

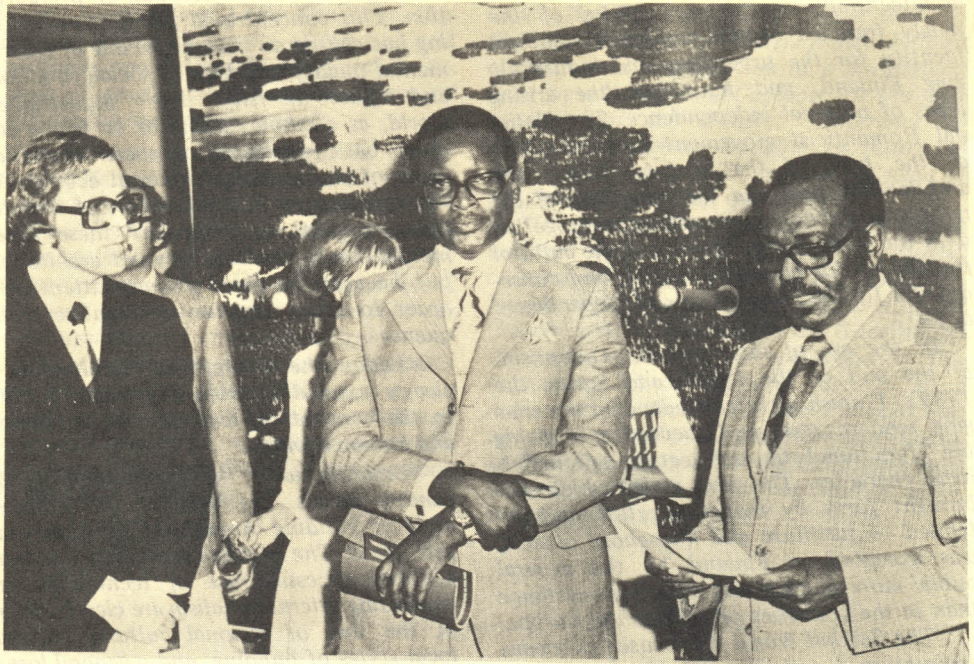


UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

news & views

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Mr. B.M. Gecaga Chairman of University Council, makes his welcoming speech at the Finish Architectural exhibition. Looking on are the then Kenya's Minister for Education, Dr. Z. Onyonka (centre), and the Finish Minister for Education, Mr. Kalevi Kivisto.

ARCHITECTURE IN FINLAND

Between February 16 and March 6, 1976 the Department of Architecture in Faculty of Architecture, Design and Development of the University of Nairobi organized and hosted an exhibition entitled "Architecture in Finland". The exhibition was opened by the Finish Minister for Education, Mr. Kalevi Kivisto who was welcomed by the Chairman of the University Council, Mr. B.M. Gecaga and the Kenya Minister for Education, Dr. Z. Onyonka, among others.

In his introductory speech Mr. Gecaga mentioned three things about Kenya and Finland. He gave the contrast between Kenya and Finland. Thus while Finland — "The land of sixty Thousand Lakes" had too much water and lies in the Artic Circle, Kenya on the other hand, had too little and lies on the Equator. Secondly, he mentioned the outstanding record of Finish's long-distance runners and here he

drew the parallelism between the two countries. Thirdly, he mentioned the world wide fame of the Finish Architectural Genius which was the subject for the exhibition. Mr. Gecaga then invited the Finish Minister for Education Mr. Kivisto to make a speech and declare the exhibition open. After thanking Mr. Gecaga and the Kenyan Minister for Education, Mr. Kivisto made the following speech:-

"A building is not primarily a conception of an individual. Buildings and constructions deeply REFLECT the social, technical and economic level of a nation. The physical structures also materialize and symbolize the ideologies, beliefs and spiritual conceptions of a civilization. Of all the forms of art, architecture is the most thorough image of its contemporary society.

"In the cultural identity of Finland, architecture has historically played an important role.

"In the middle of last century the architecturally magnificent centre of the newly founded capital created a symbolic identity for the urbanizing and industrializing Finland, and nourished the arising ideas of national independence. The National Romanticist movement in architecture at the turn of the century drew the architectural past and the inheritance of the nation to public consciousness, and together with the other forms of art laid the cultural foundation for national identity, and consequently for the Declaration of Independence in 1917.

In the era of international modernism, at the end of the 1920's and during the 1930's, Finnish architects adapted the emerging modern style and succeeded in giving the functionalistic architecture a definitely local character. The new style, which was brought forth by industrialization and extended to furniture and household objects, was accepted in Finland by the general public more quickly and with less resistance than in the countries of continental Europe.

"The Second World War caused extensive destruction and, as a consequence, the nation faced an immense challenge of reconstruction, resettlement and industrialization.

"Soon after the war Finland again produced high-quality architecture, which followed international trends but again had a regional character harmonizing with the unique subtleties of the Finnish landscape.

"During the post-war period our country has generally been considered as one of the leading countries of modern architecture. Due to this international recognition the Museum of Finnish Architecture, which was the first institution of its kind in the whole world, has organized more than 120 exhibitions abroad during its 25 years of existence. The exhibition activity has covered six continents and some 30 countries.

"The activities of the Museum of Finnish Architecture are financed by the Ministry of Education, and the Government has readily supported our foreign exhibitions.

"While presenting this selection of the best examples of construction in Finland we do not want to hide our problems in the field of building.

"Urbanism and industrialization have resulted in rapid construction of extensive

housing areas with methods of prefabrication. This concentrated planning and building has caused an evident decline of environmental quality and lack of social, functional and visual diversity. The industrialized world, as a whole, seems to be facing even more basic problems of social alienation, crisis of resources and natural ecology. At the opening of this exhibition of architecture we want to emphasize these fundamental issues that are beyond architecture but have to be given primary attention in order to avoid long-lasting negative consequences.

"Today the concept of architecture is clearly expanding from the single building to the concepts of environment, settlement and human ecology.

"Building with the technologically advanced means has become the universal style of building throughout the industrialized world. The negative aspects of this trend towards excessive use of technology and expanding internationalism are clearly visible in the loss of regional cultural patterns, local styles of building, and a general loss of variety and cultural diversity throughout the world. It is essential for the industrializing countries to aim at preserving their identity and uniqueness regardless of the uniforming characteristics of industrialization. This is a great responsibility for the local schools of architecture. They have to promote penetration into the history of the particular civilization, analyses of nature and landscape, people and cultural patterns and a re-creation of regional architecture. This is a task where external assistance from another culture is hardly useful. A modern cultural identity has to be formulated from the roots of the national history by the artists, architects and scientists of the people.

"On this occasion we want to acknowledge the importance of African art in the last century to the formulation of modern artistic thinking in the industrialized world. It seems that stimulation from totally different cultures was — and even today is — important in liberating from one's own restricting cultural norms which may hinder continuous regeneration of civilization.

"We also feel that the aspects of Africa's great past or her future potentials have so far been hardly revealed.

We are very pleased to have the opportunity of co-operating with Kenya in this exhibition at the University of Nairobi, and of mutually promoting the art of architecture and of emphasizing the importance of quality in the built environment.

"In our view exchanges between countries of different continents should not only be based on contacts of a technical or economic nature. Such exchanges should be counterbalanced and supplemented by intellectual and cultural exchanges on a reciprocal basis in a spirit of respect for the cultural identity of each country.

"The co-operation between our Governments in respect of this exhibition is a good example of this kind of interaction between two countries in different parts of the world, and I hope that such forms of co-operation will continue to develop.

"I am also aware of the great interest which the Government of Kenya takes in the development of international cultural contacts and co-operation at a multilateral level by offering to act as host for the next session of the General Conference of Unesco. I hope to be able to return to your country in a short time as the head of my delegation to that Conference.

"In opening this exhibition, which I hope will act as a further catalyst for fruitful cultural exchanges between our countries, I wish to express the deep gratitude of the Government of Finland to the Government of Kenya for their receptiveness to this expression of the cultural identity of a nation so far from you, and I should also like to thank all those who have contributed to the organization of the exhibition here as well as the University of Nairobi which is housing the exhibition."



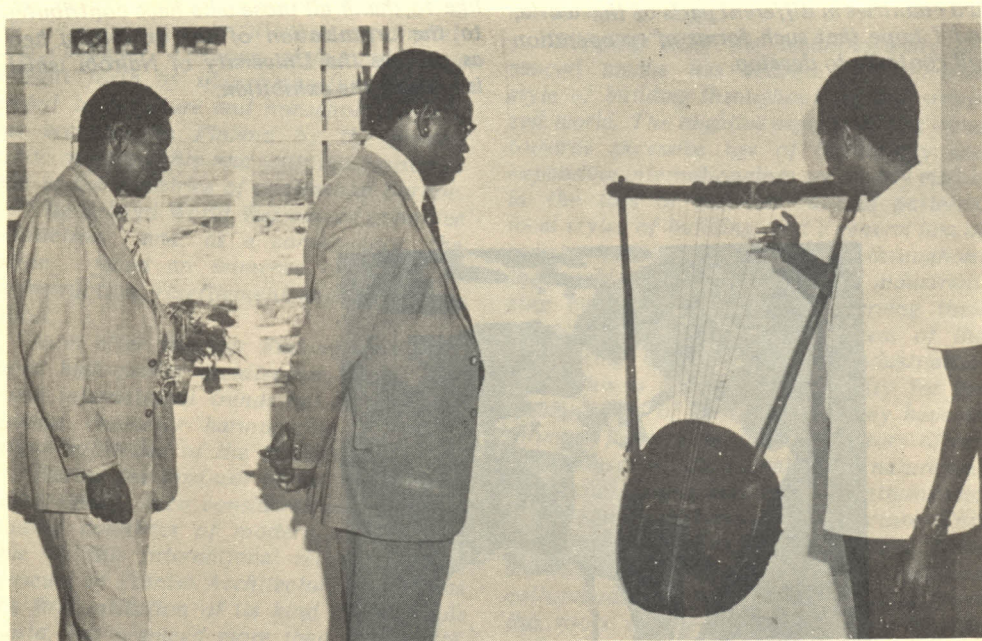
The Finish Minister for Education, Mr. Kalevi Kivisto, makes his speech before declaring the exhibition open.

The Vice-Chancellor visits Institute of African Studies

On 2nd, April, 1976 at 10.30 a.m. the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. J.N. Karanja and the Registrar, Mr. M.K. Ndoria, paid a visit to the Institute of African Studies. This was a familiarisation tour. On arrival they were received by the acting director of the Institute, Mr. George Mathu, and other heads of the projects. The heads of the projects explained to Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar all about their research activities which they are carrying out at the Institute.

The guests first visited the material culture section, which is housed on the first floor of the Institute. In the Section, they were welcomed both by the Curator, Ethnographic Department of the Museum, and Mr. Sultan Somjee, an employee of the University. Mr. Somjee explained to the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar about his research activity. Mr. Somjee is involved in a research towards analysing stored material culture for academic consumption.

The Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar were also able to meet with most of the people working in the Institute, both academic and non-academic members of staff.



An employee of the Institute of African Studies demonstrates a piece of material Cultural artifact to the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. J.N. Karanja (in specs), and the Registrar, Mr. M.K. Ndoria in a recent visit to the Institute.

Visit by NORAD officials to the University

A team of NORAD officials comprising the NORAD Representative Mrs. E. Bjordal, the Assistant Resident Representative Mr. Selving and the Secretary Miss Lødrup visited the University on 11th May, 1976. Their main interest was in the various faculties

and other areas where NORAD assistance has been largely utilized. This includes the faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Electrical Engineering, the Physical Science Building complex and the Dag Hammarskjöld Hall (ie. Hall 10).

The team was taken to all these places by Mr. F. Waweru, the acting Deputy Registrar in charge of Planning, Public relations

and Information and the Estates Manager, Mr. S. Grimes.

The team arrived at 9.30 a.m. Soon after arrival, they were taken to the department of Electrical Engineering in the Faculty of Engineering where they were shown and taken round by the Dean of the Faculty, Professor R.P. Patel. The team saw for itself to what use the NORAD money had been put. From there, the team proceeded to the Halls of Residence and saw the Dag Hammarskjold Hall which was built and completed with NORAD assistance among others. The Norwegian assistance comprised about one third of the total cost.

At the faculty of Science, the visiting delegates were received by the Dean of the Faculty, Professor G.O.P. Obasi who, together with Professors Robins of department of Chemistry and Skinner of department of Physics took them round the new Physical Science Building complex. The visitors were taken round and visited the departments of Meteorology, Chemistry, Physics and the Institute of Computer

Science. The latter had moved to Chiromo only a month back and had not settled down properly.

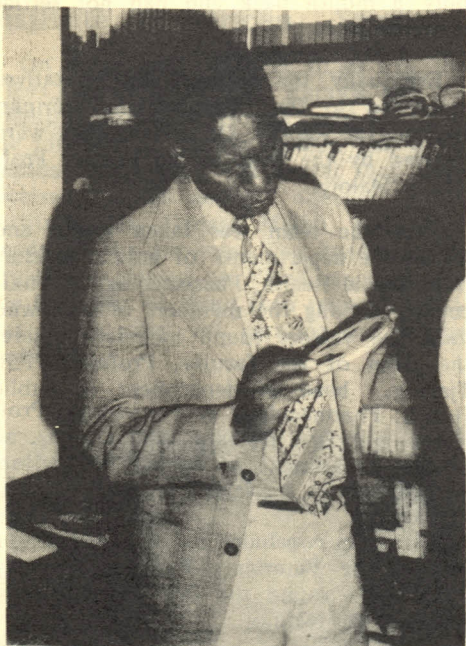
Eventually the visiting representatives proceeded to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Kabete. On arrival, they were received by the Dean of the Faculty Prof. G.M.O. Maloiy.

Here the team was taken round and shown the departments of animal production, public Health, Pharmacology & Toxicology. Among the members of staff who took the visitors round included, besides the dean of the faculty, Professor T.B. Tjaberg, head of department of Public Health, Pharmacology & Toxicology. Prof. Karue and Drs. Richards and Gomez, all of the department of animal production, and Mr. Njonjo, the farm Manager.

The team concluded its visit by paying a visit to the Veterinary Farm where they were taken round the farm by the farm Manager, Mr. Njonjo.



The visiting NORAD Officials visited the department of Electrical Engineering. They were taken round by the dean of Engineering Faculty, Professor R.P. Patel. In the picture are Mr. Waweru, Ag. Deputy Registrar (PPRI), Professor Patel (second from left) Miss Lódrup Secretary NORAD (third from left), Dr. Hultin, Lecturer electrical engineering (behind Miss Lódrup), Mr. Maina, from Registrar's department (PPRI), (fourth from right), Mrs. Bjordal, NORAD representative (third from right), Mr. Selving Assistant Resident Representative (second from right) Dr. Otieno, Lecturer, electrical engineering (left).



The Registrar, Mr. M.K. Ndoria, examines a piece of material culture at the Institute.

The Institute of Adult Studies receives a bus gift from the Germans

On February 21st, 1976, the Charge d'Affaires a.i. of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Friedrich Garbers, handed over a Mercedes bus to the Institute of Adult Studies of the University of Nairobi in Kikuyu. The bus was a gift of the Deutsche Volkshochschulverband (German Association for Adult Education).

Since 1973 the German association has supported the Institute of Adult Studies in many ways, e.g. by local scholarships for students, for adult education organisers, directors of community centres, teaching staff of adult education training centres, community development officers and other multi-purpose workers in adult and youth education. Also about 30 Kenyan participants attended special courses for adult education in Germany.

The gift of the above-mentioned bus

was one of the many tokens of friendship and cooperation between the German Organisation and the Kenyan Institute.

Prior to the handingover the Charge d'Affaires had been welcomed by the Director of the Institute, Mr. Macharia and the Ag. Deputy Registrar (Public Relations). In his short speech of welcome the Deputy Registrar also took the opportunity and gave the background of the Institute.

The Institute of Adult Studies, he said, was established in 1953, first as an Extra-Mural studies Department of Makerere University and the first Resident Tutor for Kenya was appointed in 1956. In 1963, the responsibility for organising the Extra-Mural Studies in Kenya was transferred to a New Extra-Mural Department of the then University College Nairobi.

In the same year, i.e. 1963, the College of Social Studies, Kikuyu which had been run as an independent centre was renamed the Adult Studies Centre. Lastly, and not the least, the Correspondence Course Unit was introduced in 1967. As of today, he said, the Institute of Adult Studies has three Units, viz the Extra-Mural Division, Adult Studies and Correspondence Course Unit. Plans are under way to start a unit on External Degree Programme if resources are available.

He then summarized the objectives of the Institute as follows:-

- a) To help a better understanding between the highly educated minority and the majority of the people.
- b) To help individuals to raise their levels of academic standing.
- c) To help create an informed public opinion.
- d) To help enrich the cultural life of rural areas, and
- e) To engage in research and training in Adult Education.

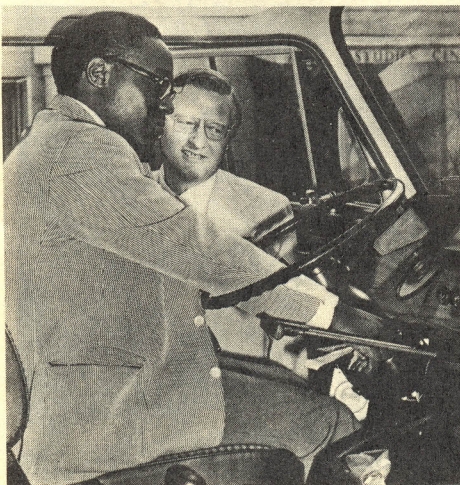
As a result of these objectives, he told the audience, the Institute requires trained personnel, teaching material, equipment and above all the students. He said that even if the Institute cannot claim to be fully staffed, it had trained teachers of international repute and that the country had more

students than the Institute could handle. That notwithstanding the question of equipment, vehicles and teaching materials remains a big problem especially at this period

of world-wide inflation and a donation such as donated by the German Association of Adult Education was to go a long way in helping the Institute to achieve its objectives.



Mr. D. Macharia, the director of the Institute of Adult Studies, receives the Key to the van (in the picture), from the German Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Friedrich Garbers. In the picture are the German press attache (behind Mr. Garbers), Mr. F. Waweru, the acting Deputy Registrar (PPR1) (in Kaunda suit) and Mr. J.N. Mwaniki.



Mr. Macharia inserts the Key and tests the van while Mr. Garbers looks on.

University receives book gifts from Canada

On 18th March, 1976 the Canadian High Commissioner, Gerald Anthony Rau, presented to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Nairobi, Dr. J.N. Karanja, 150 books.

The books which are valued at Shs. 12,000/- were a gift from the Government of Canada to the University of Nairobi to assist the University in building up its library and were part of a continuing programme of assistance in this area. The books are in English and in French by a variety of well-known Canadian authors, covering a wide spectrum of subjects including history, biography, arts and culture, political and economic sciences, travel, environment and nature, sports, as well as basic works of reference.



The Vice-Chancellor,
Dr. J.N. Karanja,
welcomes the Canadian
High Commissioner,
Mr. Gerald Anthony
Rau.



Some of the students who benefited from the gift. In the picture are also some of the employees of the University.



The Vice-Chancellor examines one of the books which were a gift from the Canadian Government. Looking on are the Canadian High Commissioner (extreme left), the Librarian, Mr. Ndegwa, (extreme left), the Registrar, Mr. M.K. Ndoria (second from left), Professor K. Maitha (third from left).



The visitors tour Dag Hammarskjöld Hall, partly built with NORAD assistance. Also in the picture is Mr. Grimes, clerk to the works (third from right).



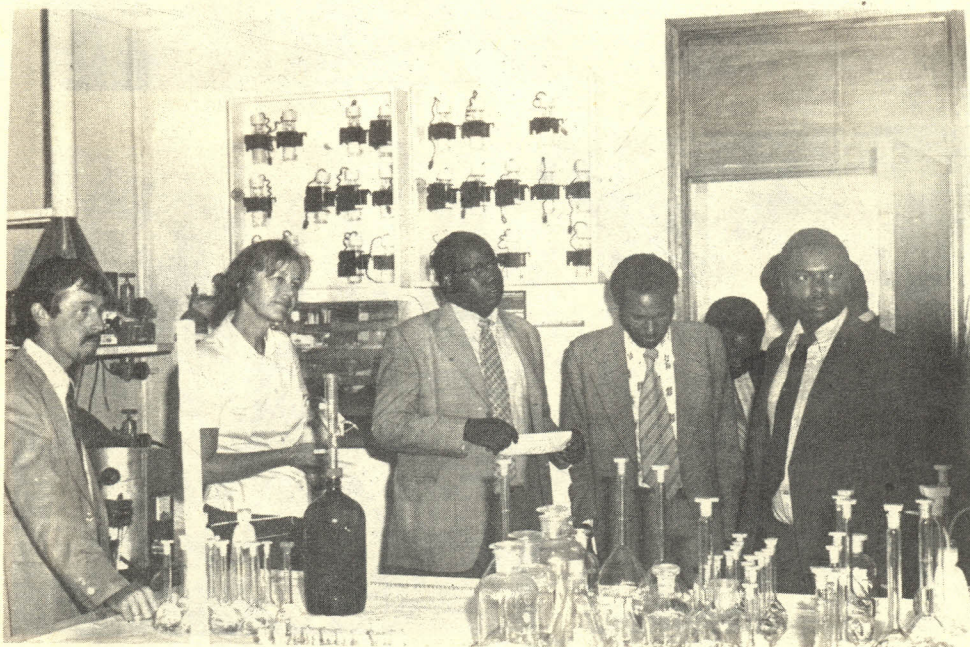
The NORAD Officials pay a visit to the Physical Science Building complex at Chiromo. Here, the dean, faculty of Science, Professor G.O.P. Obasi (left), takes them round the department of Meteorology. In the picture are Mrs. Bjørdal (second from left), Miss Lødrup (third from left) Mr. Maina (second from right) Mr. Waweru (right).



Professor Skinner, head, department of Physics (left) talks with the visitors as he takes them round his department.



Professor Robins, head, department of Chemistry, takes the visitors round his department. Inside this Laboratory, he explains what was done with the NORAD assistance.



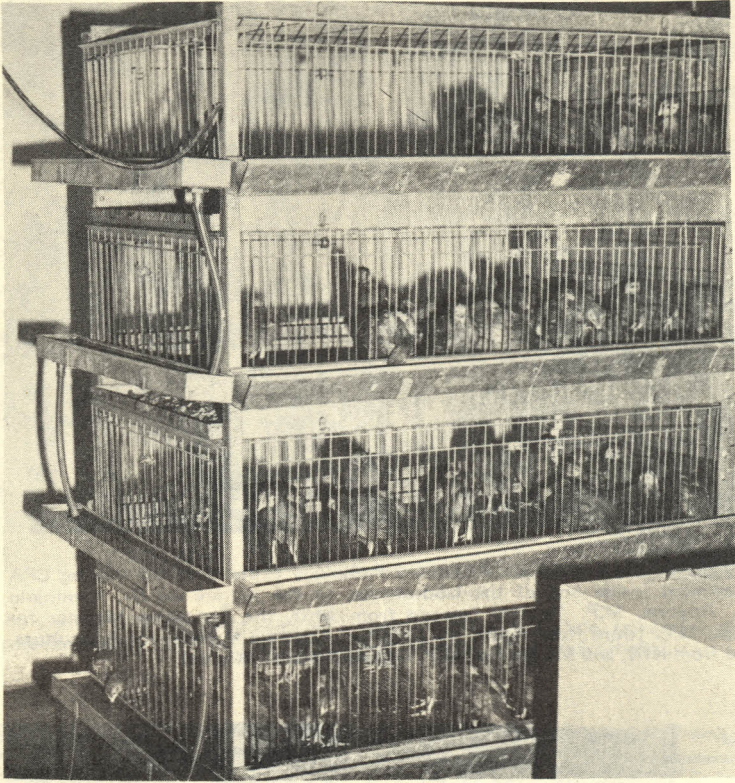
Professor Maloiy (third from left), dean faculty of Veterinary Medicine, takes the visitors around the department of Animal Production. Here they are shown the animal Clinic.



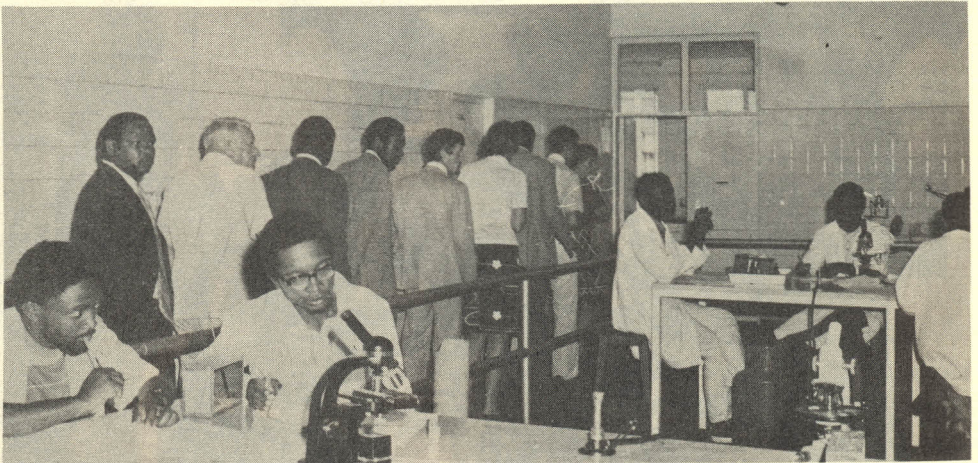
The farm Manager, Mr. Njonjo (centre, pointing), shows the visitors how far the Veterinary farm extends in that direction. In the picture are Miss Lødrup (right), Dr. Karue (second from right), Mr. Waweru (third from right), Dean, Professor Maloiy (fourth from right), Mr. Njonjo (centre), Mrs. Bjordal (third from left), Professor Tjaberg, head, department of Public Health, Pharmacology and Toxicology (second from right), Mr. Maina (left).



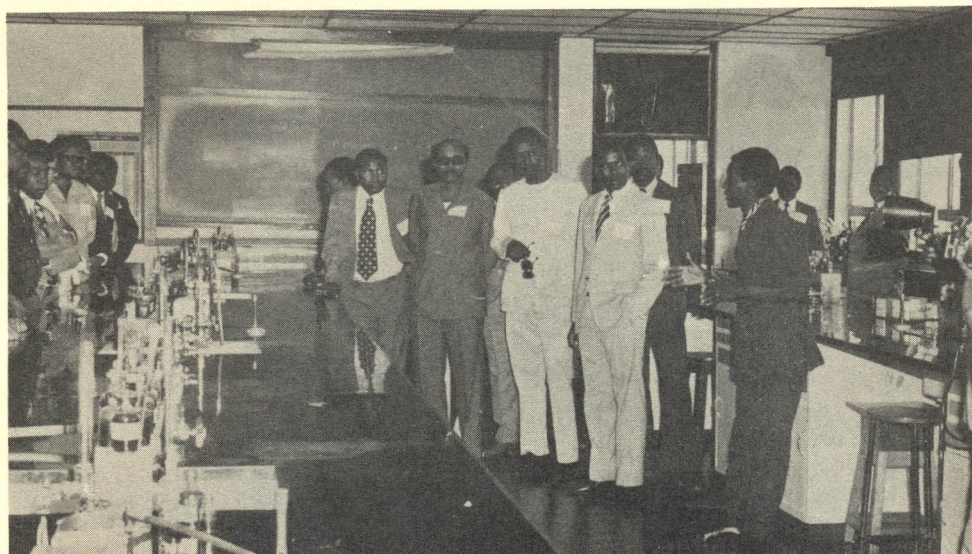
The visitors are taken round the farm. Here they admire some of the animals in the Veterinary Farm at Kabete.



The Poultry Section
of the Department
of Animal
Production,
Kabete.



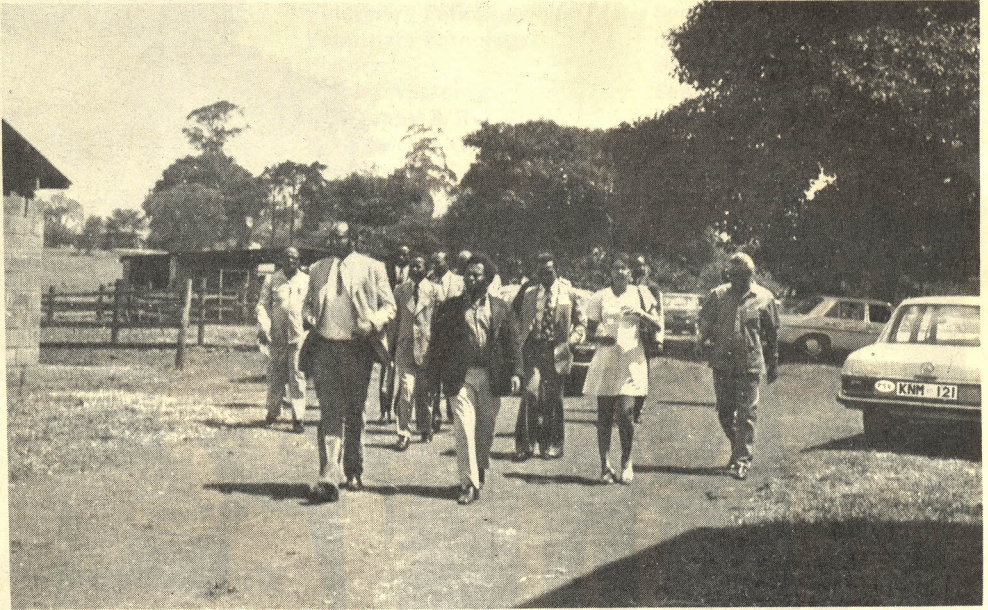
A class in section in the department of Public Health, Pharmacology and Toxicology. The visiting NORAD Officials and other members of staff pass through silently in order not to cause a distraction among students. In the picture are Miss Lódrup (leading) Professor Tjberg, Professor Maloiy, Mrs. Bjordal, Mr. Selvig, Mr. Maina, Professor Karue, Mr. Grimes (Estates Manager), and Mr. Waweru (Public Relations Officer) and the students.



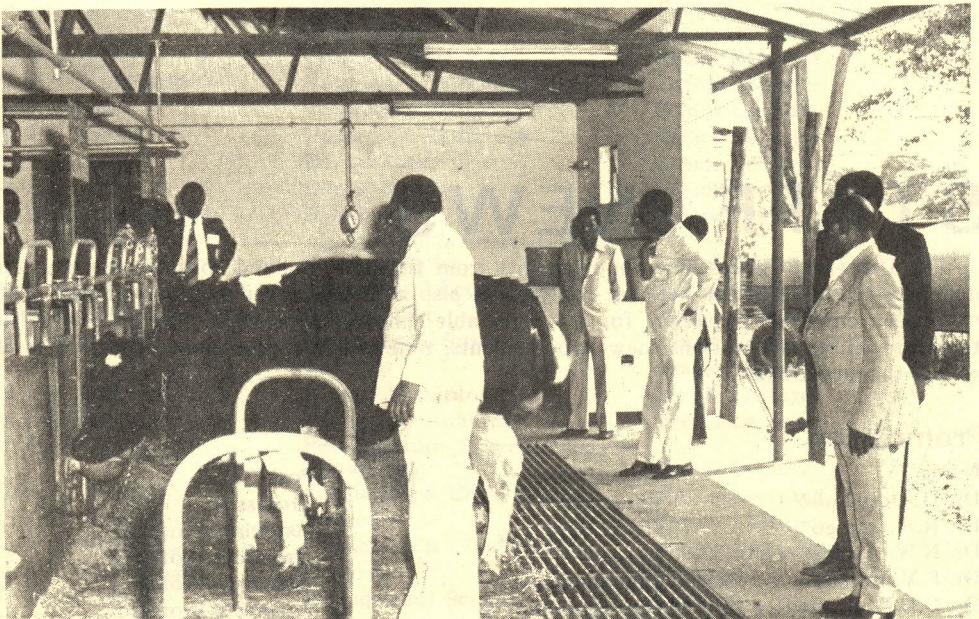
Dr. J.S. Kaminjolo, head of the department of Veterinary Pathology explains to the visiting CPA delegates about his department inside one of the laboratories. In the picture are Dr. Kaminjolo (extreme right), Mr. G. Anyona, M.P. (Kenya) (second from right), the Tanzanian Minister for Education, Mr. Elinewinga, M.P. (third from right), the Gambian Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Mr. Joullow, M.P. (second from left), and Mr. Muregi, M.P. Deputy Speaker (Kenya).



One of the Veterinarians in the department of Animal Production explains to the visiting delegates about the possible cause of the disease of the goat lying on the table.



The visiting CPA delegates head for Veterinary Farm at Kabete. Leading is the dean of the Faculty, Professor Maloiy (left) and the Deputy farm Manager Mr. Kariuki (right).



Professor Karue (not in the picture) explains to the CPA visitors about an experiment being conducted by one of the members of academic staff with these cows (one completely hidden).



The leader of the Gambian delegation thanks the University on behalf of the other delegates. Professor Karue, head of the department of Animal Production, (left of the speaker), the deputy farm manager, Mr. Kariuki (extreme left), and the members of the delegation (all not in the picture) listen.

STAFF NEWS

The University makes new appointments from time to time and considers renewals for members of staff already here on contract. It also considers those members of staff who have been with the University for a considerable time for promotion. The following list therefore shows promotions, new appointments, renewals and extensions of contracts as well as the new arrivals.

Promotions:

Name	Department	Post
Dr. D. Odhiambo	Chemistry	Professor
Dr. R.S. Odingo	Geography	Associate Professor
Dr. N.W. Awori	Surgery	Associate Professor
Dr. F.V. Fasana	Human Anatomy	Associate Professor
Dr. G.C.M. Mutiso	Government	Associate Professor
Dr. C.N. Karue	Animal Production	Associate Professor
Mr. S.L.M. Abukutsa	Library	Deputy Librarian

Dr. B.A. Kimeto	Veterinary Pathology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. A.M. Mango	Veterinary Pathology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. M.A. Ogutu	History	Senior Lecturer
Dr. S.C. Chaudhary	Human Anatomy	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.G. Kibicho	Philosophy & Rel. Studies	Senior Lecturer
Dr. (Miss) J.D. Brown	Paediatrics & Gynaecology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J. Kagia	Community Health	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.M.V. Oomen	Community Health	Senior Lecturer
Dr. A.T. Farooqui	Civil Engineering	Senior Lecturer
Dr. S.W.K. Awuye	Public Law	Senior Lecturer
Mr. M. Muchiri	Agr. Mechanisation & Farm Planning	Senior Lecturer
Mr. N.V. Bhatt	Geology	Senior Lecturer
Mr. P. Mwaura	Journalism	Senior Lecturer
Mr. E.N. Ndirangu	Mechanical Engineering	Chief Technician
Mr. P. Kang'ori	Registrar (Academic)	Senior Assistant Registrar
Mr. G.S.O. Ongweny	Geography	Lecturer
Miss A.N. Banaza	Education Communication & Technology	Lecturer

New Appointments:

Name	Department	Post
Dr. L.R. Whittaker	Diagnostic Radiology	Professor
Dr. A. Raof	Educational Planning & Curriculum Development	Professor
Dr. E.W. Schenk	Agricultural Economics	Professor
Dr. L.J. Egler	Human Anatomy	Associate Professor
Dr. A.M. Eunus	Crop Science	Associate Professor
Dr. D.N. Ngugi	Crop Science	Senior Lecturer
Dr. M.T.A. Shigidi	Veterinary Pathology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. S. Shaka	Veterinary Pathology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.F. Calder	Diagnostic Radiology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. T.A. Cowell	Dental Surgery	Senior Lecturer
Dr. B. Penhall	Dental Surgery	Senior Lecturer
Dr. W.M. Kofi-Tseppo	Pharmacy	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.S. Panwar	Agricultural Mechanisation & Farm Planning	Senior Lecturer
Dr. P. Andrew	Agricultural Economics	Senior Lecturer
Dr. E.F. Meffect	Architecture	Senior Lecturer
Dr. W.W. Jones	Orthopaedic Surgery	Senior Lecturer
Dr. R.O. Abasa	Zoology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. O.S. Bamford	Animal Physiology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.S. Gadhoke	Veterinary Anatomy	Senior Lecturer
Dr. M. Haugum	Public Health, Pharmacology & Toxicology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. R.A. Hutchen	Paediatrics & Child Health	Senior Lecturer
Dr. A.G. Kendall	Medicine	Senior Lecturer
Dr. M.I. Steinmetz	Paediatrics & Child Health	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.A. Kahimbaara	Geography	Lecturer
Mr. M. Mwachofi	Management Science	Lecturer
Mr. W.M. Wesonga	Economics	Lecturer
Mr. G. Kanisa	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. V.C. Tabbush	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. S.W. Chilungu	Sociology	Lecturer

Mr. L.H.K. Maritim	Agricultural Economics	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. M.H. Kothray	Food Science & Technology	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. N.W. Muroki	Food Science & Technology	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. S.K. Mbugua	Food Science & Technology	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. J.N. Theuri	Animal Production	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. C.G. Runyi	Civil Engineering	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. J.A. Ogur	Chemistry	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. H.S. Bassan	Mathematics	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. S.K. Kibunja	Civil Engineering	Tutorial Fellow

Arrivals:

Dr. W.C. Verwey	Diplomacy Training	Professor
Dr. R.O. Moore	African Studies	Research Fellow
Mr. J. de Allen	African Studies	Research Fellow
Mr. S. Somjee	African Studies	Research Fellow
Miss E. Abrew	Bureau of Educational Research	Research Fellow
Mr. W.E.O. Ochoro	Economics	Lecturer
Mrs. F.T. Green	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. T. Matthews	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	Lecturer
Mr. A.S. Lwangasi	Surveying & Photogrammetry	Lecturer
Dr. Y.S. Karim	Medicine	Lecturer
Mr. J.D. Rubadiri	Literature	Lecturer
Dr. M. Lumba	Paediatrics & Child Health	Lecturer
Mr. S.S. Mulumba	Architecture	Lecturer
Dr. S. Kachru	Surgery	Lecturer
Mr. V. Kinyua	Management Science	Lecturer
Mr. G. Bizoza	Medical Physiology	Chief Technician
Mr. G.A. Ast	HRDU	Architecture Planner
Mr. J.E.O. Odada	Economics	Assistant Lecturer
Mr. J. Kitsao	Linguistics & African Languages	Assistant Lecturer
Mrs. M.L. Kapur	Mathematics	Assistant Lecturer
Mr. M.K. Miringu	Urban & Regional Planning	Assistant Lecturer
Miss C. Carlisle	Library	Assistant Librarian
Mrs. S.M. Munavu	Library	Assistant Librarian
Mr. J.K. Wang'ombe	Adult Studies	Assistant Tutor
Mr. A.S. Manku	Dental Surgery	Tutorial Fellow
Mrs. L.R.S. Awiti	Entomology	Tutorial Fellow

The following have had their contracts renewed:

Dr. J.G. Donders	Philosophy & Rel. Studies	Professor
Dr. Fidelis Buck	Philosophy & Rel. Studies	Visiting Professor
Dr. L. Sartorelli	Biochemistry	Professor
Mr. A. Killick	Economics	Visiting Professor
Dr. U.U. Uche	Public Law	Professor
Dr. C.E. Forbes	Community Health	Associate Professor
Dr. E.T. Gibbons	Food, Science & Technology	Associate Professor
Dr. M.N. Dobbyn	Communications & Technology	Associate Professor
Dr. E.S.G. Hettiarachi	Medical Physiology	Associate Professor
Dr. R.P. Patel	Mechanical Engineering	Associate Professor
Dr. R.B.L. Smith	Civil Engineering	Associate Professor
Mr. B. Crawford	Communications & Technology	Senior Lecturer
Mr. A. Subbakrishniah	Urban & Regional Planning	Senior Lecturer
Dr. Roy D. Shaffer	Community Health	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.S. Kaminjolo	Veterinary Pathology	Senior Lecturer

Mr. R.R. Meynink	Surveying & Photogrammetry	Lecturer
Dr. B. Kiflewahid	Animal Production	Lecturer
Dr. R.C. Abrahamson	Dental Surgery	Lecturer
Dr. A.C. Williams	Medicine	Lecturer
Dr. D. Odero	Medicine	Lecturer
Dr. M.M. Warshow	Medicine	Lecturer
Dr. T.A. Van Sant	Medicine	Lecturer
Mr. D. Mazzeo	Government	Lecturer
Dr. N.H. Khan	Public & Comparative Law	Lecturer
Dr. O.O. Mbeche	Civil Engineering	Lecturer
Mrs. J.M. Manasseh	Urban & Regional Planning	Lecturer
Dr. S.B.O. Ojwang	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	Lecturer
Dr. G.O. Labanya	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	Lecturer
Dr. P.H. Abrams	Surgery	Lecturer
Mr. G.G. Kiruthi	Computer Science	Lecturer
Miss J.F. Carslaw	Computer Science	System Analyst
Mr. M.S. Tammisto	Computer Science	System Analyst
Dr. (Mrs.) L.N. Omondi	Linguistics & African Language	Lecturer
Dr. J.N. Tristram	Zoology	Lecturer
Dr. J. Chew	Mathematics	Lecturer
Dr. N. Weaver	Mathematics	Lecturer
Dr. P.J. Cahen	Mathematics	Lecturer
Dr. A.K.M.F. Kabir	Entomology	Lecturer
Dr. F. Owino	Botany	Lecturer
Dr. R.S. Ram	Physics	Lecturer
Mr. J.K. Musuva	Mechanical Engineering	Lecturer
Dr. L.R. Odhiambo	Community Health	Lecturer
Dr. B.S. Mbindyo	Orthopaedic Surgery	Lecturer
Dr. H.P. Tan	Mathematics	Lecturer
Mr. W.H. Harsh	Mechanical Engineering	Lecturer
Mr. J. Hunter	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. S.A. Hathout	Geography	Lecturer
Mr. A.K. Katyal	Agricultural Mechanisation & Farm Planning	Lecturer
Dr. V. Khapoya	Government	Lecturer
Mr. W.M. Karney	Accounting	Lecturer
Mr. J.P. Lumbers	Civil Engineering	Lecturer
Dr. J.D.S. Morjaria	Chemistry	Lecturer
Dr. I.S. Maddox	Food Science & Technology	Lecturer
Dr. J.A. Muspratt	Medicine	Lecturer
Dr. M.G. Pai	Surgery	Lecturer
Dr. M.I. Muiga	Civil Engineering	Lecturer
Dr. A.M. de Quadros	Geology	Lecturer
Miss Abrew	Bureau of Educational Research	Research Fellow
Mr. T.S. Channa	Bureau of Educational Research	Research Fellow
Mr. S.M. Gichunge	Field Station	Farm Manager
Mrs. R. Kariuki	Dean of Students	Assistant Dean of Students
Dr. M.S. Abdullah	Medicine	Assistant Lecturer
Mr. G.S.O. Agoki	Surveying & Photogrammetry	Assistant Lecturer
Mrs. T.M. Njoroge	Surveying & Photogrammetry	Assistant Lecturer
Dr. S.W. Acuda	Psychiatry	Assistant Lecturer
Mr. F.D.G. Imbuga	Communications & Technology	Assistant Lecturer
Mr. D. Murungi	Mechanical Engineering	Assistant Lecturer
Dr. S.M. Njiro	Veterinary Pathology	Assistant Lecturer
Mr. E.O. Odada	Geology	Tutorial Fellow

Dr. La Rue Johnson	Clinical Studies	Senior Lecturer
Mr. B.O.H. Vagnby	Architecture	Senior Lecturer
Mr. H.S. Zaidi	Design	Senior Lecturer
Dr. G. Spackey	Literature	Senior Lecturer
Dr. Jawahar Dar	Surgery	Senior Lecturer
Dr. K.H. Rottcher	Surgery	Senior Lecturer
Dr. M.S. Patel	Mathematics	Senior Lecturer
Mr. W.H. McAteer	School of Journalism	Senior Lecturer
Dr. D.K. Clogg	Paediatrics	Senior Lecturer
Dr. E. D'sa	Mathematics	Senior Lecturer
Dr. N.M. Fisher	Crop Science	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.P. Singh	Crop Science	Senior Lecturer
Dr. A.M. Gurnah	Crop Science	Senior Lecturer
Mr. F. Nedergaard	Architecture	Senior Lecturer
Dr. M.M. Shah	Electrical Engineering	Senior Lecturer
Dr. P.J. Pearson	Biochemistry	Senior Lecturer
Dr. P.M. Sinabulya	Surgery	Senior Lecturer
Dr. M.K. Jeshrani	Orthopaedic Surgery	Senior Lecturer
Dr. Max Bennum	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. C.L.H. Lewis	Diagnostic Radiology	Senior Lecturer
Dr. R.F. Kelleher	Physics	Senior Lecturer
Dr. J.A. Grayburn	Medicine	Senior Lecturer
Dr. D.J. Hilton	Mechanical Engineering	Senior Lecturer
Dr. A. Herbin	Chemistry	Senior Lecturer
Mr. Maurice Thorne	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. B.M. Wankya	Medicine	Lecturer
Dr. G. Wanene	Medical Physiology	Assistant Lecturer
Mrs. P. Canadas	Literature	Lecturer
Mr. V. Jethwa	Electrical Engineering	Lecturer
Mr. T.J.A. Macpherson	Communications & Technology	Lecturer
Mrs. I.M. Gomez	Food Science & Technology	Lecturer
Dr. A.T. Gondwe	Biochemistry	Lecturer
Dr. W.J. House	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. R.J. Brent	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. P.W. Wyeth	Economics	Lecturer
Mr. L.E.B. Wabwire	Agricultural Economics	Lecturer
Mr. S.K. Saha	Urban & Regional Planning	Lecturer
Dr. W.D. Just	Philosophy & Rel. Studies	Visiting Lecturer
Dr. M.J. McVeigh	Philosophy & Rel. Studies	Visiting Lecturer
Mr. H.A.W. Pilkington	Philosophy & Rel. Studies	Visiting Asst. Lecturer
Dr. P. Narain	History	Lecturer
Mrs. J. Palutikof	Geography	Lecturer
Mr. K.U. Kamalgoda	Business Administration	Lecturer
Mr. M.K. Handa	Communications & Technology	Lecturer
Mr. M.S. Sheikh	Communications & Technology	Lecturer
Dr. J.B. Hoek	Biochemistry	Lecturer
Dr. (Miss) J.D. Brown	Paediatrics & Child Health	Lecturer
Dr. A.J. Rodrigues	Mathematics	Lecturer
Dr. H. Kayongo-Male	Animal Production	Lecturer
Mrs. T. Awori	African Studies	Lecturer
Dr. D.M. Serwadda	University Health Services	Medical Officer
Miss J. Mbula	Philosophy & Rel. Studies	Assistant Lecturer
Mr. Ouma-Nagemi	Business Administration	Lecturer
Sister E. McAvenue	Communications & Technology	Lecturer
Dr. M.I. Malone	Biochemistry	Lecturer

Dr. S.F. Hird	Clinical Studies	Lecturer
Mr. G. Mathu	African Studies	Research Fellow
Mr. D.M. Ng'ang'a	African Studies	Junior Research Fellow
Mr. Z. Tewelde	Accounting	Lecturer
Mr. R.A. Caukwell	Surveying & Photogrammetry	Lecturer
Dr. C.A. Dutto	Sociology	Lecturer
Dr. R.S. Pathak	Crop Science	Lecturer
Dr. K.H. Niederstucke	Agricultural Economics	Lecturer
Mr. R. Barber	Soil Science	Lecturer
Dr. P. St. Hilaire	Food Science & Technology	Lecturer
Mr. J. Ruganda	Literature	Lecturer
Mr. A. G. Ferguson	Geography	Lecturer
Dr. G. Lehman	Educational Psychology	Lecturer
Dr. (Mrs.) M.K. Mwaniki	Educational Psychology	Lecturer
Mr. J. Loxton	Surveying & Photogrammetry	Lecturer
Dr. J.R. Brock	Medical Physiology	Lecturer
Dr. K.T. Sebastian	Botany	Lecturer
Dr. P.K. Aggarwal	Chemistry	Lecturer
Dr. E. Zwangobani	Physics	Lecturer
Dr. M.D. Purton	Veterinary Anatomy	Lecturer
Dr. N.C. Stickland	Veterinary Anatomy	Lecturer
Mr. R.W. Catlett	Adult Studies	Lecturer
Mrs. J.D. Alegria	Literature	Lecturer
Mr. R.P.S. Chana	Computer Science	Lecturer
Mr. P.E. Njogu	History	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. A.M. Bagha	Educational Foundation	Tutorial Fellow
Mrs. H.W. Kinoti	Communications & Technology	Tutorial Fellow
Mrs. S.S. Tessema	Pharmacy	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. Karega Mutahi	Linguistic & African Studies	Tutorial Fellow
Mr. D.M. Ahmed	Correspondence Course Unit	Tutor
Mr. B.K. Gitau	Correspondence Course Unit	Tutor
Mr. J. Arap Siele	Correspondence Course Unit	Tutor
Mr. G.S. Kaeley	Correspondence Course Unit	Tutor
Mrs. R.P. Ortega	Library	Senior Librarian Assistant
Dr. T.J. Bessell	Mechanical Engineering	Lecturer

Arrivals:

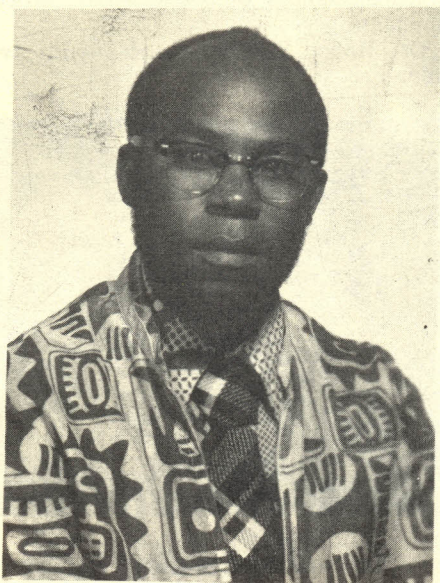
Dr. R.K. Mehta	Public, Health, Pharm. & Toxicology	Senior Lecturer
Mr. H.G. Gsanger	Agricultural Economics	Lecturer
Mr. W.E.O. Ochoro	Economics	Lecturer
Mr. M.S. Mukras	Economics	Lecturer
Mr. R.M. Munavu	Chemistry	Lecturer
Dr. C.O. Okidi	Institute of Development Studies	Research Fellow
Mr. Sultan Somjee	Institute of African Studies	Research Fellow
Mr. J. DeVere Allen	Institute of African Studies	Research Fellow
Mrs. F.T. Green	Economics	Lecturer
Dr. M.V. Shah	Medicine	Tutorial Fellow
Dr. B.O. Aidah	Surgery	Tutorial Fellow
Dr. K.R. Radia	Medical Pathology	Tutorial Fellow
Dr. E.A.P. Muluka	Psychiatry	Tutorial Fellow
Dr. G.C.O. Mbadi	Public, Health, Pharm. & Toxicology	Assistant Lecturer
Dr. P.N. Nyaga	Veterinary Pathology	Lecturer

Expiry of contracts:

Name	Post	Department	Effective Date
Mr. W.A. Sample	Assistant Lecturer	Linguistics & African Studies	6.1.76
Mr. John Velzian	Games Tutor	Games	2.2.76
Mr. M.S. Lyall	Finance Officer	Finance	11.2.76
Dr. W. Winzeler	Lecturer	Food, Science & Technology	31.3.76
Prof. D. Wainwright	Visiting Professor	Orthopaedic Surgery	15.5.76
Mr. D.J. Dallas	Director	School of Journalism	27.5.76
Mr. H.T. Johnson	Lecturer	Business Administration	2.6.76
Dr. W.B. Bickford	Visiting Senior Lecturer	Mechanical Engineering	17.6.76
Dr. A. Bayoumi	Senior Lecturer	Community Health	20.6.76
Dr. I. Gershenberg	Senior Lecturer	Economics	30.6.76
Miss M.E. Kempe	Research Documentalist	I.D.S.	30.6.76
Dr. W. Lingelbach	Lecturer	Clinical Studies	30.6.76
Prof. F.E. Clark	Visiting Professor	Communication & Technology	4.7.76
Dr. R.J. Whitacre	Lecturer	Economics	7.7.76
Dr. J.G.O. Harding	Lecturer	Biochemistry	31.7.76
Dr. S.M. Walton	Lecturer	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	18.8.76
Prof. N.C.W. Gibbs	Associate Professor	Accounting	31.8.76
Dr. L.M. Baldwin	Research Fellow	Bureau of Ed. Research	16.9.76
Mr. T.R. Masaya	Lecturer	Economics	30.6.76

Resignations:

Dr. B.B. Quaraishy	Senior Lecturer	Agricultural Economics	11.1.76
Dr. L.R. Bagg	Lecturer	Medicine	11.1.76
Miss B. Alibhai	Lecturer	Economics	11.1.76
Dr. A.H.O. Ongoma	Senior Lecturer	Zoology	12.1.76
Mr. P.A. Campell	Senior Lecturer	Civil Engineering	31.1.76
Mrs. G. Wanjohi	Assistant Librarian	Library	31.1.76
Mr. E.K.A. Remtulla	Lecturer	Architecture	15.2.76
Mr. S.O. Noormohamed	Lecturer	Economics	12.3.76
Mr. S.K.J. Shilunge	Assistant Senior Accountant	Finance	31.3.76
Professor P. King	Professor	Government	10.4.76
Dr. J.A. McCoy	Lecturer	Surgery	10.4.76
Dr. D.V. Phillips	Lecturer	Civil Engineering	25.4.76
Dr. (Mrs.) Buczkowska	Senior Lecturer	Electrical Engineering	25.4.76
Dr. J.C.K. Kabagambe	Lecturer	Sociology	25.4.76
Mrs. E. Pinford	Lecturer	Architecture	15.5.76
Dr. Z. Parvez	Lecturer	Entomology	16.5.76
Dr. F.L. Smith	Lecturer	Surgery	30.6.76
Dr. A.T. Farooqui	Lecturer	Civil Engineering	10.7.76
Mr. K.L. Hood	System Programmer	Computer Centre	18.8.76
Dr. R.W. Copson	Lecturer	Government	18.8.76
Mr. F.H.A. Jushuf	Lecturer	Accounting	3.10.76
Dr. J.B. Sale	Associate Professor	Zoology	3.10.76
Miss C.M. Chege	Assistant Lecturer	Pharmacy	3.10.76



Mwangi wa Githumo

MWANGI WA GITHUMO

Mwangi wa Githumo who has been appointed a Lecturer in the department of history is married with two children. He was born in Kiru Location in Muranga

DR. F.O. LANPHEAR

Dr. F.O. Lanphear who has been appointed a lecturer in the department of Crop Science, is an American Citizen, 40 years old, married and with three children. He holds a B.S. degree from the University of Rhode Island and an M.S. and Ph.D. from the Pennsylvania State University in the field of Horticulture. A teacher and a Research Scientist, he was a Professor of Horticulture at Purdue University until 1971.

Dr. Lanphear assumed the position of Lecturer in Crop Science on 8th March, 1976. And prior to his present position he was an Administrator of the Texas State Technical Institute.

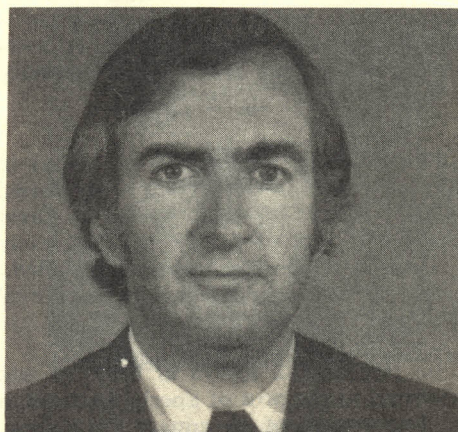
District on November 16, 1939. He received his early education at Wahundura Primary School and Pumwani Intermediate School. He then proceeded to Bugoma Missionary High School in Uganda where he received his secondary education. He left Bugoma in 1960.

He taught and served as the Headmaster of Karura Intermediate School for one year before he left for U.S.A. in September, 1961 for advanced studies.

He now holds a B.A. from Wayne State College, Nebraska (1965), an M.Sc. from Queens College (City University, New York 1968) and a Ph.D. (1974) from the same University.

Between 1968 and 1969 he served as a Lecturer of African History and African Historiography at the City University of New York. In January, 1970 he was appointed as an Assistant Professor of History at MontClair State College in New Jersey.

In 1972 he became a tenure member of the History Department at MontClair State College, New Jersey. He resigned from the above post on January 31st 1976 to take up an appointment at the University of Nairobi.



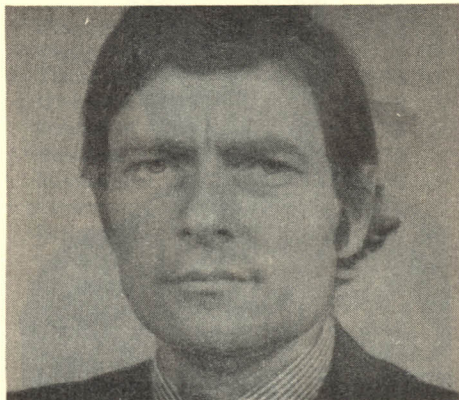
Dr. F. O. Lanphear

DR. P. HOPPE

Dr. Hoppe who comes from Munich, Germany has been promoted as a Senior Lecturer in the department of Veterinary Physiology. He qualified as a Veterinary Physiologist in 1965 and became a lecturer in the department of Animal Physiology and Nutrition of the University of Munich. His research was in the field of Digestive Physiology and Nutrition of Fishes, Poultry and Ruminants. Since joining the Department of Animal Physiology of the University of Nairobi in July, 1973, he has played an active part in the research on Environmental Physiology carried out in the department, for instance, on water metabolism of the camel, digestion in the camel's stomach, fermentation in the stomach of the colobus monkey, thermoregulation, water and energy metabolism of the dikdik antelope. His main field of interest is the comparative

rumen physiology of the wild East African ruminants.

Dr. Hoppe is 36 and married with two children.



Dr. Peter Hoppe

DR. SAMSON GOMBE

Dr. Samson Gombe who was appointed an associate professor in the department of Animal Physiology in February, 1976 was born in Seme, Kanyadwera, Kisumu District. He received his secondary education at the then C.M.S., Maseno, hence he went to Makerere University College in 1956. After completing B.Sc. Part 1 in Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, he was awarded a Kenya Government Bursary to study Veterinary Medicine at the Royal Veterinary College, London.

In 1965, he obtained B.Sc. (Hon) in Physiology and was thereafter transferred to S.C.A.A.P. scholarship awarded by Great Britain. He completed his Veterinary study in December 1967 receiving B.Vet.Med., thereby becoming a Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

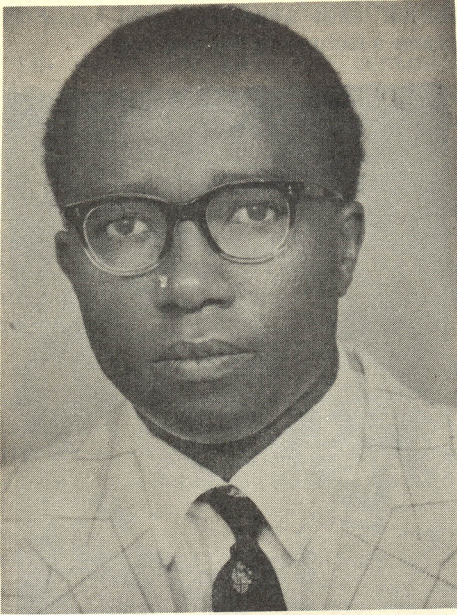
On returning to Kenya in 1968, he was appointed to the post of Special Lecturer in the Department of Veterinary Physiology. He obtained study leave in 1969 to join the Department of Animal Science, Cornell

University, for postgraduate work on Reproductive Physiology on a Rockefeller Foundation Scholarship. He completed his Ph.D. in December, 1972, in slightly over two years from the beginning of his studies.

On returning to Nairobi in March, 1972, Dr. Gombe steeped himself on applied and basic research on problems of interest to Kenya. Thus in 1974 and 1975 he was awarded a post-doctoral fellowship by the Population Council to study ways of improving the preservation of bull semen at ambient temperatures. He also received a research grant from the International Foundation of Science to study the influence of endemic Vitamin B12 deficiency in goats. The success of his efforts can be gauged by the fact that since 1972 Dr. Gombe has published fourteen major scientific papers.

He was appointed Senior Lecturer in 1974.

Photograph — see next page



Dr. Samson Gombe

was appointed a Tutorial Fellow in the Department of Sociology.

In 1971 she worked as a Research Assistant to Jim Cramer on "Kenyan Demographic Data" and also in 1972 worked as

a Research Assistant, Taiwan Fertility Data Population Studies Centre, University of Michigan. In 1974 she conducted research on "Changing African Family in Ukambani".

In 1972, she attended a population conference at Toronto and in 1971 and 1973 a Social Science Conference in Dar-es-salaam and in 1974 a Workshop on Population Problems and Mass Media in sub-saharan Africa.

Miss Walji has the following publications to her name:

1. Marriage in the Ismaili Community in one area of Nairobi.
2. Population growth and its relevance to the Social and Economic Development of sub-saharan Africa.

Miss Walji assumed her post on April 6, 1976.

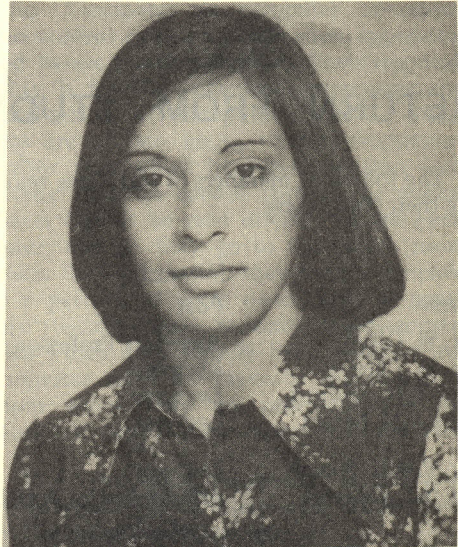
MISS PERVIN WALJI

Miss Pervin Walji who has been appointed a lecturer in the department of Sociology, is a Kenyan, born on 19th July, 1949.

She received her early education from the H.H. The Aga Khan School from 1956-67. From there she joined the then Nairobi University College in September, 1968 and graduated with a B.A. (Hon) in 1971.

She then proceeded to the University of Michigan Ann Arbor, where she studied under Population Council Fellowship. She was awarded an M.A. in 1972. She is currently enrolled for a Ph.D. in the Department of Sociology where she is carrying out research on "*The Relationship between Socio-Economic conditions and Family size and Structure in an Urban Community*".

She taught briefly at the H.H. The Aga Khan High School in 1968. In 1973, she



Miss P. Walji

MISS GULBANU HARJI

Miss Harji, a Kenyan who was born on 9th July, 1948 has been appointed as a lecturer in the department of Mathematics with effect from February, 1976.

She attended the H.H. Aga Khan High School prior to proceeding to Makerere University where she studied for a B.Sc. in Physics and Maths graduating in first class honours in 1971. She then enrolled for an M.Sc. Course in Statistics/Algebra in the University of Nairobi and graduated in 1974. She is currently enrolled for a Ph.D. programme in the University of Nairobi.

Miss Harji was a lecturer in Mathematics, Engineering Department, Egerton College, Njoro between 1971 and 1972.

After obtaining her M.Sc. degree she was appointed a temporary lecturer in the Department of Mathematics in July, 1974. She later resigned to take up a lecturership appointment at Kenyatta University College. In February, 1975 she returned to Nairobi

University as a Tutorial Fellow and held that position until February, 1976 when she became a lecturer to her new post.



Miss G.N. Harji

RETURN FROM STUDY LEAVE

The following members of staff have rejoined their respective departments after completing their study leave.

Name	Post	Department	Date
Dr. W. Gitau	Associate Professor	Medicine	14.6.76
Dr. M. Chege	Lecturer	Government	4.4.76
Miss E.W. Muiruri	Lecturer	Geography	23.2.76
Miss A.N. Barasa	Lecturer	Communications & Technology	30.12.76
Mr. P.M.R. Kiangi	Lecturer	Meteorology	14.9.75
Mr. S.J. Ashioya	Administrative Assistant	Registrars	1.4.76

Meanwhile Professor G.M. Mugeru, Dean — Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, is about to return to the Faculty after one-year sabbatical leave.

INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

On April 1st, 1976 the central computing facility of the University of Nairobi was transferred from the Faculty of Engineering building on the main campus to the new Computer Science Building in the Physical Sciences Complex at Chiromo. It is much to the credit of the I.C.L. engineers, the Express Transport Co. and all of the University staff who took part in the removal operation, that some KShs. 5 million worth of equipment was moved without damage within 2 days. Data preparation facilities were available at Chiromo from April 5th, and the Computer itself was fully operational by April 7th.

The new building houses the Institute of Computer Science, an organisation which started life in 1969 as the Computing Department of the Faculty of Engineering, and is now an independent body providing computing services to the whole University community. The structure of the Institute reflects the multi-purpose nature of its activities. The Director heads three separate Divisions within the Institute; Academic, Computer Operations and User Services.

The Academic Division has grown from an establishment of a Senior Lecturer/Head of Department and one Lecturer in 1969/70 to a Director and four Lecturers in 1975/76. However, difficulties in recruitment stemming not so much from a lack of applicants as from the very long lead time between drafting an advertisement to expand the teaching programme to any extent. The current programme consists of service courses, providing mainly basic programming skills, given to students in the departments of Civil Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Surveying & Photogrammetry, Meteorology, Geography and Urban and Regional Planning. Students in the departments of Economics, Business Administration, Mathematics and Sociology also take courses involving use of the computer, but administered by their own departments. Some rationalisation and standardisation of service courses provided by the Institute has already taken place in the past year and may permit some expansion of the teaching programme in the near future, provided the Institute can also fill its vacant posts. The recruitment problem has of course been exacerbated by the lack of suitably qualified local staff. Up till now the department has not succeeded in recruiting any Kenyan teaching staff

and has had to rely on expatriate contract staff volunteers. For this reason the Institute plans to establish a post-graduate degree or diploma course for graduates of other disciplines with some computing experience, with the primary aim of producing Kenyan lecturing staff for the Institute itself. Even this programme would require more staff than the Institute has at present. Meanwhile we are participating in a survey of computer users being conducted under the auspices of the National Council for science and Technology, which we hope will enable us to establish the general employment potential of graduate/postgraduate computer qualifications in Kenya.

The Computer Operations Division is supervised by the Computer Manager whose staff of 24 (compared to 10 in 1969/70) includes a systems programmer, two Operations Assistants, six computer operators, two control clerks, a punch room supervisor and twelve punch operators. Their responsibility is for the collection, processing and distribution of computer "jobs". These jobs are of two kinds. Firstly, programme and/or data which have been written onto coding sheet or special forms. The coding sheets cannot be read directly by the computer, and so they go to the punch room where the information they hold is punched as a pattern of holes onto cards or paper tape (usually cards). Secondly, programmes/data which have already been prepared for computer input are taken to the computer room where they are processed and the results of each run are returned to the user.

The computing equipment is provided by International Computers (E. Africa) Ltd. and includes the following:-

- a) I.C.L. 1902A Central Processor with a 32K word core store, 3 microsecond cycle time and hardware floating point among other features.

- b) Punched card reader, 600 cards/minute.
- c) Paper tape reader/punch, reading at 1,000 characters/second, punching at 110 characters/second.
- d) Line printer with 120 print positions, 300 lines/minute.
- e) Four magnetic tape drives, 7 track, 556 bits/inch, 20K characters/second.
- f) Digital graph plotter, plotting width 29.5", step length 0.005", 300 characters/second.

The above list, with the exception of 16K words of the core store, covers the original configuration as purchased under a U.K. Kenya Loan and installed in July 1970. The University has itself since provided the following enhancements:-

- g) Half of the 32K word core store.
- h) Disc control unit and three EDS8 exchangeable disc drives, 8 million chars/cartridge, 208K chars/second transfer rate.

The following will be installed in the near future:-

- i) Fast line printer with 120 print positions, 1350 lines/minute.
- j) Multiplexor with four typewriter terminals, providing a remote link to the computer users at Chiromo and the main campus.

The enhancements already made to the computer, prior to the move to Chiromo, have permitted a very considerable increase in its overall throughput. Initially all jobs were run under the Executive system, requiring direct intervention by the operator at every stage. Then in October 1972, I.C.L.'s GEORGE 1 operating system was introduced, permitting the automatic processing of most jobs with a minimum of operator intervention. GEORGE 2 operator commenced in July, 1974 allowing input and output to be "off-lined" to backing store and thus minimizing delays due to the slower peripheral devices. The GEORGE system is particularly beneficial in the University environment where most of the time is spent running short student jobs and overheads must be kept to a minimum (97% of all GEORGE JOBS in the last six months ran for 10 minutes or less).

At the present time the computer is operated for a maximum of 12 hours a day. Much more efficient use would be made of the equipment if this could be exceeded on

a regular basis. However, this would require overtime payments to Computer Operators, which current University regulations do not permit.

Two further enhancements being implemented at Chiromo involve the addition of a fast printer to permit a greater overall throughput, since this is currently limited most by the speed of the printer, and a more ambitious scheme to introduce on-line programming through remote terminals. When the latter scheme is operational, selected users sitting at typewriter terminals, either at Chiromo or in the Faculty of Engineering on the main campus, will be able to communicate directly with the computer. This facility will be especially useful for researchers who are developing and testing their own programmes, normally a very time-consuming process using the traditional batch operating system. However, this is strictly a pilot scheme at present, since the computer does not have enough power or capacity to permit the simultaneous operation of batch and on-line systems, or to allow many more than the planned four terminals. The Institute would therefore like to be able to increase the speed and memory of the computer as soon as possible. Apart from permitting a more realistic terminal system, this would also permit the use of larger and more powerful programmes which are often offered to us free of charge from the U.S. and Europe, but which cannot be run on our present system.

The Institute's data preparation equipment includes:-

- a) Punched card counter-sorter
- b) Punched card reproducer
- c) Punched card interpreter
- d) 3 portable printing card punches
- e) 7 Manual card punches
- f) 9 Electric card punches (including 6 IBM machines).
- g) 5 Electric card verifiers
- h) 2 Friden paper tape flexowriters.

The Institute has had considerable problems making available adequate data preparation facilities to the average computer user. This arises because such people cannot be expected to learn card punching codes and operate a manual topunch. If they are to punch cards themselves (which is desirable) they must use automatic punches with

a printing facility. Such machines (whether ICL or IBM manufactured) seem to be almost unobtainable in E. Africa as the manufacturers are trying to promote direct data entry as an alternative. The latter however, is totally unsuitable to a University environment.

This issue is of vital importance to us as it affects the accessibility of the whole computer system to the ordinary student/lecturer. Apart from trying to obtain more punches, computer users will be encouraged to use:-

- a) Non-printing punches and the separate interpreter.
- b) The regular punch room service, which now has more staff.

We have been fortunate in being able to recruit Kenyans to almost all of the posts in the Operating Division. Out of 26 Operating staff (including one on study leave in the U.K.) 25 are Kenyans.

The user services Division is a new one, introduced with the original proposal for the Institute. The function of the Division is to coordinate all the system, programming and advisory services offered by the Institute to the University. Its present establishment comprises a User Services Manager, Systems Analyst (not yet appointed), Computer Programmer, Trainee Programmer (on study leave in the U.K.) and the Computer Librarian. The Division's activities include the development, maintenance and documentation of system for the University administration, the implementation and conversion of programmes and packages for use in teaching and research throughout the University, and the provision of information and advisory services to all computer users. Its scope in fact is a very wide one, calling for personnel with a wide variety of skills. In the past, the work of this Division was carried out by the Computer Manager and Lecturers, with a notable lack of success as poor coordination, lack of appropriate experience and overworked staff resulted in poor documentation and planning of systems. Despite these problems, a basic student record system has evolved over the past two years, with the computerization of the Undergraduate Roll and Admissions Systems. This is being extended at the present time to include Exam Registration. It is anticipated that eventually the

University Payroll, run by the Comp-Rite Bureau since 1973, will also be taken over by the Institute.

The Division's four staff include two Kenyans and it is hoped that additional systems staff recruited will also be Kenyan. The Institute has however run into problems here, for two reasons. Firstly, University salary scales are not likely to attract experienced Kenyans from industry. Secondly, the University tends to demand academic qualifications more appropriate to teaching posts.

Since the Academic Division is still fairly small, the majority of the Institute's posts do not involve teaching or research but are of a "technical" nature, supporting the Institute's position as an information processing facility for the whole University. However, the computing profession is not a well-established one like accountancy or engineering with recognised professional associations and qualifying examinations. The Institute must therefore give more weight to relevant experience than to qualifications in employing its "technical" personnel, and this makes it difficult to establish appropriate grades for computing posts within the University system, which is based primarily on qualifications. Within the last year, the Institute has been trying to re-grade some of its more junior posts, partly to take account of additional responsibilities, and partly to create a more realistic ladder of promotion within the Institute.

Similar problems affect the training of Institute Personnel. On-the-job training and occasional internal courses are supplemented by the local computer manufacturer's technical courses for posts up to the programmer level. Longer courses leading to a relevant qualification however are only available overseas. Even these courses must be supplemented by experience under proper supervision. The Institute is not yet large enough to train its own staff at all levels and must continue to recruit experienced staff to senior positions.

The dichotomy already hinted at between academic computing science and professional data processing has resulted in some universities in the establishment of completely separate departments, one for teaching and research and the other concerned entirely with administrative systems. In

some cases, these departments even use different computers. The main reason this has not yet happened at the University of Nairobi is that neither department would be big enough to justify a separate existence. There is also an argument to be made that the two sides of computing ought to communicate with each other, which they can most easily do inside one organisation and physical structure. At any rate, it is clear that many of the past problems in the University Computing Centre were due to an unsatisfactory departmental structure, and that the framework of the Institute provides a much better arrangement. The proposal for the Institute had its origins in the UGC Development Plan for 1971-75, and the Computing Centre had already

run into an accommodation crisis in 1971. The two proposals for an independent existence and a new building were pursued without success for three years until March 1974, when Dr. J.D. Alanen's proposals for an Institute received financial support from the University. The Faculty of Engineering, the Computing Centre's parent body, had already approved his proposal in principle, and Senate followed suit in February 1975. Meanwhile the Norwegian and Kenyan Governments had agreed to include a Computer Science building within the Physical Sciences Complex being constructed at Chiromo. Work on the new building started in February, 1975. The first Director of the Institute, Dr. B. Willis, took up his appointment in August, 1975.

VETERINARY ANATOMY

Public Lectures

Two public lectures were given by the Department of Veterinary Anatomy recently. On January, 29th 1976 Professor A.R. Akester (from Anatomy Department University of Cambridge, U.K.) lectured on 'Present Advances in Avian Respiration'. On February, 12th 1976 Dr. D.B. MacDougall (from the A.R.C. Meat Research Institute, Bristol, U.K.) lectured on 'Quality Evaluation in the Changing Technology of the Meat Industry'.

Both lectures were very well attended by staff and students of the University as well as other Institutions such as the Museum, KMC, EAAFRO and Meat Training School. Both Professor Akester and Dr. MacDougall were on Inter-University Council Sponsorship.

Two more inaugural addresses were delivered. These were by Professor Wood, Chairman, department of Architecture in the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Development. The other was by Professor Obasi, G.O.P., Dean, Faculty of Science. The two lectures were delivered on 12th and 19th May respectively.

MEDICINAL PLANTS OF EAST AFRICA

By J.O. Kokwaro
Department of Botany

Did you know that East Africans can cure the incurables?

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3RD AFRICAN CONFERENCE ON HOUSING

The Housing Research and Development Unit was invited to attend the Third African Conference on Housing, held at the Kenyatta Conference Centre from 21st to 24th April, 1976.

The Theme of the Conference was "Housing for the lower Income Groups".

At the Conference, quite a number of papers on this theme were presented. These have been collected by the Housing Research and Development Unit and placed in their Library.

The following is the full list of the papers presented at the conference:-

1. *Technical Aspects of Proposed Low-Cost and Very Low-Cost Housing.*
2. *Nairobi City Council Housing Development — Case Study* by J.P. Mbogua.
3. *The Shelter Problem of Lower-Income Groups and the Application of Cooperative Technique to their Solution.* By Charles Dean.
4. *Paper on Community Organisation and Participation as it Relates to Self Help Housing the Francistown Example.* By Mr. B. Makobole.
5. *Design Aspects of Low Cost Housing Projects.* By C.P. Katele.
6. *Community Participation in Low-Cost Housing Projects.* By Paul Campbell.
7. *Statement by E. Paul Mwaluko, Director, Centre for Housing, Building and Planning before the Third African Conference on Housing, at Kenyatta Conference Centre, Nairobi.*
8. *Human Settlements, UNEP and the Foundation.* By Eric Carlson.
9. *Housing for Lower Income Families: Macroeconomics and Finance.* By James W. Christian.
10. *International Division The Institute of Financial Education.* By George P. Cardis.
11. *Low-Cost Housing in the Kenya Context.* By G.M. Matheka.

CPA DELEGATES VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

On 11th June, 1976 the commonwealth Parliamentary Association delegates to the 8th African Regional Conference held in Nairobi between 5th June and 12th June, 1976 visited the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Kabete. The delegates, led by the leader of the Kenyan delegation, who was its chairman and is also the deputy speaker of Kenya's National Assembly, Mr. Muregi, arrived at Kabete Campus at 10.30 a.m. They were on arrival, welcomed by the dean of the faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Professor G.M.O. Maloiy, who introduced them to the various heads of departments which they visited soon after.

The delegates first toured the department of Veterinary Pathology where they were taken round by the head of department, Dr. J.S. Kaminjolo. They then proceeded to the department of Animal Production.

Just before being taken round the department, the delegates were briefed about the department by its head, Professor C.N. Karue. They were informed about the department's master's programme in which the Ministry of Agriculture is very much interested and has its students there. The

delegates also learnt that the various academic members of the Faculty are involved in other national programmes where they offer their professional Services and thus sit in national councils dealing with research projects in the area where they are experts.

After the brief the delegates toured the department where they were taken round by the head of the department. They visited the various sections of the department. They visited the Animal Laboratory Section,

Research Laboratory, and the Poultry Section.

The delegates then proceeded to the department of Public Health, Pharmacology and Toxicology where they were received by the head of the department, Professor T.B. Tjaberg. The delegates were briefed on what the department does and its role in national programmes.

The delegates then proceeded to the Veterinary farm where they were received by the deputy farm Manager, Mr. Kariuki. They visited a few areas of interest. These included the dairy section and the pig sty. This then concluded the delegates visit to the University.

The delegates came as far apart as Gambia in West Africa and Mauritius in Indian Ocean in the east, Lesotho in the

South and others in between. Others included Botswana, Tanzania, Kenya, Zambia among others.

The leader of the Gambian delegation, who is also his country's assistant minister for Agriculture and a qualified Veterinarian thanked the University on behalf of the other delegates.

On behalf of himself, he said that as a qualified Veterinarian he was highly impressed by what he had seen. He said on his return home he will recommend to his government that in future students from Gambia should be sent to study in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in this University.

The delegates then left at their own pleasure.

THE 1976/77 INTAKE

The University of Nairobi has admitted 1257 candidates for the year 1976/77 which begins in October, 1976. This figure is exclusive of the projected intake of 21 students into the department of advanced nursing. The new students, who were selected from a list of no less than 3,900 applicants with the minimum University requirements will be expected here at the end of September, 1976 for their orientation week, before the old students report back for the new academic year.

For the year 1976/77 the Faculty of Education will experience the biggest fall. Whereas in 1975/76 it admitted 213, for the year 1976/77 there will be only 100. This records a reduction of around 53%.

The year 1976/77 will show a considerable contrast in respect of the student numbers admitted as compared to the previous year. Some faculties will show a market growth while others will record a decline.

The following faculties will, in addition to Education, show a considerable reduction in student numbers in 1976/77. The faculty of Arts will have 150 new students as compared to 187 in the current year, a fall of approximately 25%; the faculty of Science will have 181 as compared to 208 in 1975/76. This means a fall of 15%. Veterinary

Medicine will have 67 as compared to 72 in 1975/76, and the Faculty of Medicine and departments of Pharmacy, Dental Surgery will show a fall from 115, 33, 31 to 105, 25, and 21 respectively. This means each one of these will have students fewer than the current year by the magnitude of 8.7%, 16.0% and 32.3% respectively.

On the contrary, the following faculties will show a market increase from the current year. The faculty of Agriculture will have 83 as compared to 74 in the current year; the faculty of Architecture, Design and Development will have 105 as compared to 94 in the current year; the faculty of Engineering will have 176 as compared to 163 in 1975/76. This means a rise for each one of them, of over 12%, 11.7%, 7.0% respectively.

In contrast, the following faculties show little variation, if any at all. Faculty of Commerce, with 167 for the year 1976/77 as compared to 164 in the current year; Law, 60 as compared to 62 in the current year; and School of Journalism 14 as compared to 16 in the current year.

On the whole, the figure for 1976/77 will be lower than the figure for the 1975/76 year. Thus, while the figure for 1975/76 was 1432 that for 1976/77 will be 1257. This shows a decline of no less than 10% over the current year.

A word about Kenyatta University College. Next year Kenyatta University

College will admit 250 Bachelor of Education students. Of these majority will be taking science oriented Courses. Thus, while 151 students will be taking science oriented courses, only 91 will be taking liberal Arts courses. This means 60.4% of the students admitted for B.Ed. courses at Kenyatta will be in sciences. This is in contrast with the situation in the University of Nairobi where students for B.Ed. are at par in both Arts and sciences i.e. 50 each.

Taken as a whole the Kenyatta University College will accommodate over 70% of all B.Ed. students.

The following table gives the first year intake for the University of Nairobi for 1975/76 and 1976/77. For Kenyatta the intakes for the two years were 275 and 246 respectively showing a decline of over 11%.

Intake to Nairobi University 1975/76 and 1976/77

Faculty	Year		%	%
	1975/76	1976/77	Rise	Fall
Agriculture	74	83	12.2	-
Architecture, Design and Development	94	105	11.7	-
Arts	187	150	-	24.7
Commerce	164	167	-	1.8
Engineering	163	176	7.4	-
Education	213	100	-	53.1
Law	62	60	-	3.3
Medical Surgery	115	105	-	8.7
Pharmacy	33	28	-	16.1
Dental Surgery	31	21	-	32.3
Science	208	181	-	15.0
Veterinary Medicine	72	67	-	6.9
Journalism	16	14	-	14.3

EXAMINATIONS, JUNE-JULY, 1975/76

Each year, around June and July, it is examinations time. It is the time everybody is busy. The students are busy writing examinations and the members of academic and administration administering them. Usually, and for most faculties, the examinations take about a month, on average.

This year the examinations begun abit early. The early starters were the faculties of Architecture, Design and Development (2nd June, 1976), Arts, Education and

Science, all of which started on the same day, ie. 3rd June.

These were followed by the faculties of Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering and Veterinary Medicine all of which began on the same day, ie. 7th June, 1976.

The late starters included the faculties of Law (14th June), and the School of Journalism (18th June), and the faculty of Medicine.

Usually examinations take a fortnight on average. But the number of days over which the exams take place vary considerably among faculties as well as departments. The faculty of agriculture this year takes the fewest number of days while the faculty of medicine takes the longest number of days.

The faculty of Medicine differs slightly from others. It does not usually begin its examinations with other faculties. Some of its examinations are taken during the third term, when other faculties are offering theirs but others are offered during the fourth term. For the Medical students, the first and second years sit for their examinations between 28th June and 9th July. Those who will sit for Part 1 begin their examinations on 20th July and finish on 30th. However, those sitting for the final Part do not begin until 19th July and they do not finish until 30th July.

The Bachelor of Dental Surgery students do not begin their examinations until 28th June and they do not finish until eleven days later. The Bachelor of Pharmacy students are among the early starters but are included among the late finishers. They take a total of thirty six days. Those studying for obstetrics and Gynaecology take a shortest time, ie. 5 days.

Among the faculties that take the longest time are Medicine, Science, Veterinary Medicine, Education and Arts. Agriculture and Law take the shortest time. Faculties like Medicine, Science and Veterinary Medicine take longer mainly because of the many practical papers that have to be taken in addition to written examinations.

The following table gives, in general terms, when examinations begin in each faculty, and when they end and how long it takes in this academic year.

Examinations, June-July, 1975/76

Faculty	Begin	Ended	Time taken (days)
Agriculture	7.6.76	14.6.76	7
Architecture, Design & Development	2.6.76	19.6.76	17
Arts	3.6.76	29.6.76	26
Commerce	7.6.76	26.6.76	19
Education	3.6.76	29.6.76	26
Engineering	7.6.76	19.6.76	12
Law	14.6.76	23.6.76	9
Medicine (MB.Ch.B.) (1st & 2nd years)	28.6.76	9.7.76	11
(Part 1)	20.6.76	30.7.76	40
(Final Part)	19.7.76	30.7.76	11
Bachelor of Dental Surgery	28.6.76	9.7.76	11
Bachelor of Pharmacy	3.6.76	9.7.76	36
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	19.7.76	24.7.76	5
Nursing	25.6.76	2.7.76	7
Science	3.6.76	29.6.76	26
Veterinary Medicine	7.6.76	8.7.76	31
Journalism	18.6.76	26.6.76	8

THE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

The School of Journalism which was founded in 1970 has played a significant role in the development media in this part of the world.

To date the school has produced 70 graduates, some of whom are now leaders in their own right. One of the 1973 graduates is now the managing editor of the largest circulation Sunday newspaper in East Africa; two of the 1973 graduates are now star, award-winning journalists; five of our graduates have become international journalists, one operating in the Netherlands, two in Nairobi, one in Maputo (Mozambique) and the other in Accra; one graduate is a full-fledged lecturer in journalism in a neighbouring country; and several are kingpins in the Ministries of Information and other news organisations in East Africa and other eastern African countries.

The School of Journalism offers a two-year course which leads to a diploma in journalism and the quality of candidates

seeking admission has continued to rise every year. In practice, few "O" level candidates successfully compete for the limited places available because of the quality and abundance of "A" level holders. For the 1976/77 intake, for example, seven University degree holders were among the over 200 qualified candidates seeking admission.

The School's annual intake has now dropped from the original 30 to less than 20 this year, although interest in the School and applications for admission has remained high. In 1975 more than 1,000 candidates applied for the 20 places available. For 1976/77 only 14 candidates have found places.

The school accepts students for approximately half of black Africa. Besides East African states, it accepts students from the Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, and Liberia. The total population of these countries — West Africa excluded — is 99 million people.

This means that the School which is the only one of its kind in the whole of English-speaking East and Central Africa is training the future mass communicators and opinion makers for this huge African community. It is an overwhelming responsibility.

Although it is not often realised or acknowledged by the planners in Africa, the mass media is a vital ingredient of the development process. Any economic or social development plan which ignores the use of the mass media is bound to come to nought. In Africa, development is synonymous with the mobilization of the masses. And in the modern age only the mass media can effectively mobilize the masses. Indeed, there can be no meaningful development without the use of the mass media. It has truly been said that if you want to look at the development of a country, first look at its mass media. The role of the School of Journalism in the development of this country — and others in East and Central Africa — cannot therefore be underestimated. It will only be after the mass media in this country has been improved, in terms of the personnel and hard ware, that the country can dig the difficult task of mobilizing and harnessing the vast energies and talents locked in the masses of its people. That is why the School of Journalism is — and should be recognized to be a vital part of development planning. The quality and effectiveness of the mass communicators in this country will greatly depend on the kind of training given by the School.

The School intends to launch a post-graduate diploma course in the near future. The development of the School also envisages the introduction of a degree course and the eventual phasing out of the two-year diploma.

PROFESSOR GERHARD KUBIK — VISITS THE UNIVERSITY

Professor Gerhard Kubik, an ethnologist from Vienna, Austria and who has a wide knowledge of African Traditions is currently visiting Nairobi University, and in particular the Institute of African Studies for a period of about three months. During his stay Professor Kubik will give a series of public lectures covering various areas in music, dance and history; oral literature; cultural studies, social anthropology and psychology.

Professor Kubik's visit has been sponsored through some assistance rendered by the Austrian Government. He is not a new comer to these areas and he has been to East Africa before.

He has conducted a lot of research in East and Central Africa. Being necessarily an ethnologist, he has a wide background of African musicology and has as well carried out field research. Besides Eastern Africa, he has also carried out a lot of field research in West Africa and Latin America. In Eastern Africa, he has, for instance, carried out a series of study of Uganda court music and some in some other areas.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Professor Hillary P. Ojiambo, Professor and Chairman, Department of Medicine has been recently honoured by being elevated to the status of Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. F.R.C.P. (Edin).

Professor Ojiambo now holds two British Fellowships, i.e. F.R.C.P. (Glasgow). He also holds a third Fellowship in his speciality, — that is Cardiology — F.A.C.C. — Fellowship of the American College of Cardiology.