you will no doubt appreciate its colossal contribution.

All in all, the University of Nairobi has taught, examined and awarded over 60,000 first and advanced degrees and diplomas since 1964, covering almost all known areas, fields and disciplines of study, research and training. It has provided the nation with a large pool of highly educated and trained professionals and technical experts in an extremely wide variety of disciplines and domains of human endeavour. These are the people who are today occupying vital positions and playing key roles in virtually all sectors of Kenya's social, economic and political life. They constitute the vast majority of middle and senior officers and professionals in government ministries, parastatal organisations, private business and non-governmental organisations.

In many areas of specialisation, University

of Nairobi graduates constitute the bulk and in some cases almost the entire complement of the professionals and technical experts practicing in Kenya. In all probability, for example, it would be no exaggeration to say that 3 out of every 4 District Officers, Assistant Secretaries, District Commissioners, Senior Assistant Secretaries, Under Secretaries, Mechanical Engineers, Architects, Education Officers, Secondary School Heads and many others, are University of Nairobi graduates. For certain other key specialisations the proportion goes up to 9 out of every 10. They include such professions as Medical and Veterinary Doctors, Agricultural Officers, Advocates and Commissioners for Oaths, Magistrates, Physical Planning Officers, Community Development Officers, Newspaper and Magazine Editors, Valuers and Estates Managers.

Thus, although it cannot be judged by how many kilometres of road it has built, the University can be judged by the number of kilometres of roads the engineers it has produced, planned and supervised in their construction. In this connection, it can be said that there is probably no single major road that has been built in Kenya since independence that has not been without the involvement and participation of University of Nairobi graduate engineers in the planning, design and supervision of construction in one capacity or another.

Serving the Community

The University is not just a teaching institution. Far from it. It has a much wider social role of which teaching is a component but by no means the only major one. Another very crucial role or function of the University

is "to participate in the creation of knowledge" and to disseminate the same to a variety of consumers through publications, reports, seminars, conferences and so on. It is to contribute to the total stock of knowledge, understanding and technology of action available to Kenyans and the rest of the mankind by undertaking and carrying out research, gathering, analysing and interpreting data and information about our society, economy, government, politicians and the world around us. Through such activities the University is charged with the responsibility of providing new and deeper insights into all aspects of our national realities and nature, new and better explanations, descriptions and tools of prediction, foresight and action that will enable us make better decisions and manage our affairs more effectively and efficiently.

Research Contribution

In this regard, the University of Nairobi constitutes without doubt the biggest, most diversified and dynamic research institution not only in Kenya but also in East and Central Africa. It is no doubt also one of the leading research institutions in Africa and the world. Among other things, this is testified by the number of published workshop and discussion papers and articles in specialized journals and magazines that are produced at the University of Nairobi each year as well as the extreme diversity of topics, fields and disciplines covered.

There is no doubt whatsoever that Kenya would be far behind and in a sorry state in many aspects of social, economic and political life, without all those thousands of officers, professionals and technical experts who in many cases are almost the only ones we have. In today's Kenya, they constitute the backbone of our agriculture, industry, commerce, banking, public administration and education system.

In all cases, the qualification obtained at the University of Nairobi are of international repute

and are acceptable and recognized by governments, private organizations and other universities all over the world. This is ample testimony to the high quality of standards of teaching, research and training offered and maintained at the University. As a consequence of this recognition, the University of Nairobi has established and maintains an extensive and dynamic network of programmes of exchange for students, academic staff, researchers and research findings with over 140 other universities and institutions around the globe.

Yet another major function of the University is the storage and preservation of knowledge for reference and consultation by the present and future generations. The primary duty of performing this function within the University is the responsibility of the University Library System. In discharging this responsibility the University Library system collects, catalogues, indexes and preserves in printed and bound form, micro-films, micro-fiches and computer discs, CD ROMs, all kinds of books, newspapers, journals, magazines, research reports, conference, seminar and workshop papers, special reports of commissions and committees of inquiry, almanacs, year books, university calendars, annual reports and other publications of national and foreign governments, non-governmental organisations, business firms and private individuals. A computerized marking and identification system helps to ensure the security of the materials.

To-date, from scratch and humble beginnings, the University Library system boasts of over 352,000 books and over 240,000 volumes of periodicals and other types of materials. The collection is housed at the main Jomo Kenyatta Memorial Library at the Main Campus of the University and in 12 branch libraries in different colleges, faculties and institutes.

In all respects, the University of Nairobi Library system is the Central Bank of Knowledge of Kenya. In any one week nearly 100,000 readers make use of its facilities and collection of materials including many

professionals and researchers from outside the University and from many countries of the world.

In addition, each one of the over 70 departments, Institutes and Schools of the University have their own specialized libraries. They are also an important complement to the main University libraries. In all, few lecturers and researchers or learners can hope to do full justice to or comprehend fully any subject or topic of research in Kenya, without recourse to the materials possessed by the University Libraries and the private collection of individual members of staff.

From the above very broad tour d'horizon, it is clear that, all in all, the University of Nairobi has made and continues to make a crucially important, irreplaceable and indispensable contribution to the life and welfare of Kenyans and to the future social, economic and political development of the nation.

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI : a steady march to the people

The introduction of the External degree programme at the University of Nairobi makes it the only University closest to the people.

The External B.Ed (Arts) programme was launched in 1986 following many recommendations dating back to 1960s when the need to build high level manpower was expressed following responsibilities created soon after independence. The first recommendation to establish correspondence education supported by radio was thus made in the Kenya

Education commission of 1964, popularly known as the Ominde Report. There after the idea of teaching and learning at a distance featured, in several Kenya government development plans.

In 1983 a task force set up to study the possibility of launching external degree programmes came up with two key recommendations which culminated in the launching of the external degree. One, there were large numbers of candidates each year, who qualified for university education but could not be absorbed due to lack of residential and teaching space. Two, distance education as a new course would provide those aspiring and deserving Kenyans with a university education and as spin off provide the needed high level manpower.

The External Degree Programme started offering a B.Ed degree because the ministry



Training for human resource development - past graduands of the University of Nairobi

of education felt that there were many SI (Secondary One) and Diploma teachers who were trained to teach in certain classes only but who sometimes found themselves teaching upto "A" level classes due to shortage of graduate teachers. Also in some harambee secondary schools, "A" level holders with no professional training more shouldering heavily teaching responsibilities some of which they found overwhelming.

The External B.Ed. programme was therefore meant to give the categories of teachers training without removing them from the classroom using an innovative method of learning that they would access any time any where. These teachers have been learning at their own pace, unprogrammed as opposed to the conventional mode which ignores personal differences among learners.

Using distance education, study materials have been developed which are now used by the other local universities as study texts. Uganda, Zimbabwe and Tanzania have launched external B.Ed. programmes using materials developed for the Nairobi external B.Ed. programme.

The teaching system has mainly been through the printed correspondence texts supported by audio cassette tapes and occasional face-to-face tutorial sessions conducted by notes of the study materials. The course was launched with only two study units that is History of Education and General Methods. All the other units have been developed as the students were in session much to the programme was big achievement in meeting the studnets requirements.

The notes of the study materials injected a great inspiration to the prog-ramme. These notes belonged to other faculties and different universities and consultation with Vice-Chancellors, our residential sessions went on without the slightest hitch.

Last year, 185 external B.Ed. (Arts) pioneer students were among the 3578 who graduated.

The message of joy they gave Kenyans when they put on their caps, hoods and gowns of honour to mark the culmination of an arduous but very successful journey was that -The only unfinished journey is that which is not yet started. This year; about 1586 external students have enrolled for this increasingly popular programme.

The fact that external students acquired simmlar qualifications as internal students is a big eye opener in this country. At a time when university budgets are competing against rising numbers seeking university places, this programme should be expanded to call for a larger number of students in a variety of courses. Degree programmes taught for example in faculties of Law, Commerce, Building Economics and Land Economics can benefit heavily from distance education methods as these courses require little or no laboratory or workshop facility.

This would call for the establishment of a college or university of distance education which would concentrate on teaching through distance education just like the Open University of Tanzania which was established with the assistance from the external degree programme experiences is doing.

What do the students feel about the programme? They are excited. Without it they would not be calling themselves graduates now. They are proud to be graduates of the University of Nairobi. Although they say they found it challenging to combine work, studies and family commitments, they recommend the programme for other aspirants saying it is more flexible socially than internal programmes.

The University Enters into Community Participation Development

The University of Nairobi has taken a different line of Development over and above its statutory mandate of Teaching and Research. This dimension involves the

community in various aspects of rural Development.

Since the creation of the Institute for Dryland Research Development and Utilization (IDRDU) in August 1995, with the Department of Outreach and Extension, a number of community participatory projects have been put in place.

The IDRDU has its base headquarters at the Kibwezi. Field station about 250Km South East of Nairobi. The station is located in Semi-Arid rangeland in Makueni District and is ideally located in a rural set-up for community participatory activities.

The Institute which has a national mandate for development of the Arid and Semi-Arid lands of this country in terms of Research, Training, extension is not confined to the Kibwezi field Station only. It is in the process of developing an over all national plan. The Institute has already some vital community development and extension services as follows:-

1. Irrigated Agriculture and Horticulture Extension Services

The phase II of Kibwezi irrigation project is on full fledged operation on transfer of technology developed in the 100 acre horticultural farm to the nearby farms. The project is targeting 300 farm households while technological packages or production of High value horticultural crops - such as Okra, Karella, Tomatoes, Sweet Melons, etc. are now being produced by the local farmers. The farming community is organised into demonstration groups which form the nucleus for transfer of technology. The farmers have a joint demonstration plot which is under the projects' extension personnel for routine guidance. The project personnel join hands with the front line staff of the Ministry of Agriculture Livestock Development and marketing so far the farmers have been rated highest by exporters. The Extension Department is now working on modalities of

involving exporters to buy the produce from the farms at best prices.

2. Dryland Husbandry Practices

The Dryland Husbandry Project (DHP) has its broad objectives of community based development in a new fashion hereby called participatory action research, capacity building and empowerment of the community through increased production and creation of employment.

This project undertakes its activities through the down-top approach which involves the community as the ultimate users of development thrusts. Dryland Husbandry project involves, the Ministry of Livestock and Marketing the provincial administration, the UON, NGOS and all government departments involved in community development. Of special significance are the farmers and community development groups who actually formed the basis for development agenda.

3. Community participation in water harvesting programmes.

As an essential function in the ASAL. Dryland Husbandry Practices has been working closely with community groups and has assisted the communities in Kibwezi to initiate water harvesting programme.

4. Animal Health and management

So far DHP and the Institute has linked up the herd health activities of the Department of clinical studies to carry out annual disease control (Vaccinations, treatment, advice) at the Kibwezi area and Embu. Diseases such as rabies, in dogs, New Castle in poultry and other cases have been delt with and this is now a routine activity.

5. Community Animal Health care worker training

In order to build capacity for delivery of such services at community level Dryland Husbandry project has trained Community

Animal Health care workers in the Kibwezi, Makindu and Kambu Divisions. This is a group of informally trained personnel selected by the various communities for animal health care services. The essence is to beef up and supplement the Ministry of Agriculture staff at village level. The trained persons are sent off with a veterinary package to kick them in their planned activities. It is hoped that this will not only create employment but also enhance animal productivity potential.

OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES

The Institute (IDRDU) has forged direct link with the public at Kibwezi and its environs. To date the institute avails certain essential services to the public such as portable water, and tractor hire services, are available at a fee. This is in line with government mode of cost sharing. Drinking water is an essential commodity in the ASAL. This has picked up quite well and the community has shown enormous appreciation for the supply of portable water. These two items are making impact at community level.

a. Education

A full primary school at the Kibwezi station to cater for children of UON numbers of staff has been put up by the University. To date this school is over 95% occupied by the neighbouring community. The school is now, fully a community school and the University of Nairobi is only an interested party and acts as its patron. The plans, now are for developing the primary school in to a secondary school.

The institute has plans for developing breeding stock (cattle, sheep, goats etc.) that can be sold to the local. In addition, dipping services, laboratory services will be developed to serve the general public as a means of bringing such services close to the people.

b. Inter-Faculty Collaborative Programme

Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Medicine: This programme encapsulates new approaches to institutional strengthening through intergrated, interdisciplinary interaction in research, teaching and information dissemination between social sciences and medicine

Objectives

- (i) To foster close relations between social sciences and medicine especially in health and behaviour research; teaching; training; and information dissemination
- (ii) To identify interfaculty staff whose research activities and interests touch on social sciences and health
- (iii) To make an inventory of current and completed research conducted in Kenya in areas of social sciences and health
- (iv) To identify training needs and opportunities for postgraduate studies in social medicine in the University of Nairobi
- (v) To create official fora for collaborative research activities among social and medical scientists in the University.

c. The University and Community Service

The University of Nairobi has moved closer to the people by linking the research needs to the community who are eventually the beneficiaries. This is from the understanding that, once the community perceives the social benefit accruing from research, they will create demand for more research. This public demand is so vital in generating national and institutional support in order to perpetrate the financing of research. This is the reason why the university has been researching on relevant research that is able to address the needs and provide solutions to peoples socio-economic problems. These researches include:-

d. Focus on Community service

i) **The Animal Industry Consultancy Unit** based at the Department of Clinical Studies, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine provide technical services over an extremely broad range of disciplines and interdisciplinary areas to the community. These include:-

- Feasibility study on the establishment of a national Artificial Insemination Station;
- Design and supervision of the construction of a large dairy facility;
- Embryo transfer in sheep, goat, cattle and in wild ungulate for conservation of biodiversity;
- Community outreach and extension programs to all levels of animal health and production workers.

Services Provided by AICU**Establishment of Commercial Units**

Feasibility studies, design and planning of commercial units for the following species:

Food animals: dairy (including milk processing), beef, sheep, goat, pig, poultry, camel, aquaculture.

Companion animal: dog, cat, horse.

Wildlife: buffalo, eland, ostrich.

Services include sourcing for animals and equipment for any of the above enterprises.

Breeding and Production Management

Breeding programme design and management, artificial insemination, embryo transfer techniques and breeding soundness examinations for increased productivity and disease resistance. Herd productivity evaluation and monitoring.

Herd Health Programme

Planning implementation and monitoring of herd/flock health programmes. This includes cost/benefit analysis of disease prevention alternatives, disease surveillance and early disease detection with the backup of a complete diagnostic laboratory, necropsy facilities and feed ration formulation and analysis.

Training and Continuing Education

This Unit trains personnel in any aspect of the animal industry. Training can be tailored to any level of expertise for farmers, farm managers, auxiliary veterinary staff, technologists and veterinarians. Training includes on farm, classroom lectures and demonstration.

Project Feasibility, Planning and Evaluation

The Unit conducts analyses of the environmental and socio-economic impacts of livestock and/or wildlife health and production projects. It also provides quantitative as well as qualitative analysis concerning costs and benefits to the intended target populations as well as non-intended groups.

Drug Evaluation

The Unit performs clinical trials to establish drug efficacy, side effects and kinetics of tissue residues - including dip wash analysis.

Wildlife Utilization

The Unit undertakes design and production management studies as well as consulting in the areas of commercial wildlife utilization, wildlife disease surveillance and wildlife/agriculture conflict resolution.

ii) **Pastoral Information Network Programme** - moving beyond the community service

For the past quarter of this century, pastoralism in the drylands of sub-Saharan Africa has been faced with enormous problems that posed serious challenges to its sustainability and, indeed to a significant extent, inability as a production system. More recently, the sustainability of this production system was a major topic of discussion at the earth summit in Rio (1992), which culminated in an agreement on biased principles for sustainability, establishing specific requirements for servicing a more sustainable future and assuming conservation of biodiversity. The contribution of the local technical knowledge systems of the indigenous people has been recognized as being critical to the success of Agenda 21 of Rio. However, the University of Nairobi was way ahead of the earth summit in that it has already recognized the plight of the pastoralists in the region and hence came up with the Pastoral Information Network Programme whose objectives are:-

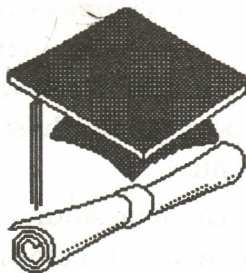
- (i) To provide advanced pastoralist - based training in Range Management with emphasis on rehabilitation, resource management and conservation of resources in the Pastoral Production system.
- (ii) To generate relevant knowledge for appropriate intervention in drylands development and rehabilitation through research, and through the involvement of local communities to improve production and raise hiring standards.
- (iii) To provide a forum for research result dissemination by bringing together people interested in the field of pastoral development at the community Policy-making, practitioner and research levels. To release these objectives, PINEP has embarked on the interrelated sub programmes:-
 - (a) Pastoral Training
 - (b) Research on Pastoral Production

- (c) Research Results
- (d) Research Activities

The research so far undertaken at the University of Nairobi includes:

- Tackling the question of food production: At the Department of Soil Science Faculty of Agriculture, scientists completed a project on the use of nitrogen fixing organisms as an alternative to artificial fertilizer of the nitrate type.
- Tackling the question of rising costs in house construction by introducing low cost housing technology.
- The development of an anti-weed 'dawa' by researchers at the Department of Botany.
- The breakthrough by scientists at Faculty of Dental Sciences in their bid to control excessive fluoride in household drinking water.
- After nearly five years of planning, experimentation and intensive research, a team of researchers led by the University of Nairobi helped to pioneer Kenya into the high technology field.
- Scientists from the Department of Crop Science have released 3 varieties of pigeon pea with early maturing lines as well as hardiness and resistance to disease.
- In another development researchers at Crop Science Department have developed a new maize variety for the medium potential and the semi-arid areas of the country.
- Scientists continue studies in food bean improvement, developing crosses resistant to disease like rust, leafspot, common & halo blight, anthracnose and the bean common mosaic virus.
- Onions have been the subject of a collaborative research project between Kenya, West Germany, Israel and Thailand.

- The study on the genetic system of garden peas and determination of traits that could be economically exploited led to very good results. Cross matches produced hybrids that were an improved quality in terms of sweetness, popularity, high yield and early maturity.
- The development of a formula for long lasting uji was another breakthrough in the arena of food sufficiency.
- Development of steep land conservation techniques.
- Research on alternative sources of energy
- Completion of low cost windmills
- Research to determine the value of maize cobs as a fuel
- Development of numerical weather prediction model.
- Research on lightening arresters
- Mala Research
- The efforts made in development of legume inoculants which have increased farm yields substantially
- Development of maize sheller
- Research on the pattern, behaviour and treatment of Leukaemia in Africa.
- Research on the pattern and epidemiology of Haemophilia and allied disorders in the African.
- Studies in Aplastic Anaemia in children and adults
- Research on STD' and AIDS
- HIV Research
- Research on Chancroid
- Research on Pearl Omega drug
- Investigation on the natural products of plants origin as possible Insecticides.
- Salmonella Infection
- Investigations into the morphology of the placenta, ovary and testes.
- Investigation into the morphology of the Urinary system,
- Patent of an Invention: A.U.K. patent was invented by Dr K.V.O. Rabah, Department of Physics, University of Nairobi (Kenya), and Dr M.J. Lazarus, Department of Physics, University of Lancaster (UK).
- Radiation survey of the high nature of radioactivity of Mrima Hill.
- Formulation of Insecticide and Acaricides from plant products
- Control strategies of Parasitic infections
- Reproduction control in animals
- Research on agricultural land use and ecological impact.
- Research on deaf language signs by the Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts.



*Varsity Focus wishes you
a Merry Christmas and a
prosperous 1997.*



Honour for Varsity Dons

PROFESSOR ELIAS HENRY OLARE AYIEMBA has been honoured in two different capacities by institutions of international repute.

First, he was elected a representative for Eastern Africa in the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS). This is an academic association of scholars in population studies and research. Its major objectives are to promote the teaching and research of population issues in African Universities and influence population policy formulation among African Governments.



Prof. E.H.O. Ayiemba

Second, he was nominated for membership on the prestigious American Biographical Institute Research Associations Board of Governors as a Deputy Governor. This is a great honour to individuals with exemplary record in their professions and have also contributed much to their community. The American Biographical Institute Research Association is a prominent organization with worldwide membership. His nomination is lifetime. What a great honour to the University of Nairobi!

Professor Ayiemba is an Associate Professor of Geography. He has with others published eight books, Contributed many book chapters and research monographs. In addition, he has more than seventeen papers in refereed journals.

Varsity Focus congratulates Professor Ayiemba for his illustrious achievements.

DR. LUCY WAIRIMU KIBERA of the Department of Educational Foundations at the University of Nairobi was presented with Lawrence Dunbar Reddick Memorial Scholarship Award at Troy State University, Montgomery, Alabama, during the 14th Annual Meeting of



Dr. L.W. Kibera

the Association of Third World Studies, Inc. The winning entry was Dr. Kibera's article titled "The Effects of School Stratification on the Career and Educational Aspirations of Girls in Kenya's Secondary Schools" which was published in Volume 12, Number 1 (Spring 1995), of the Journal of Third World Studies. Due to the fact that Dr. Kibera was unable to attend the 14th annual meeting of the Association, Dr. Basilida Anyona Mutoro of the School of Environmental Studies, Moi University, another Kenyan scholar, who attended the meeting accepted the award on behalf of Dr. Kibera. Africans at the Montgomery meeting were quite excited and proud that the first honor presented by the Association of Third World Studies for scholarship on Africa was won by an African scholar resident in the continent. They applauded the Kenyan professor and hoped that all Kenyans will rejoice in this important honor.

The Lawrence Dunbar Reddick Memorial Scholarship Award was established in 1994 by the African members of the Association of Third World Studies, Inc. to honor Dr. Reddick, an African-American who devoted his career to helping fellow Americans understand Africa and Africans. (The Association of Third World Studies, Inc. is the largest professional organization in the United

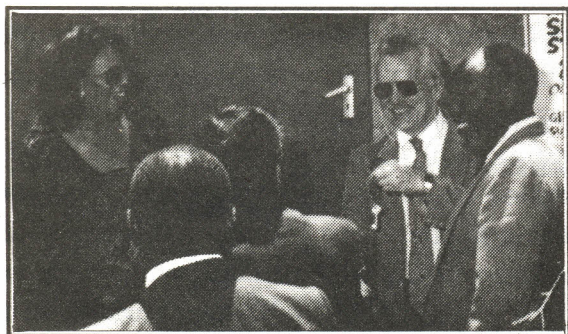
States that is devoted entirely to the study of developing societies. It publishes the Journal of Third World Studies, a refereed and highly respected journal). The award is presented during each annual meeting to the author(s)

of the best article published on Africa in the Journal of Third World Studies. The award consists of a cash stipend and a plaque.

Varsity Focus wishes her a successful academic career.

Varsity Runs Seismological Station

The University of Nairobi now runs one of the Seismological station of the World Wide Standardized Seismograph Network (WWSSN) based at Kilima Mbogo Hill, Ol Donyo Sabuk National Reserve. This makes



The US ambassador, H.E. Aurelia Brazeal dedicating the seismological station

Kenya, one of the three countries in Africa, Ethiopia and Zimbabwe to have the privilege of running such a station.

The station provides data for worldwide monitoring of earthquakes as well as for research by both staff and students in the University in understanding of tectonic activities taking place within seismically active areas in this region in general and Kenya especially in the rift system. As a result of this, postgraduate students have used the data in their MS.C and PhDs thesis.

During the dedication ceremony the Vice-Chancellor thanked the U.S Geological survey and through American Government for replacing the old station which was established at Chiromo in 1963 with a more

modern and powerful digital IRIS at Kilimambogo.

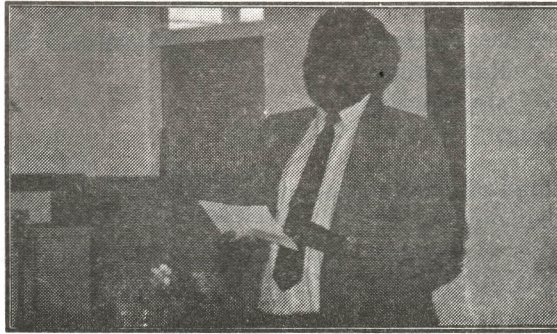
The station has come at a time when the University of Nairobi through the department of Geology is involved in the establishment of a national network of seismological stations with financial assistance from the German Government.

The Vice-Chancellor thanked the U.S Government through the American Ambassador Her Excellency Aurelia Brazeal for dedicating the station to the University of Nairobi. "May I express my gratitude for the honour and trust the US government has bestowed on us in dedication this sophisticated modern scientific information to us. We shall do all that is required to obtain useful scientific information beneficial to mankind", he concluded.

Vice-Chancellor closes extension course

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Nairobi Professor Francis Gichaga was the guest of honour at the closing ceremony of "Methodology of Extension Course" at the Institute of Dryland Research Development and Utilization in Kibwezi.

Professor Gichaga explained that it was the University's mission to participate in the discovery, transmission and preservation of knowledge through research and teaching and that in the case of Kibwezi Irrigation project, transfer of information to the ultimate users, e.g. the farmer was the major objective in the second phase of the project. He told the participants that such efforts were being realised through the mounting of short courses such as the one they were just concluding. "Our target is to reach about 500 irrigation farmers in the next three years" The Vice-Chancellor said. The



The Vice-Chancellor officially closes "Methodology of Extension Course"

Vice-Chancellor said. The Vice-Chancellor assured the farming community in Kibwezi Division of the continued support through technological advancement and experiences gained from the University project. As a matter of fact, the Vice-Chancellor told the Kibwezi residents that a new project set to benefit the farmers by the name Dryland

Husbandry was already at advanced stages. "This project," said professor Gichaga, "will focus on rangeland, Livestock and human development." The Vice-Chancellor challenged trainees and participants of the course to ensure that yields increase significantly in their areas and farms.

Netherlands / Varsity Relations

A 20 year long standing relationship between the Republic of Netherlands and the Department of Agriculture Engineering culminated in the handing over of the Teaching and Research facilities of the Department by the Netherlands Ambassador to Kenya.

In his brief speech, the Chairman of the Department Dr. Mwaura said that the Dutch Assistance started in 1976 where the form was mainly on developing the B.Sc. Agriculture Engineering curriculum and on launching postgraduate diploma causes in irrigation and soil conservation.

As a result of this project, ten (10) academic members of staff were trained up to Ph.D level while fourteen (14) technicians were trained locally and overseas.

On his part, the Ambassador said he was glad to note that all the funds that had been channelled to the project were utilized for the purpose intended. as a result, a mission with specific task was formulating recommendations on how the financial future of the department can be ensured.

In his speech, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Gichaga expressed gratitude for the long and fruitful experience the government of Netherlands has had with the University of Nairobi. He enumerated the immediate beneficiaries of the project as Dr. E.N. Mwaura, Dr. Lawrence Gumbe, Dr. Pascal Kaumbutho, Dr. Francis Gichuki and Prof. David Some who is currently Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Moi University. The Vice-Chancellor lauded the contribution of the project to high level manpower in Kenya. "We have no words that can quite express our gratitude but we can safely say that this support has created a foundation that will last and stand out as a living testimony of the worthy gift from the people of the Netherlands to the people of Kenya" Professor Gichaga concluded.

Donations galore

The Faculty of Dental Sciences has received a fax machine and other equipment valued at over Ksh.360,000 from the University of Oslo, Norway through Professor Jacob Valderhaug.

Prof. Valderhaug has had a long association with the Faculty of Dental Sciences where he has donated useful teaching materials in the past including a computer. He has also been involved in training of postgraduate students.

Receiving the donations on behalf of the college principal, the Dean, Faculty of Dental Sciences, Prof. Lessan thanked Professor Valderhaug for the donations. He assured him that the donation will be put to good use to support the on-going research.

The Faculty of Dental Sciences has recently made some advances in the provision of various types of Dental services including a new operating theatre and a ten (10) bed ward. Laboratory services are also provided by a newly established Diagnostic Laboratory manned by highly qualified technicians and pathologists.

IDRDU TARGETS THE PEOPLE

The Institute of Dryland Research Development and Utilization (IDRDU) held its first Dryland Husbandry project workshop whose theme was *"Pastoral Development strategies in the Kibwezi Semi-arid rangelands: The challenge of extension and Research workers"*.

The objective of the workshop was:

- (i) To bring together the key players/practitioners of development in the semi-arid land in the Kibwezi Division
- (ii) To map out areas of overlap and identify complementarities in community development as being implemented by various Government Departments, parastatals and NGOs.

The Dryland Husbandry project National Co-ordinator, Dr. Nashon Musimba says that

the project is "participatory action Research oriented." This he says is a move towards bridging the gap between researchers and extensionists as a renewed effort to enhance rural Development by involving the stakeholders i.e. Researchers, Extension Workers and the Agro - Pastoralist who form the key actors in the Agro-Pastoral development in the "greater Kibwezi Division. The forum therefore brought together chiefs, Assistant Chiefs, elected leaders of the area, informal leaders, extension officers, NGO experts, University Researcher, Agro-Pastoralists and other government and parastatal bodies involved in specific project implementation.

The workshop provided for much of the information sought by the profession by identifying the pitfalls and gaps in development efforts each department has been aspiring to achieve.

learning and sharing experiences

The Minister for Agriculture, Hon. Simon Nyachae lauded the institutes efforts in organising that workshop and involving all shades of opinion on the ground. In a speech read by his assistant Hon. Maundu, the Minister said that the Dryland Husbandry project approach to development was the most appropriate because it involves the people throughout the planning and implementation stages. "In essence, down-upward project planning approach is key to the implementation of the project. It is for this reason that, a very diverse group of people are gathered here, first and foremost to learn from each other, share experience and identify areas of common interests." The Minister said.

The workshop was closed by the VC, Prof. F.J. Gichaga, who thanked the organizers.

Students Advice Corner

- *Seek out your professors both for assistance and encouragement*
- *Get involved in University activities and form study and Learning networks with your classmates*
 - *Draw on the support of your family and friends*
 - *Do well in your course work from the very beginning*
- *Above all take pride in your own person-hood and be determined to succeed*

Needy Students' Fund boosted

The Managing Director Industrial Development Bank Dr. Yusuf Nzibo donated KShs.100,000 towards the needy students fund at a function held in the Vice-Chancellor's office and attended by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Administration and Finance, Prof. R.M. Munavu the students special Advisor, Professor G. Muriuki, Academic Registrar and Dean of students.

In his speech Dr. Nzibo, expressed his wish to support the University in many other fields both commercial and philanthropic. He said he was grateful to be of help to the University of Nairobi first as his alma mater. and second because of the nature of the organization that he heads.

As an old student of Professor Muriuki, Dr. Nzibo felt extremely privileged when he was approached for the assistance.

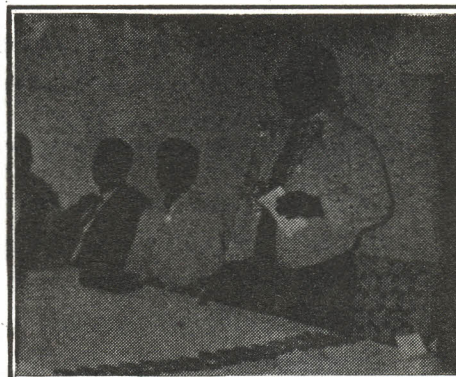
The Vice-Chancellor thanked Dr. Nzibo for the assistance which would go along way to help the needy students. The Vice-Chancellor informed Dr. Nzibo that since the introduction of fees a growing number of financially needy students had been coming to the

administration for assistance. "Faced with this massive financial request," the Vice-Chancellor added, we have turned to friends and wellwishers to come to our aid." Besides these requests, we have developed work study programmes that will enable needy students to undertake various Campus chores to earn their fees, this scheme, we hope will inculcate work ethic as well as reduce the dependency Syndrome. He said. The ultimate goal the Vice-Chancellor said was to ensure that no University of Nairobi student is denied access to education due to poverty. The Vice-Chancellor thanked the Industrial Development Bank and appealed to other Individuals, Charitable Organizations, NGOS and churches

DONATIONS

U.S.H.A. DONATES TO KANGUNDO CHILDRENS HOME

University Students Hindu Association donated mattresses, Blankets, stationery and medicine worth KSh.75,000/- to Kangundo Children's Home. Prof. Raphael Munavu, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration and Finance was the Chief Guest. The association also donated food stuff and ration for 150 children. Professor Munavu thanked the students from the Hindu community for this commitment to improving the Welfare of the less advantaged people.



Prof. R.M. Munavu (DVC - A&F) received the gifts from USHA Chairman

RATTANSI'S Ksh 0.9M DONATION TO NEEDY STUDENTS

The Vice-Chancellor Prof. Francis J. Gichaga received a cheque of Kshs.950,000 from the Rattansi Education trust through Mr and Mrs Rattansi.

The Vice-Chancellor thanked the Trust through the Chairman Mr. Rattansi for the very welcome donation. He said that the money will go along way in helping the very destitute students. He further told Mr. Rattansi that the office of the special students advisor was established to deal with problems of students and particularly those currently brought by the recent changes in the University. The requirement that registered students pay tuition fees of Kshs.16,000, per year together with the cost sharing has adversely affected some students particularly orphans and those coming from poor backgrounds. Although the Government has provided bursaries for the needy students these bursaries are too few to meet the demand.

Rattansi Education Trust is well known by Kenyans over the years in their endeavour to improve the lot of humanity through educating children of poor families in Kenya. The Trust celebrates its 40th anniversary this year.

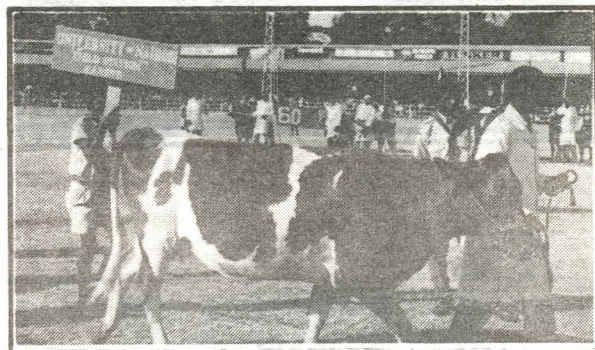
The 1996 Nairobi International Show



The Chancellor of the University of Nairobi, H.E. the President, Daniel arap Moi, tours the University of Nairobi stand at the Nairobi International Show.



H.E. Prof. Onger, Chairman of Council, being shown round the University stand



University research on display — livestock bred at the Field Station



The University's mission at Kibwezi is to improve on the production of crops through appropriate technology.



Opening up Kibwezi for research and training. University of Nairobi fulfills its objectives to the nation.



Corn in hand. The Vice-Chancellor confirms the results of appropriate technology in a semi-arid land.



Vice-Chancellor donating books to Kagumo Boys





Training for excellence: Prof. Kiamba, Principal, CA&E, issuing certificates.



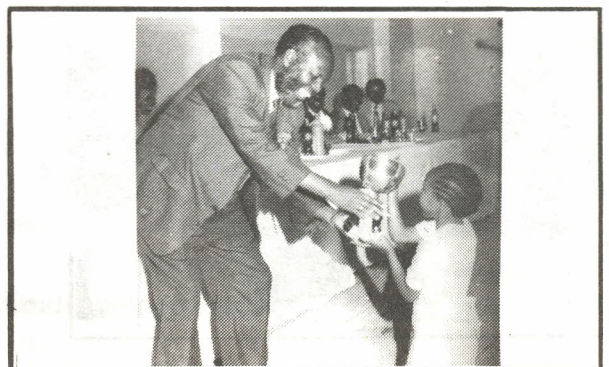
Down the ivory tower — Team of University researchers/administrators ponder the future of rangeland management

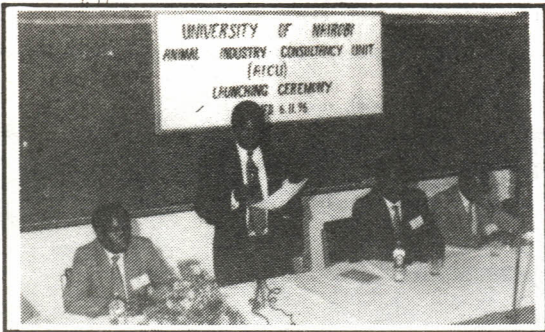


Prof. F.A. Karani, DVC (Academic Affairs) receives a group of professors from Teachers for Africa Project.

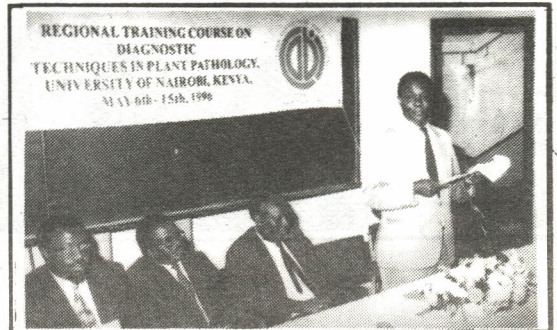


Grooming the young for University education . Way down: The VC presents a trophy to the best Std. two pupil at Lavington Primary School.

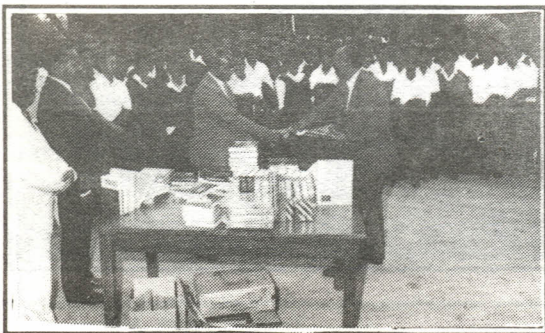




Nearer to the community — Prof. Mukunya, Principal, CAVS, Launching a unit to serve the community



Varsity with regional outlook : Prof. Onyango, Principal, CBPS, addresses a regional conference.



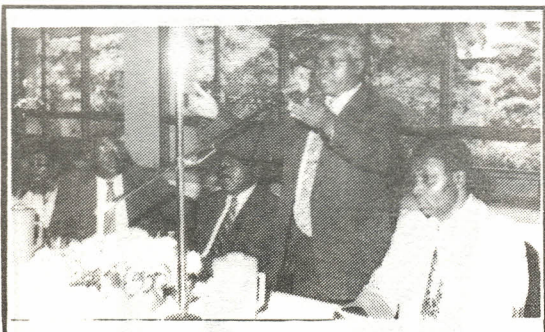
Book donation at Kangaru Boys. Looking on is the Director of Education, Mr. E. Njoka



Book donation — Loreto Girls, Limuru



Prof. Munavu, DVÇ (A&F) addressing University staff.



Prof. Nyasani, Principal, CHSS, presenting long service awards.



The Sixth 8-4-4 Group - Karibuni !

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Francis Gichaga welcomed the sixth 8-4-4 group of students to the University of Nairobi on November 11th 1996.

In his welcome address the Vice-Chancellor congratulated them for obtaining a place in the University. He reminded them that they were among the 2956 students who had been admitted and that they were joining a community of 1500 academic members of staff and over 6,000 administrative and support staff. "The country as a whole and the University in particular will be watching you with a lot of interest to access how well you have been prepared to under take University education". The Vice-Chancellor said.

The Vice-Chancellor told them that they had joined the University at a time when several changes had been introduced such as the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB), the pay-as-you eat system and many others.

"You will undoubtedly find University life very strange when compared to the one you led in secondary schools. The difference lies broadly in that, in schools the initiative lies with the teacher to teach, whereas at a University, the student has access to Lecturers, to Libraries, to Seminars and discussion groups (Tutorials) and is expected to explore deeper into the topics covered by his lecturers and Professors and arrive at his own



The VC addressing the
6th 8-4-4s

conclusions. Rather than being a pupil he becomes a 'scholar in training'. This new status has its attendant responsibilities which every student should be aware of. Many will want to take advantage of you. In such circumstances you must remember those who are employed to help you and those committed to your well-being." He said.

On social problems, the Vice-Chancellor said "I would like to take this opportunity to inform you of some social problems which students must cope with.

1. Loneliness and frustrations
2. Over indulgence in social excesses such as drinking, drug abuse, womanizing/manizing and
3. AIDS

The Vice-Chancellor further appealed to them to tighten their belts so that they can survive the difficult time ahead of them. He wished them a happy stay and successful academic career.



DISSEMINATION

EZEKIEL MASIBO WAFULA, Associate Professor in the Department of Paediatrics and child health travelled to Harare, Zimbabwe, between 19th and 28th January 1996 where he attended and presented a paper at the International Clinical Epidemiology Conference. His trip was funded by the International Clinical Epidemiology Network.

DR. R.M. WARUIRU, a lecturer in the department of Veterinary Pathology and Microbiology travelled to Harare, Zimbabwe between 18th and 24th January 1996 where he attended and presented scientific papers at the University of Zimbabwe. His trip was funded by Danida.

PROF. ELIAS H.O. AYIEMBA an Associate Professor in the Department of Geography and Associate Dean in the Faculty of Arts travelled to Dakar, Senegal between 8th and 16th January 1996 where he attended a joint council meeting of the Union for African population studies. His trip was funded by the secretariat of the Union for African Population Studies.

DR. BEATRICE ANYANGO, a lecturer in the Department of Botany travelled to Stellenbosch University South Africa between 13th and 19th January where she attended the 34th Congress of Southern African Society for Plant Pathology.

DR. JOHN A. ADWOK, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Surgery travelled to Kampala, Uganda between 4th and 10th December 1995 where he attended the 46th Annual General meeting and scientific conference of the Association of surgeons of East Africa as a member of the council. All travel expenses were met by Glaxo East Africa.

PROF. PATRICK O. ALILA, an associate professor at the Institute for Development Studies travelled to Harare, Zimbabwe between 10th and 14th December, where he attended a Regional workshop on farmer participation in Irrigation Management. All his travel expenses were met by F.A.O and AGRITEX.

MISS JEMIMAH A. ODUMA, a senior lecturer in the department of Animal Physiology travelled to Johannesburg, South Africa between 7th and 24th January 1996 where he attended a UNESCO-ICRO workshop entitled "Imaging Cellular Dynamics During Development and Reproduction. His travel expenses were met by UNESCO-ICRO.

PROF. HENRY W. MUTORO an Associate Professor in the Department of History travelled to Cairo Egypt between 28th December, 1995 and 9th January, 1996 to participate in a field training course in Environment Archeology within the SIDA/SAREC supported project, "Human Responses and contributions to Environmental change". All costs of the trip were met by SIDA/SAREC.

DR. LAWRENCE GUMBE a Senior lecturer in the Department of Agriculture Engineering travelled to Bedford, England between 17th February and 10th March, 1996 where he attended a collaborative Research programme with Silsoe Research Institute. All his travel expenses were met by the British Council.

PROF. FRANCIS D. JUMA, an associate professor in the Department of clinical Pharmacology travelled to Lilongwe Malawi between 24th and 30th November, 1995 attended the 2nd SOCEPTA Scientific and Bi-Annual Conference at Malawi Institute of Management. His travel expenses were met by SOCEPTA.

PROF. ISAAC O. KIBWAGE an association professor of the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry travelled to Leuven, Belgium between 22nd November 1995 to 21st January, 1996 where he discussed details of a project on Didactic and Scientific Co-operation between the Laboratories of Pharmacognosy and Drug Analysis. His travel expenses were met by the Government of Belgium.

DR. CHRISTINE S. KOGONDU a Senior Research Fellow in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology travelled to Florida, U.S.A. between 28th October and 7th November 1995 where he attended an International Conference on Reproduction and Anthropology. The costs of his trip were met by the University of North Carolina.

VC RECEIVES DAAD SCHOLARSHIPS

The DAAD, Director, East Africa region Dr. Jacob recently presented 50 M.A. scholarships worth KShs.47 million to the Vice-Chancellor, Prof F.J. Gichaga.

Dr. Jacob commended the University for the cooperation it has had for a longtime. He said that the developed model of postgraduate administration in the University has been adopted by all the other public universities and it was working well.



The VC, Prof. F.J. Gichaga, receiving the scholarships

Deaf Project

The Vice-Chancellor Professor Francis Gichaga had a fruitful meeting with a group of deaf people from Sweden ledudents.

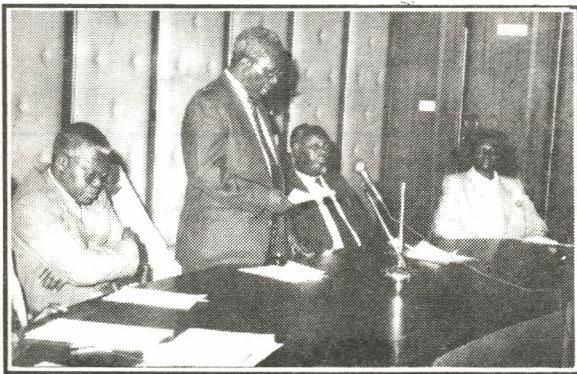
One of the deaf visitors said that linguistic research is good for Kenya and Sweden because, in Sweden, research helped develop the language of the deaf. It is therefore important for the University of Nairobi to develop interest in the research for deaf sign language.

Varsity staff log 675 years

The Chairman of Council, Professor S.K. Ongeri congratulated 25 employees who had worked for the University of Nairobi for a total of 675 years.

In a gracious ceremony held at the Council Chambers, Prof. Ongeri handed over commendation certificates for exemplary service to the 25 employees, one of whom, the presentation was done posthumously.

The chairman commended the staff for their dedication to duty. He reconfirmed the University's commitment to ensure that terms and condition of service for the University of Nairobi are kept competitive. "As the oldest University in Kenya, we expect employees of the University of Nairobi to be exemplary in discharging their duties," he said.



Prof. S.K. Ongeri congratulates one of the long-serving employees

"As the oldest University in Kenya, we expect employees of the University of Nairobi to be exemplary in discharging their duties."

Name	Designation and Grade	Date of Appointment	College and Department
Mr. Cyrus W. Gaitho	Machine	1968	C.B.P.S Human Anatomy
Mr. Dickson A. Majusi	Technician Grade	1968	C.B.P.S. Biochemistry
Mr. Samuel G. George	Groundsman/Caretaker	1968	Central Administration
Mr. David Muthembwa	Foreman	1968	C.A.V.S. Veterinary Farm
Mr. Allan Nganga	Clerk/Typist	1968	C.A.V.S. Dean's Office
Mr. Ismael K. Karanja	Technical Asst.	1968	C.A.E. Design
Mr. Kitanui Kirui	Cook 'IV'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Francis Musitia	Cook 'IV'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Eric O. Ogutu	Head Custodian 'IV'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Alex K. Ofusi	Cook 'III'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Wangunyu Kituku	Cook 'III'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Joshua G. Obiero	Cook 'III'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Eliah Khamati	D.H Checker 'III'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Jeremiah O. Nyagundi	D.H. Checker	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. James K. Githau	Custodian 'III'	1968	S.W.A. Halls
Mr. Jacob A. Agare	Kitchen Asst. 'II'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. George N. Kariuki	Custodian 'II'	1968	S.W.A. Halls
Mr. George Amolo	Custodian 'IV'	1968	S.W.A. Halls
Mr. Achola Josiah Ogita	Cook 'IV'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Meshack Wasonga	Custodian	1968	S.W.A. Halls
Mr. Daudi A. Makonge	Cook 'III'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. John K. Gachuru	Cook 'III'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Dishon Obiero	Kitchen Asst. 'II'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Dishon Kimolo	Kitchen Asst. 'II'	1968	S.W.A. Catering
Mr. Austin D. Oyugi	Custodian 'II'	1968	S.W.A. Catering

VARSIITY HOLDS SEMINARS FOR ITS ADMINISTRATORS

The work of administrators is to set the pace, implement policy and ensure survival of institutional culture and History. Good administrators are transcendental and the University of the future will rely more and more on the contribution of administrators this is the reason why University Administration has been holding seminars for its various categories of its administrators. The theme of these series of seminars has been Enhancing Efficiency and Effectiveness in Administrative functions.



A section of the attendants at the Seminar

The seminars are in preparation for the challenges of the 21st Century where the need for efficient administrators will be more felt than before hence appropriate strategies of managing the changes would also be required.

In his opening speech at the University management seminar held at Garden Hotel Ruaraka, the Vice-Chancellor told the Seminar participants that the structure of the University was such that it keeps on changing every five years such that those who used to manage the University ten years ago are totally different from those doing it now. He gave the example of the Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellors and Principals who are appointed for a period of five years and deans who are elected for a two year term while chairmen of departments are appointed for a three year term. In addition to this, the problems that were current ten years ago have been overshadowed by new problems. He emphasized the need for the managers to meet more regularly to share experience because as a dynamic institution the structure of the University should be able to respond to any set of conditions.

The series of Management Seminars which aim at equipping the administrators with the relevant skills that will enable them meet the challenges of University administration in the 21st century.

The University is experiencing changes that will have far-reaching effects on its administration. The need for efficient administrators will be more felt than before. The seminars objectives therefore is to identify and examine the fundamental changes taking place in the University and to assess the University's capacity and capability to manage the changes.

In one of those seminars code named Masinga I the Vice-Chancellor emphasized the fact that the need for such seminars was necessary as managers because we need time once in awhile to reflect on our experiences and compare notes with others who have experience from similar situation to ours. "We need to learn new techniques of performing

our duties. This is particularly true in a University setting which boast of conservatism on the one hand and dynamism in discovering new knowledge and techniques on the other". He said.

He told the managers that the last management seminar held at Garden Hotel in Ruaraka was meant mainly for those who manage academic programmes. Deans of faculties, Chairmen of Departments and Directors of Institutes who had to be sensitized on the new challenges that face the University and the student in particular which have presented considerable difficulty to all public Universities.

"Besides the modern management techniques you will be able to learn during this seminar, I wish to point out that, as administrators of the University of Nairobi, you should be fairly familiar with the management structure of the University and the various instruments that we use in managing the Institution " the v.c. emphasized.

The seminar participants included Deputy Registrars, Registrars, Managers, Finance Officers and Directors.

Masinga II which involved Assistant Registrars and Senior Assistant Registrars and their equivalents was opened by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration and Finance, Prof. R. M. Munavu. In his speech Prof. Munavu informed the participants that they should be ready to accept change because the University was undergoing transformations and more so because the University itself is an agent of change.

"In order to adjust to restructuring higher education managers the Deputy Vice-Chancellor said, "will be expected to manage a more fluid student community as well as a more enlightened and highly expectant and aggressive workforce".

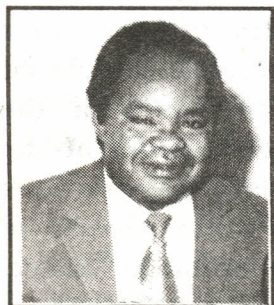
"In order to adjust to restructuring higher education, managers will be expected to manage a more fluid student community as well as a more enlightened and highly expectant and aggressive workforce".

He urged the administrator to confidently feel as an integral part of the University because the University cannot function without the enabling environment which is developed and maintained by the non-teaching staff. "Administrators are the quintessential ingredient of the University community." They have a stake in the University since their personal futures are

impacted upon by the institutional culture of the University. The work of the Administrators, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor said was to set the pace, implement policy and ensure survival of institutional culture and History. "The University of the future will rely more and more on the contribution of administrators, good administrators are transcendental" He concluded.

The Metaphysics of Cosmogony and the Entropic Death of the Physical Universe

Inaugural Lecture by Prof. J.M. Nyasani



Prof. J.M. Nyasani

"We can confidently contend that the universe, as we know it, had a beginning because it is intrinsically a contingent reality which calls for a non-contingent reality as a presupposition for its existence", said Prof. Joseph Major Nyasani while delivering his inaugural lecture to a capacity audience of academicians invited guests and students at the Multi Purpose Hall.(8-4-4) His lecture was entitled ***"The Metaphysics of Cosmogony and the Entropic Death of the Physical Universe"***.

Professor Nyasani an academic giant and philosopher of our time graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy (B.Phil.) In 1962 from the Pontifical Urbanian University in Rome LL.M degree from New York University school of Law and Ph.D from the University of Cologne, Germany in 1964.

Professor Nyasani worked as a political Affairs Officer at the United Nations between 1971 and 1974 before joining the University of Nairobi as a lecturer in Philosophy in 1974. He became a senior lecturer in 1982 and chairman of Department of philosophy 1986 to 1989. He was elected Dean of the faculty of Arts between 1989 to 1992. He was promoted to the post of Associate Professor and Professor in 1987 and 1992 respectively. He was appointed Principal of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences in 1992.

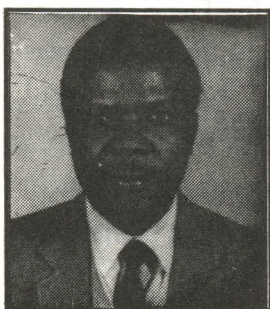
His academic concentration is in the areas of metaphysical philosophy in which he has published several books and papers.

Professor Nyasani speaks and writes more than seven languages. The problem of the Nature, ubication and the Loundlessness of the cosmos has been of particular interest to him. He believes strongly that metaphysics holds the key to the comprehension of this mysterious being that God created. His topic "The Metaphysics of cosmogony and the entropic death of the physical universe" is a metaphysical reflection on two intractable and elusive issues in philosophy - the issues of the origin of the universe and the issues of its eventual death. The lecture which was philosophical delivered drew applause from the capacity audience. Professor Nyasani sent

the listeners agape and dazed as he ran through his well researched paper. At one time, he had to pause and explain the many terminologies in Greek, Latin, Germany and French that dotted his paper. "We can confidently contend that the universe, as we know it, had a beginning because it is intrinsically a contingent reality which calls for a non-contingent reality as a presupposition for its existence". said Prof. Nyasani amid applause. Prof. Nyasani contends that our creator may not undertake to end the universe as such action would jeopardize the 'transcendal' attributes that are associated with him. This notwithstanding, would not mean a denial of the powers of the almighty to annihilate since it is avowedly right to suppose that the power which was capable of making the universe Ex Nihilo must also be capable of making it pass from existence to non-existence. The fact that God has those powers does not mean that he must use them. Along this line of argument, we must affirm that the universe will always be there forever albeit in a transformed state." Professor Nyasani concluded.

NEW DEANS

FACULTY OF ARTS



Prof. H.W. Mutoro

PROFESSOR HENRY WANGUTUSI MUTORO is the new Dean, Faculty of Arts. He replaces Prof Obara whose term of office expired after two terms

Prof. Mutoro has been a chairman of the Department of History for the last five years. He holds a B.Ed and M.A for the University of Nairobi, 1976/1980 respectively, a certificate in Philosophy from University of

California, LOS Angeles 1985 and Ph.D from the University of California, LOS Angeles 1987.

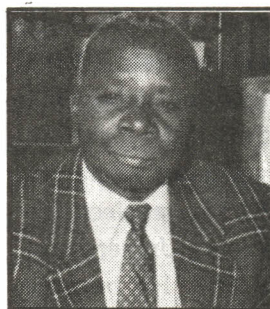
He joined the University of Nairobi in 1981 as a Tutorial Fellow and rose to the position of lecturer and senior lecturer in 1985/1986 respectively. He was promoted to the position of Associate Professor in 1995.

Prof. Mutoro has won many scholarships and fellowship Awards among them Mobil Oil (Kenya) Award in History, 1976, University of Nairobi scholarship Award for postgraduate studies 1976-1979 Mosher Baldwin Fellowship Award of the L.S.B Leakey foundation for Ph.D 1980 - 1981. Ford Foundation Fellowship 1984/85 and 1987. He has a wide experience in the area of Field research in Archeology. Prof. Mutoro has published widely in his area of specialisation.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

PROF. HANNINGTON OUMA PAMBA is the new Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. Prof. Pamba replaces Prof. Peter Odhiambo the long serving Dean of the Faculty.

Prof. Pamba obtained his B.A (Zoology) in 1962 from Tabor College Hillsboro, Kansas USA, diploma in Medical Technology from St. Francis Hospital Wichita, Kansas USA M.SC (Medical



Prof. H.O. Pamba

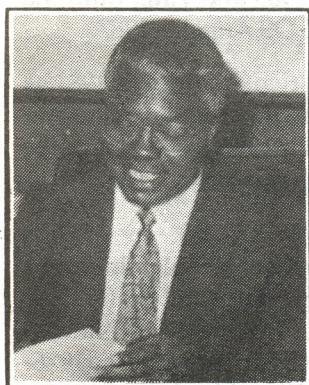
Parasi-tology and Entomology) in 1969 from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Ph.D. (Medical Parastology) in 1978 from the University of Nairobi.

He joined the University of Nairobi in 1969 as a lecturer, in the Department of Medical Parasitology and entomology and rose through the ranks to his present position in 1994.

Prof. Pamba has supervised 5 Ph.D.s 43 M. Med, 18 M.sc and 9 Diploma in medical Education. He has 51 paper in referred Journals besides many conferences/workshop papers. His current interest research projects are:-

- i) Biochemical characterisation of leishmania isolates
- ii) Treatment of filariasis; Wuchereria Bancrofti
- iii) Common Parasitic infection in patients with HIV.

PROFESSOR RAPHAEL MUATINE MUNAVU



Prof. R.M. Munavu

has been appointed on promotion to the post of Full Professor in the Dept. of Chemistry.

Professor Munavu holds a B.A. degree from Kalamazoo

College, Kalamazoo Michigan U.S.A. (1970), M.Sc., Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A. 1972 and Ph.D, University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan U.S.A. (1975).

He joined the University in 1976 as a lecturer in the Department of Chemistry, rose to the position of senior lecturer and Associate Professor in the same department in 1980 and 1986 respectively. Professor Munavu is a professor of organic Chemistry.

Professor Munavu has extensive administrative and professional experience first as an academician, professional chemist and an administration. He was Chemist, Olson Laboratories, Dearborn, Michigan, to October, 1972. He was visiting senior Fulbright Scholar, Chemistry Department, University of Michigan, U.S.A. January 1983 to June 1983. He was elected to the post of Dean, Faculty of Science University of Nairobi between 1987 and 1990. He became Principal, Laikipia College Campus of Egerton University, Njoro between 1990 and May 1992. He was appointed Deputy Vice-Chancellor Administration and of the Finance, Egerton University between May, 20th 1992 and 25th May, 1994.

Professor Munavu has 19 years teaching experience, supervised 6 Ph.Ds, 14 M.Sc.s. and over 20 undergraduate honours desertations. He has 42 papers in refereed journals. He is a member of many prestigious professional organization. Professor Munavu is the current Deputy Vice-Chancellor incharge of Administration and Finance University of Nairobi.

up... up... the Ladder

PROFESSOR FLORIDA AMAKOBÉ KARANI has been appointed on promotion to the position of Full Professor in the Department of Education.



Prof. F.A. Karani

Prof. Karani Holds a Ph.D (Education) from University of Pittsburg U.S.A. (1979)

M.A. (Nairobi) 1974, PGD (Education) University of E.A. (1969) and B.A. (E.A.) 1968.

She joined the University of Nairobi in 1969 as a lecturer and rose to the position of senior lecturer in 1975 and Associate Professor of Educational Communication and Technology in 1988.

Professor Karani has published over 16 papers in refereed journals with three others in Press, besides a number of unpublished works and many conference papers.

Professor Karani has supervised over 10 Diploma and M.Ed. students.

Professor Karani has had an impressive long academic/administrative career between 1975 and 1983, she was Assistant Director, Institute of Adult studies, College of Adult and Distance education, 1983/1984, Acting Dean/Director of the Institute, 1984/85, she was acting principal college of Adult and External Education. She was Founding Dean Faculties of External Studies and Education. She was the Principal College of Education and External Studies between 1988 and 1994.

Professor Karani is currently the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Academic Affairs University of Nairobi.

PROF. CLEMENT M.P. ONIANG'O has been appointed on promotion as a Full Professor of Philosophy.

Prof. Oniang'o holds a Ph.D degree from Columbia University (N.Y.) and Makerere University, Kampala (1978), M.A. (Philosophy) 1973 from Washington State University, Pullman and B.Sc. (Biological Sciences) from University of Wisconsin, U.S.A.

Professor Oniang'o has an extensive teaching career of over 25 years from Universities abroad and local. He joined the University of Nairobi as an Associate Professor in 1988 in the Department of Philosophy and religious studies. He was promoted to the position of full Professor in 1995. Prior to joining the University of Nairobi, Professor Oniang'o had taught as a tutor in Philosophy at Washington State University (U.S.A.) between 1970 and 1972. He became an Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Loop College, Chicago (U.S.A.) between September, 1972 and July 1973. He was a joint-Assistant Professor of Philosophy Millsaps and Jougalo colleges, Mississippi, (U.S.A.) July 1973-July 1974 and finally back to Kenya as a lecturer at Makerere University Kampala July 1974-July 1976 and lecturer and senior lecturer at Kenyatta University 1981/1988.

Professor Oniang'o was a Fulbright Senior Scholar Award Winner, M.S.U. East Lansing, U.S.A. 1994/95, Fulbright Senior Scholar Award Winner, 1984, DAAD Scientist Exchange Fellow, 1994, Bamberg University Germany.

Professor Oniang'o has 12 published research works, one published book. "An introduction to Philosophy" over 16 papers in refereed journals, several book chapters and book reviews. He has attended and presented papers in many international conferences. His main research interests are in the areas of Sartrean Philosophy of Existence as relevant to African Experience.

Professor Oniang'o is currently the Dean, Faculty of social sciences College of Education and External Studies.

PROF. ANDREW B.C. OCHOLA-AYAYO has been appointed on promotion as full professor in the Department of Population Studies and Research institute. Professor Ochola-Ayayo obtained a Diploma in Management in 1966 from Charles University, Diploma in Social Science, 1968 from Prague University, M.Sc Degree 1970(Cultural Anthropology) Prague University and Ph.D in 1976 from the Uppsala University.

He joined the University of Nairobi in 1980 as a lecturer in Department of Population Studies and Research Institute. Prior to this, he had been a lecturer both at Universities of Khartoum and Addis Ababa.

Prof. Ochola-Ayayo has been involved in various research activities on diverse topics such as STD,s FP, HIV/AIDS and other related topics. He has supervised 62 researches/ projects and examined thesis and acted as external examiner in various Universities. He is a member of the Union for African Population Studies Research Projects for small Grants and he has so far supervised 10 Eastern Research projects. He has given more than 20 public lecture series.

He has attended 51 local, regional and international workshops, conferences and congresses where he presented papers. Prof. Ocholla-Ayayo has 83 publications in the form of books, chapters in books, Articles and Manuscripts.

PROFESSOR JOHN OYARO OUCHO has been appointed on promotion to the post of Full Professor in the Population Studies and Research Institute.

Prof. Oucho has a Ph.D from University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill U.S.A. (1983) M.A. (Geography) University of Nairobi 1974, B.A. (Hons) Geography, Education option from University of Nairobi 1972.

He joined the University of Nairobi as a lecturer, Adult Studies Centre (now CEES) in 1974 and Senior Lecturer, Population Studies and Research Institute University of Nairobi Aid Associate Professor in 1985 and 1988 respectively.

Professor Oucho has supervised over 30 M.A. students both in the country at other Universities Ghana.

He has published 8 Books and Monographs contributed many book chapters and 13 papers in referred journals.

Professor Oucho has been lead consultant for many International Organizations in population studies projects. He has attended and presented papers in many conferences. His current research project is based on *"Return Migration and its implications for Rural Development in Kenya"*

Professor Oucho is the Director Population Studies and Research Institute.

Dr. HENRY WANGUTUSI MUTORO has been appointed on promotion to the post of Associate Professor in the Department of History.

Professor Mutoro graduated from the University of Nairobi with a B.Ed. (Arts) in 1976, and an M.A. (Archeology) 1979. He proceeded to the University of California, Los Angeles where he obtained his Ph.D in 1987.

He joined the University of Nairobi as a Tutorial Fellow in 1981 and was promoted to the position of lecturer in 1985 and senior lecturer in 1988.

Professor Mutoro has a vast field experience in Archeology survey. He has 8 publications in refereed journals, over 16 book chapters, two books:

- (i) "An Archaeological study of the Mijikenda Kenya Settlements on the Hinterlands Kenya Coast.
- (ii) "Introduction to African Archaeology" with a third one in Press - "The Archaeology of Takwa Ruins and Monuments.

Prof.r Mutoro has attended and presented papers in many conferences. Professor Mutoro is the current Dean, Faculty of Arts

Dr. MARIA W. NZOMO has been appointed on promotion to the post of Associate Professor in the Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations.

Professor Nzomo graduated with a B.A. (Hons) degree in Political Science in 1974 from the University of Nairobi, obtained an M.A. (Pol.Sc.) 1975 from McMaster University and Ph.D (Pol. Sc.) 1981 from Dalhousine University.

Prof. Maria Nzomo joined the University of Nairobi, Department of Government in 1979 as a tutorial fellow. She rose to the position of lecturer and Senior lecturer in 1981 and 1989 respectively.

Professor Nzomo has supervised one Ph.D student, 10 masters students. She is a member of many international and local organizations interested in social change and Development. She has published extensively in her area of specialization. Her current research is on:

- i) "Gender and international relations" The effect of structural adjustment programme in Africa.
- ii) Multiparty Democratic trends in the 1980s.

Mr. ELIJAH K. BIAMAH has been appointed on promotion as a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Engineering. Mr. Biamah attained his B.Sc in 1982 and Ms. Ic in 1982 both from Oklahoma state University. He joined the University of Nairobi in 1985 as a lecturer.

He has supervised seven M.Sc thesis and

three third year B.Sc projects. He has published several Conference papers, one book chapter and several consultancy reports including two referred papers. He is a member to several professional Associations.

DR. JOB JOAB BWAYO has been appointed on promotion as senior lecturer in the Department of Medical Microbiology. Dr. Bwayo obtained his M.b.Ch. B in 1975, and Ph.D in 1984 both from the University of Nairobi. He joined the University of Nairobi in 1977 as an Assistant lecturer in Immunology, at the Department of Human Pathology. He was appointed on promotion to the post of lecturer in 1985.

Dr. Bwayo has supervised several postgraduate students. He has also been training health personnel and communities on the control and prevention of STD and AIDS. He has attended several seminars and conferences locally, regionally and internationally. He has together with others published twenty three publications in referred journals.

DR. FRANCIS AMBUGA NDEMO has been appointed on promotion as senior lecturer in the Department of Pharmacy. Dr. Ndemo obtained his B.Sc Pharmacy in 1976 from De Monte Forte University, U.K., Higher stage Diploma in Marketing, U.K., 1981, Doctor of Pharmacy, 1986 and Post-doctoral Clinical Pharmacokinetics fellowship, 1987 both from the University of Minnesota, Post-Doctoral fellowship, Clinical Pharmacy, 1991 from King Saud University, Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Ndemo was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to the University of Minnesota in 1984. He joined the University of Nairobi in 1984 as a Tutorial fellow in the Department of Pharmacy and was promoted to the post of lecturer in 1987.

Dr. Ndemo has 26 research publications, four referred publications and two forthcoming ones. He also has five

unpublished papers. Dr. Ndemo attended 7 conferences, presented papers in 27 seminars and has written several educational consumer articles. He is a member to several professional Associations.

DR. EDWIN W. DINDI has been appointed on promotion as senior lecturer in the Department of Geology. Dr. Dindi obtained his BSc in 1978, MSc in 1981 both from the University of Nairobi, Ph.D in 1992 from Leicester University. He joined the University of Nairobi in 1985 as a tutorial fellow and was later promoted to lecturer in 1987.

Dr. Dindi has 12 publications and presentations to his credit. He has attended several workshops and Conferences, locally, regionally and internationally. He has supervised several MSc projects and has participated in international projects.

DR. NOBERT OPIYO-AKETCH has been appointed on promotion as a senior lecturer in the Department of Geology. Dr. Opiyo-Aketch obtained his BSc in 1978, MSc in 1983, both from the University of Nairobi and Ph.D in 1989 from Leicester University.

He joined the University of Nairobi in 1981 as a research assistant in the Department of Geology. He became a Tutorial Fellow in 1983 and was promoted to lecturer in 1989. He has supervised 2 MSc and 3 Ph.D students. He has 20 publications to his credit.

DR. MUCEMI KANYUGO GAKURU has been appointed on promotion as a senior lecturer in the Department of Electrical Engineering. Dr. Gakuru obtained his BSc in 1984 from the University of Nairobi and Ph.D in 1991 from the University of Cambridge. Dr. Gakuru joined the University of Nairobi in 1988 as a Dr. R.M. Waruiru, a lecturer in the department of Veterinary Pathology and Microbiology travelled to Harare, Zimbabwe between 18th and 24th January 1996 where he attended and presented scientific papers at the University of Zimbabwe. His trip was funded by Danida.

PROF. ELIAS H.O. AYIEMBA an associate professor in the Department of Geography and Associate Dean in the Faculty of Arts travelled to Dakar, Senegal between 8th and 16th January 1996 where he attended a joint council meeting of the Union for African population studies. His trip was funded by the secretariat of the Union for African Population Studies.

DR. BEATRICE ANYANGO, a lecturer in the Department of Botany travelled to Stellenbosch University South Africa between 13th and 19th January where she attended the 34th Congress of Southern African Society for Plant Pathology.

DR. JOHN A. ADWOK, a senior lecturer in the Department of Surgery travelled to Kampala, Uganda between 4th and 10th December 1995 where he attended the 46th Annual General meeting and scientific conference of the Association of surgeons of East Africa as a member of the council. All travel expenses were met by Glaxo East Africa.

PROF. PATRICK O. ALILA, an associate professor at the Institute for Development Studies travelled to Harare, Zimbabwe between 10th and 14th December, where he attended a Regional workshop on farmer participation in Irrigation Management. All his travel expenses were met by F.A.O and AGRITEX.

MISS JEMIMAH A. ODUMA, a senior lecturer in the department of Animal Physiology travelled to Johannesburg, South Africa between 7th and 24th January 1996 where he attended a UNESCO-ICRO workshop entitled "Imaging Cellular Dynamics During Development and Reproduction. His travel expenses were met by UNESCO-ICRO.

PROF. HENRY W. MUTORO an associate professor in the Department of History

travelled to Cairo Egypt between 28th December, 1995 and 9th January, 1996 to participate in a field training course in Environment Archeology within the SIDA/SAREC supported project, "Human Responses and contributions to Environmental change". All costs of the trip were met by SIDA/SAREC.

DR. LAWRENCE GUMBE a senior lecturer in the Department of Agriculture Engineering travelled to Bedford, England between 17th February and 10th March, 1996 where he attended a collaborative Research programme with Silsoe Research Institute. All his travel expenses were met by the British Council.

PROF. FRANCIS D. JUMA, an associate professor in the Department of clinical Pharmacology travelled to Lilongwe Malawi between 24th and 30th November, 1995 attended the 2nd SOCEPTA Scientific and Bi-Annual Conference at Malawi Institute of Management. His travel expenses were met by SOCEPTA.

PROF. ISAAC O. KIBWAGE an associate professor of the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry travelled to Leuven, Belgium between 22nd November 1995 to 21st January, 1996 where he discussed details of a project on Didactic and Scientific Co-operation between the Laboratories of Pharmacognosy and Drug Analysis. His travel expenses were met by the Government of Belgium.

DR. CHRISTINE S. KOGONDU a senior research fellow in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology travelled to Florida, U.S.A. between 28th October and 7th November 1995 where he attended an International Conference on Reproduction and Anthropology. The costs of his trip were met by the University of North Carolina.

THE LATE DR. SAGINI who until his death was Chairman of the University of Nairobi Council, joined the list of honours of the University of Nairobi during the 23rd graduation ceremony when the Chancellor awarded him posthumously, the HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTORATE OF LETTERS.

Dr. Lawrence George Sagini joined the list of honours of the University of Nairobi during the 23rd graduation ceremony when the Chancellor awarded him posthumously, the HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTORATE OF LETTERS.

The moving citation read by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Francis Gichaga, captivated the more than 30,000 capacity crowd that had packed the Chancellor's court. "Thus, we propose to Honour" He echoed, "a very educated Kenyan that was bestowed with a high powered intellect - a philosopher and a Cultural Anthropologist - a man at peace with himself - a man able to appease individuals and a man full of humour" Prof. Gichaga read out as he itemized the virtues of the late Dr. Sagini. "We propose to honour a teacher and an educationist who shared his deep and wide knowledge, not only in class, but in the wider class room of life - counselling and advising all that needed it and teaching by example". Prof. Gichaga added. The Honorary degree was received by his surviving widow Mama M. Sagini. Following is the full citation:-

"The Late Hon. Dr. Lawrence George Sagini was born of Mwabogonko clan, a doubly precious first son of Mzee Ndemo Kibagendi and Mama Esther Nyanganyi Ndemo and eldest grandson of Kibagendi with the first of his ten wives, on 1st January 1926 at Ikuruma village, Eronge Division, now known as Marani Division of Kisii District.

In honour of Late Dr. Lawrence G. Sagini
BA, Hon. LL.D., M.P., EGH

Dr. Sagini's education effectively started in his early childhood at the classroom of his grandfather Kibagendi, himself a leader of the Kitutu people when the British arrived, and a Gusii elder that became a judge in the traditional law courts in colonial times. A combination of the circumstances of his birth and Abagusii culture gave little Sagini the privilege to sit with his dotting grandfather in his main hut where elders gathered to eat, transact business, discuss matters of family and state, and tell stories including those of their ancestry and customs. This experience evidently anchored the child Sagini solidly in the knowledge, wisdom and values of his people well before he saw the inside of what most of us consider school.



Late Dr. L.G. Sagini

Being young at the historical watershed for the Kenyan people, Sagini had the added advantage that his father Ndemo came to value what was the white man's education and sent his son to school with the conviction that "we must learn a lot from the white man.

He knows how to fly in the sky and cure diseases." Lawrence Sagini first went to Kioge School where he learned to read and write before proceeding to Sengeru School for the beginning of a vigorous educational career. In spite of all the hardships of the time, walking six miles to and from school and staying without lunch, Sagini successfully took the Common Entrance Examination and became one of the only two pupils from Sengeru School to proceed to Kisii Government School in 1942. Two years later he took the Kenya African Preliminary Examination which he passed well enough to earn a scholarship to Mangu High School where he studied between 1945 and 1948. From Mangu, he proceeded to Kagumo College in Nyeri from where he graduated with a Teachers Diploma in 1949.

Time and other attractions failed to quench his thirst for education so he kept working towards admission to University. He sat and passed Cambridge School Certificate in 1948. In 1957 Sagini received a Scholarship from the Institute of International Education which enabled him to attend Allegheny College in Pennsylvania, in U.S.A. There, his determination and brilliance made him do a four year course in two years, graduating in 1959 with a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree having studied Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, History and Sociology in which he majored.

Lawrence Sagini served this country, first and foremost as a teacher and an Educationist. Before his University education, he taught Maths, History, English and Kiswahili at

N y a b o n d o Intermediate School where he also rose to be headmaster. In 1953-1954 he

was a Senior Tutor at Asumbi Teachers Training College. Between 1954 and 1957 he was the Headmaster of Amasango Intermediate School. With his degree from Allegheny College, Lawrence went straight back to his teaching career at Asumbi Teachers College for a brief stint. Sagini had already distinguished himself at this time, and he was therefore propelled to the office of Educational Officer from 1960 to 1961.

While a teacher and an educationist, Sagini demonstrated early that he was never a single track narrow minded personality even in terms of his career. As early as when he was the headmaster of Amasango intermediate School, his acumen for public service had been recognized, and he concurrently began to serve as a member of his Kitutu location Council.

Sagini the politician began to emerge here, as the teacher began to build his political base in locations beyond Kitutu. It is a recognized

fact of his personal history that in fact, Sagini was already heading for being a member of The African District Council (ADC) when he decided instead to proceed to America for further studies. However, in 1961, he was not only well educated but also mature and ready to properly start a political career. After the first Kenya Constitutional Conference in Lancaster House in 1960, there was to be a general election and a sort of coalition government as part of the general preparation for Kenya's independence. For those elections, scheduled for February 1961, there was to be only one elected representative for the whole of Kisii land. In the first such election in our land, Lawrence Sagini did not only stand and win to become the first elected Kisii representative in the then Legislative Council, but also distinguished himself as a politician with class: with the Giraffe as his symbol during the elections, he endeared himself to the people by eloquently and sincerely telling his electorate: "twiga never hurt anyone, he is tall and graceful like me. Now we will stop eating from the ground and feed on the tender leaves at the top."

Being a member of the Legislative Council between 1961 and 1963 had just the sort of challenges that were needed to bring out the special gifts of Lawrence Sagini. The high and volatile political temperature predicated not only on African nationalism but also on the sensitive issue of racism required just what Sagini had: both traditional and western type education; eloquence in local languages, English and Kiswahili, vision and courage to follow it on principled basis; integrity and dignity radiated and recognizable both by one's own illiterate people as well as the European (British) colonialist; precision and honesty of purpose; and particularly relevant for politics, multilingual eloquence that had to stun both friend and foe into listening as well as convince the unbeliever to see the truth for what it is.

The second Lancaster House conference was a critical milestone in Kenya's history.

"twiga never hurt anyone, he is tall and graceful like me. Now we will stop eating from the ground and feed on the tender leaves at the top."

Lawrence Sagini was one of the great sons of Kenya that ably participated selflessly in that Conference and thereby laid the solid foundation of our nation and motherland Kenya.

It is neither an accident nor sheer luck that Lawrence Sagini's political career spells success inspite of challenges of various times: in his first tour in the legislative body, Sagini became the Minister for Education between 1962 and 1963. This made him the first African to hold that Ministry. Anyone who knows the history of education in Kenya can imagine the challenges of management, funding, racial integration, and general planning that faced Sagini. He had the philosophy, the stature and the sincere pragmatism it required to handle the matters within and without Kenya and thereby averted crises. He got elected to represent Kitutu West to Kenya's first parliament in 1963 and become Minister for Land Schemes, Fisheries, Water and Natural Resources.

His personal understanding and appreciation of environmental matters preceded the recent global awareness as he had this to say as early as then: "The natural resources of this country, its wild-life, ... the beautiful places in which these animals live, the mighty forest which guard the water catchment areas so vital to the survival of man and beast, are a priceless heritage for the future." He went ahead on behalf of the Kenya government to pledge the preservation of the environment and called upon lovers of nature to support his ministry with funds. This showed a man a decade ahead of the world awareness as manifested in the 1st World Conference on Environment in 1972 in Stockholm. Being a practical person with vision, Sagini did not just call for the preservation of the environment but also worked at improving the resource. For

instance, he started a fisheries development, making use of the many waters of Kenya in an effort to help enhance the availability of protein to the people. In 1964 Sagini moved to the Ministry of Local Government. With his education and educational background, Sagini set out to educate local government councillors through a series of seminars funded by Israel - this was insight which properly heralded the reforms that were deemed necessary if not inevitable, such as Africanization the controlled strict management of finances. Part of the political greatness radiated by Sagini was ironically in the philosophical way in which he survived the loss of his parliamentary seat in 1969. It is no wonder that Dr. Sagini's parliamentary and political career survived all, coming full swing again when politics was really volatile in 1992, and he was nominated back to parliament where he served with dedication till his death.

Dr. Lawrence Sagini was not only an educationist and a politician, he was a public servant in all senses of the term. Both while in and out of the mainstream of Kenya politics, Sagini remained a public human resource that served in many private and public capacities: He was the Chairman of many important Boards such as Maize and Produce Board, Kenya Power and Lighting Company, Agricultural Development Corporation and particularly relevant, the University of Nairobi Council. He was a Director or member of many Boards such as Kenyatta University College, Securicor, James Finlay, Edelville House for the Deprived, East African Industries, and Kenchic. Recognizing his abilities, he served in several Public Committees and Commissions too. In recognition of his distinguished contribution to the Kenyan Society he was decorated with the Elder of the Order of the Golden Heart of Kenya.

"The natural resources of this country, its wildlife, the beautiful places in which these animals live, the mighty forest which guard the water catchment areas so vital to the survival of man and beast, are a priceless heritage for the future."

Outlining his career, and enumerating the bodies and offices in which Dr. Lawrence Sagini served Kenya does not do enough justice to the man the University of Nairobi proposes to honour, because many other people have served with him. We propose to honour Dr. Sagini because of who he came to be and because of what he was that helped him contribute to many aspects of Kenya's development. We particularly want to recognize his contribution to development of education in general and University education in particular.

we propose to honour

Thus, we propose to honour a very educated Kenyan that was bestowed with a high powered intellect. Those who associated with Dr. Sagini know that he read avidly, craved for knowledge widely and became comfortable in all kinds of scientific and intellectual domains. His appointment as Chairman of University of Nairobi Council was therefore particularly appropriate. It was his practice, for example, that before he chaired any of the professorial appointment of the University of Nairobi, he would read around the subject so that he would be able to discharge his duties as Chairman from an informed viewpoint. Indeed that result is that such interviews become live with intellectual as well as practical aspects of the subject with a chairman academically comfortable whether it was Philosophy, Gynaecology, Agriculture or linguistics. Dr. Sagini was a general intellectual, interviewing specialized intellectuals.

We honour a Philosopher and a cultural Anthropologist. From his reading and from his experience with life, Dr. Sagini had a vivid understanding of life, concomitant convictions and appreciation of the various human cultures that helped create in him a personality that fitted in all the roles he played and radiated understanding which provided

controls and constraints in the most difficulty of times. A man at peace with himself, he was able to appease individuals, meetings and situations in turbulence. His sense of humour was a manifestation of, as well as an instrument, for this. His wit, predicated on intelligence, wide reading and experience supported this.

We propose to honour a teacher and an educationist who shared his deep and wide knowledge, not only in class, but in the wider classroom of life - counselling and advising all that needed it, and teaching by example.

We propose to honour a father, who even practiced his profession on his own children, taking each of his six children through the old Durell to make them all professional graduates in spite of his busy schedule serving the public.

Today, the University of Nairobi proposes to honour Lawrence Sagini albeit posthumously, for his exemplary contribution to the development of University education in Kenya and his dedication to peaceful coexistences and sustainable reconciliation. A man who in his life was the embodiment and by example, the published volumes of what the world as a whole and Kenya in particular needs.

We propose to honour a nationalist who served his country in difficult political offices, and times, with incorruptible dedication, steadily but humbly shared and radiated his vision to the extent that he could not die with his philosophies and ideas, or indeed the contributions he made to the development and well being of Kenya."