

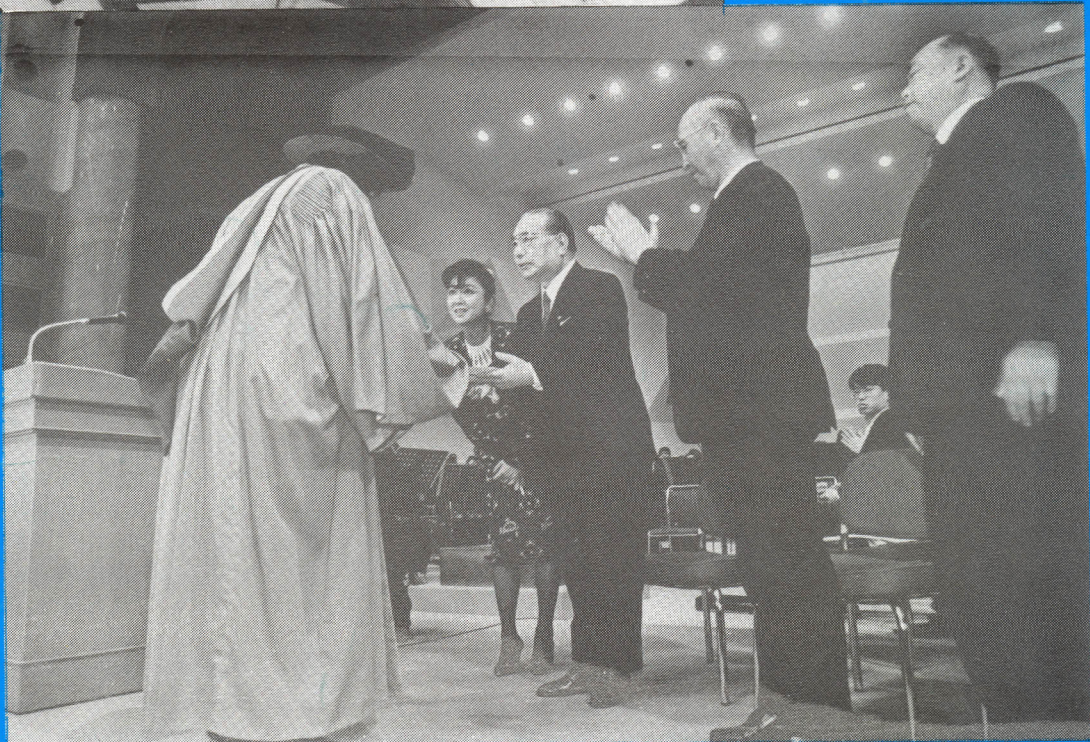
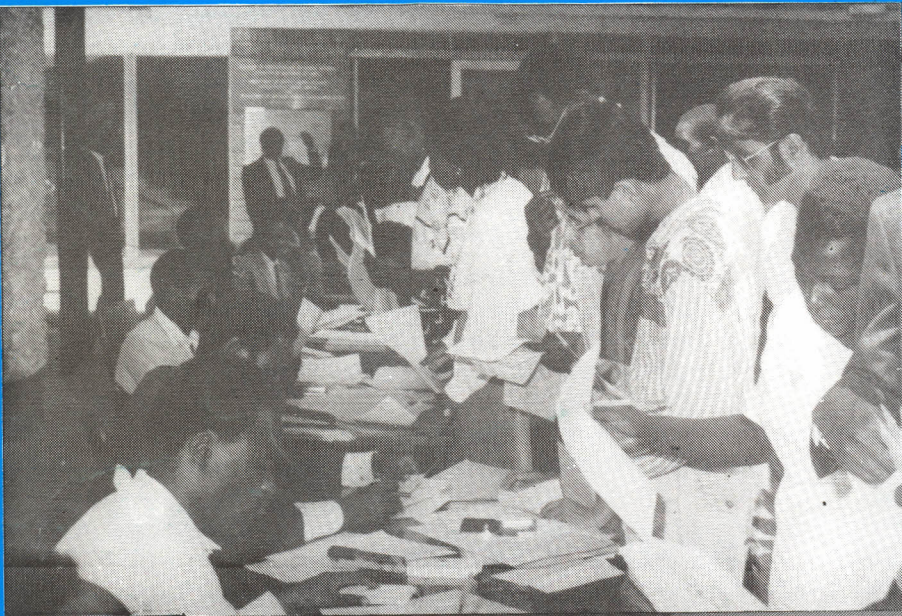
Varsity Focus

A Newsletter from the Office of the Vice-Chancellor

University of Nairobi

June 1993

Into the Future



From the Vice-Chancellor's Desk

Excerpts from the Vice-Chancellor's Welcome Address to 1st Year Students

On behalf of the entire University Community, I would like to congratulate you for obtaining a place at the University of Nairobi despite the stiff competition for admission to public universities. I therefore formally welcome you to the University of Nairobi and wish you success in your university life.

In the 1992/93 Academic year, the University of Nairobi has admitted 3,408 8-4-4 stream candidates.

The country as a whole and the University in particular will be watching you with a lot of interest to assess how well you have been prepared to undertake university education. You should be conscious of the importance Kenyans attach to the new education system. In this respect, I would like to urge each student to establish his goals and interests which are consistent with the objectives of the universities. Such priorities should also be consistent with the expectations of your families and the nation and you should strive to live up to them.

Students' Organisations

Due to the decentralized structure of the University of Nairobi which consists of six campus colleges in seven campuses, students in each campus college have distinct interests which are different from the rest. As such, there is no single

umbrella student organisation but rather every college has a student organisation which serves as a forum where student academic and welfare matters are addressed.

The University of Nairobi believes in maximum dialogue to ensure that we have optimum environment for academic debate, creativity and stability. Indeed university continues to be like a debating club. But in addition to maximizing dialogues, we provide other services to make student academic life in this University meaningful. These include - medical services with in-patient facility at the students' Sick Bay, Student Centre and Junior Common Rooms and transport facilities for clubs, retreats and field excursions and church services.

Objectives of the University

The central objective of the University, according to the University of Nairobi Act 1985 is, among others, "to participate in the discovery, transmission and preservation of knowledge, and to stimulate the intellectual life and cultural development of Kenya". As members of the largest University in Eastern and Central African region, Kenyans are looking to us to influence the academic climate in the country in a positive, stimulating and creative manner.

The University has maintained a record of excellence in scholarship that is acknowledged by other academic institutions all over the world. Our students continue to win prizes involving

competitors from other universities. You should therefore make your contribution towards maintaining those standards by taking your work seriously.

The Role of the Students

It is in this respect that I must request you to avoid confrontation and intolerance. The beauty of a University community largely lies in appreciating other

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From the Editors Desk

The New Academic year 1992/93 is here with us. The University has once again bust into life - what with the freshers trying to acclimatise and establish their levels and the old students starting yet another year.

By the time of going to press, the registration was well over and the academic programmes set in motion. The *Varsity Focus* takes this opportunity to welcome the freshers to "kampo life" as the students term it.

The *Varsity Focus* will be running a "Students Corner" column starting with this issue. We welcome short and precise articles on students activities and organisations - or on issues pertinent to the University.

We also welcome feedbacks from our readers, so drop us a note. This will help us improve coverage and presentation in order to serve you better.

This issue's theme **Into the future** is a pointer into the spirit which ushered in the new academic year: The appointments of some senior academic staff; the renewal of various exchange programmes with other universities and organisations; and the re-affirming of the quality training offered by B Arch programme reinforces this optimism. (see stories) This is as it should be.

May the academic year end in harmony and on schedule.

Varsity Embarks on New Academic Year

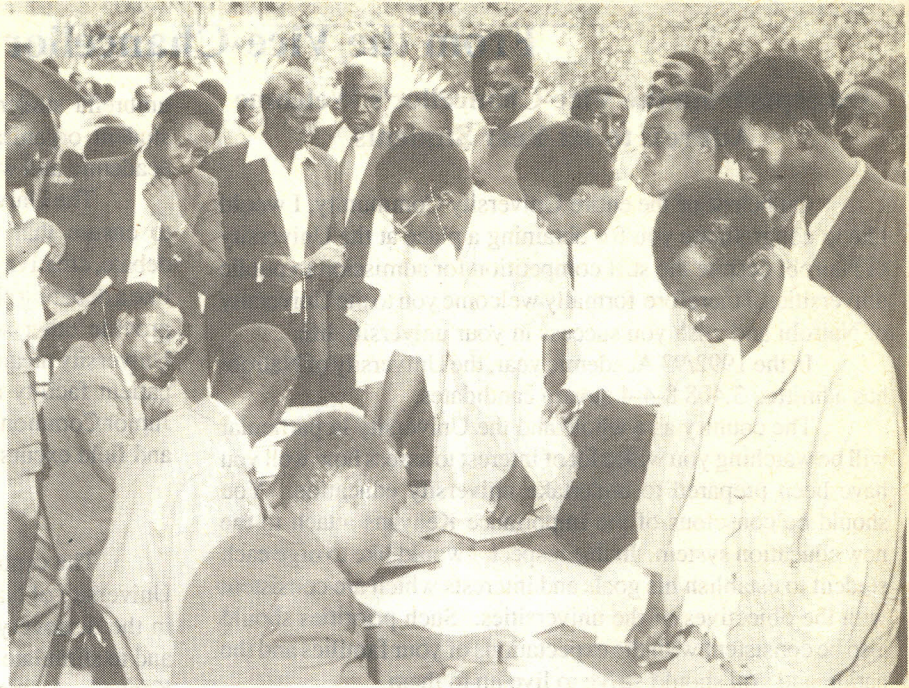
It's been a beehive of activity as the University opened doors to students for the 1992/93 academic year. The first year students who are starting their academic programmes reported to their respective colleges and campuses on April 13 immediately after the Easter Holiday, while the other years reported on April 19.

For the freshers, the first week in their new academic life was taken up by payment of fees, registration in various programmes and a general orientation to their new campuses.

The University of Nairobi admitted 3,408 out of a total of 10,000 admitted in all public universities. This is the third group of the 8.4.4 stream candidates to be admitted in the public universities.

In his welcome speech to the freshers at the end of the orientation week, the Vice-Chancellor Professor F. Gichaga told the students that the country and the university will watch their progress keenly to assess how well they have been prepared to undertake university education. (see address page 1)

Prof. Gichaga said the University believes in maximum dialogue to ensure optimum environment for academic debate, creativity and stability.



Students register for the new academic year as some parents watch.

The University registered well over 10,000 students by the end of the exercise. This included all first and second year students; the third year students A level group except in engineering, agriculture, science and M.B.Ch.B.; third year 8.4.4 students in agriculture; fourth year students in medicine and veterinary medicine; fifth year students in medicine and architecture; and third year 8.4.5 engineering students who reported on May 3 for their fourth term.

The Government granted a total of 3,711 bursaries ranging from K.Shs.2,000 to 6,000 to needy students. This represents 65 per cent of the total number of applicants.

The *Varsity Focus* takes this opportunity to welcome the freshers to the University of Nairobi and wish the other students a fruitful and peaceful academic year.



The Vice-Chancellor Prof F.J. Gichaga (wearing the academic gown) and the academic registrar Prof J.N.K. Mugambi (left) chat the 1st year students during the orientation week.

From pg 1

The Vice-Chancellor's Desk

people's ideas, even when you disagree. The University community is composed of hard serving 'brain workers' and you should not succumb to rumour-mongering and crowd psychology. We are confident that you are intelligent enough to recognize facts, draw conclusion and avoid any action that may jeopardize the operations of the University.

Changes

You have joined the university during a time when several changes which affect the university student have been introduced. We have for example the Pay-As-You-Eat Cafeteria system. This system has enabled the student to choose what he or she can eat and has led to dramatic cut in the wastage of food. The paying of fees and the introduction of the Bursary Scheme have also been put in place. The University Bookshop is now maintaining student accounts to enable them acquire books using the book allowance which is credited in the student account.

You will undoubtedly find University life very strange from the one you led in secondary schools. The difference lies broadly in that, in school 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 conclusions. Rather than being a pupil the, the student 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.

A number of you will find university life as a totally new system which provides you with many options. There will be the option to work hard in order to pass your examinations just like there will be the option to take life easily and therefore suffer the attendant consequences. There will be the option to seek help from those appointed to help you i.e. lecturers, wardens and

counsellors. In summary there will be the option to build yourself a lifetime career just like there will be the option to destroy your future.

Social Problems

With the above mentioned options, I would like to take this opportunity to inform you of some of the social problems which students must cope with. The first problem is how to cope with loneliness and frustrations. Most students are normally shy and are reluctant to discuss their problems with other people. But we have found that those students who form study groups and are social tend to sort out their social and academic problems best just as those who consult their Wardens, and teachers or develop friends within the University. Domestic problems tend to follow students to the University and strangely these difficulties cause more problems including suicides, than any other problem you may encounter here including tough classes. Indeed, lately domestic problems have tended to greatly influence the performance of students. Our counsellors are trained to also give counsel to your parents on delicate issues and we would like you to approach them.

The second problem is over-indulgence in social excesses such as drinking, noise, womanizing (collecting), manizing, drug abuse and keeping long hours in town.

It is now a fact that cases of pregnancies among our students have gone up. This has inevitably dislocated studies and has often led to failure. We are also aware of the AIDS scourge. You are extremely precious to your parents, to us and to this country and it is very painful to lose anyone of you. You should therefore abstain from liberal sex. The days of Zero Grazing are here with us. You must avoid social excesses that might ruin your own precious life and your university career.

And finally, on behalf of us all at the University, I once again congratulate you for being selected to join us at the University of Nairobi and wish you every success in your just beginning university education.

Fact File

The University of Nairobi admitted 3,408 8:4:4 stream candidates. The six colleges have student organisations which serve as forums where students academic and welfare matters are addressed. The College of Biological and Physical Sciences based at Chiromo Campus has the Organisation of Nairobi University Science Students (ONUSS). The College of Humanities and Social Sciences based at the Main Campus, Lower Kabete and Parklands Campus has the Students Organisation of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (SOCHSS). The College of Veterinary and Agriculture based at Upper Kabete has Kabete Campus University Students Organisation (KCUSO). The College of Architecture and Engineering has the Students Organization of the College of Architecture and Engineering (SOCAE). The College of Health Sciences has College of Health Sciences Students Association (COESSA) while the College of Education and External Studies has the College of Education and External Studies Students Organization (CEESSO)

Stop Press

The Campaign for deanship at the College of Education and External Studies (CEES) at Kikuyu has taken a democratic turn with campaigns being organised in a forum dubbed the "Dialogue" with candidates presenting on "Why I want to be Dean". The open question and answer forum is an innovation that is bound to be popular democratically in the election of deans in the varsity. The first forum was held on 5 May and the second on 12 May.

The candidates are:

Faculty of Social Sciences

Prof C.M.P. Oniango

Prof D. Okoth-Okombo

Prof J. Kitsao

Dr S.K. Mutiso

Faculty of Education

Dr P.O.O. Digolo

Mr S.K. Akivaga

Chinese Exchange Programme Hailed

Vice-Chancellor in the USA

The Vice-Chancellor, Prof F. J. Gichaga recently visited the Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts U.S.A.

Geologists Bill to be Tabled

The Government will table a Bill in parliament to give professional status to geologists, the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources, Mr John Sambu said.

The Bill will allow for the maintenance of high standards in the profession for the benefit of the nation.

The Minister was opening the 5th Conference of the Geology of Kenya organized by the Geology Society of Kenya at the College of Biological and Physical Sciences. The Theme of the conference was *Geology for Sustainable Development*.

The Minister said geological sciences have made significant contributions to the solution of problems associated with the resource development and environmental problems, and the provision of foreknowledge of some of the dangers associated with geological phenomena and natural hazards such as landslides, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

He called on the professionals to avail their know-how to people in simple language and affordable charges for the benefit of the country.

"Environmental Geosciences

should now become a very important subject as the world's attention is focused on conservation of the environment", Mr Sambu said.

The Minister said the Geological Society of Kenya currently has a membership of 205 and is growing at the rate of 20 geologists per year, mainly graduates from the University of Nairobi.

"This is a healthy and encouraging development given that at the time of independence in 1963, there were no Kenyan geologists", the Minister commended.

The Minister was welcomed by the Vice-Chancellor, Prof F. J. Gichaga, the acting Principal of the College of Biological and Physical Sciences, Prof R.W. Mwangi and the Chairman of Geological Society of Kenya Prof Isaac O. Nyambok. The Minister was accompanied by his Permanent Secretary, Mr A. M. Okeyo.

In his speech, the Vice-Chancellor, Prof F. J. Gichaga said that it is through activities like seminars and conferences that institutions like universities facilitate the advancement of knowledge for the benefit of mankind.

The Vice-Chancellor said there was need to look anew at the natural resources and identify appropriate technologies which can increase output from the existing sources which requires a trained disciplinary approach.

"Scientists from various disciplines must therefore increasingly talk", he said.

Prof Nyambok said there was urgent need for the development of additional supplies of minerals, mineral fuels, water and geothermal resources which are essential for an industrial society.

"A sound exploitation of the physical resources must have a definite linkage between resource identification, prospecting and development, establishment of mines, and industries producing finished products", he said.

Prof Nyambok appealed to the Minister to pay personal attention for the enactment of the Geologists Bill.

"Our Kenyan geoscientists have strived to streamline their activities within the profession. We have a code of professional conduct which is enshrined in the total body of our constitution. The Kenyan geoscientist have gone further by proposing a Bill of Registration for professional geologists in order to regulate their activities and make them legally responsible for their actions", he said.

The Law of the Sea Project, a programme of the University of Nairobi and Gent University, Belgium, will take a regional approach by extending its programmes to neighbouring countries and other institutions in Kenya. The project will initially incorporate Tanzania and the Marine Institute in Mombasa. This was revealed by the Patron of the project and Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic Affairs) Prof Onesmus Mutungi.

Prof Mutungi was speaking at a dinner party hosted in honour of Prof Eddie Sommers, who is a Professor of International and Public Law, and Director of the Law of the Sea, Ocean Management and Marine Policy Project at the University of Gent.

Prof Sommers was in Kenya exploring possibilities of renewing for another five years co-operation between Nairobi and Gent Universities in the Law of the Sea Project.

Areas of collaboration include ad-

vanced research and training in the law of the sea, marine policy, environment and ocean management and strengthening the existing documentation centre at the University of Nairobi and establishing similar documentation centres in the collaborating universities and research institutions within the region.

The purpose of the collaboration will be to develop high level manpower in the Law of the Sea, policy, environment as well as management, transportation, sociology, energy, environment and political/security matters, related to ocean use and resources. Advanced research will be aimed at promoting academic excellence as well as the development of national institutions for purposes of enhancing development of public policy in the management of marine resources for national development.

Prof Mutungi said the project be-

gun as a University of Nairobi and Gent Project in pollution and is currently supported by a number of Faculties.

He thanked the University of Gent, the Belgium Government which is financing the project, the faculties involved and the management committee who have turned the project into a success.

Prof Sommers described the co-operation between the two Universities as a two-way traffic. He said he had encountered interested and enthusiastic people in starting the co-operation and hoped the Belgium Government will extend the financing for a further term of five years and beyond. Prof Sommers thanked the University, for a dinner he termed a *souvenir evening*.

The Chairman of the Management Committee, Dr Kenneth M. Mavuti enumerated the various programmes un-

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Law of the Sea Programme Extends

Make Money, Varsities told

The Commission for Higher Education (CHE) will in future co-ordinate overall planning for the four public universities in Kenya.

This was said by the Commission Secretary, Prof J. Mungai at a five-day seminar on *Cost Reduction and Recovery-Alternative Ways of Funding Universities* at the Safari Park Hotel last December. The Seminar was organised by the Commission for Higher Education and the British Council

The Secretary also said the Commission will also look into ways of funding the universities.

The Seminar was officially opened by the Permanent Secretary for Finance, Dr Wilfred Koinange on behalf of the Vice-President, Prof George Saitoti. Participants came from the public universities, officials of the Ministry of Education, Finance and other interested organizations.

The Vice-Chancellor, Prof F.J. Gichaga presented a paper on *Budgeting and Financing of Public Universities (with reference to Kenya)*.

The paper looked into the growth and development of university education, who benefits from the existence of a university, the intertemporal nature of university benefits, who currently pays for university education, alternative sources of university finances and university governance and management.

The Permanent Secretary for Education, Mr Benjamin Kipkulei told the participants that the government will streamline university education by curbing duplication of courses. He said the move would help to cut down on university education costs. Mr Kipkulei's said universities can no longer exclusively rely on government funding and must generate their own funds and be managed in a business like manner.

"Universities must raise their own money through consultancies and efficient use of their staff and facilities", the PS said.

Seminar on Gender Issues

A week-long seminar on *Changing Gender and Kinship in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia* took place at the UON from February 22. The seminar attracted over twenty participants from Bangladesh, India, Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Cameroon, Uganda, Netherlands and the U.S.A. It is the first of several conferences on the family leading to the International Year of the Family in 1994. The seminar was organised by the Department of Sociology and funded by the Government of the Netherlands through the Department of Sociology, University of Leiden and the Directorate General for International Co-operation (GIS).

Addressing the participants, and invited guests, who included the Netherlands Ambassador to Kenya, Mr Robert Fruen, the Vice-Chancellor, Prof F. Gichaga said macro economic and political changes occurring in the world have a telling impact on family and kinship relations.

"The growing members of homeless and street children in urban areas and the marginalized people in rural areas is a reflection of this", he said.

The Vice-Chancellor commended the move by Netherlands government to fund and facilitate the conference. He said the University was honoured to host the first of the several conferences as "we encourage our scholars to participate in conferences and seminars with the objective to develop and disseminate knowledge".

In his remarks, the Netherlands Ambassador, Mr Robert Fruen said his government was proud to be associated with the seminar. He said the emancipation of women from centuries of social bondage will be spearheaded by the educated woman "just as the city spearheads in socio-political advancement of a society".

A Pledge for the Disabled

The Univety Students Hindu Association will assist diasabled students with aids for easier mobility. The Patron and officials of the association told the Vice-Chancellor Prof F. Gichaga during a courtesy call late last year.

Prof J.P. Patel the Patron, said the Association would like to be more involved in helping the disabled students of the University acquire more and better aids so as to make learning and their stay in the University comfortable.

Prof Gichaga thanked the association and said the University fully appreciates and supports their generous intentions.



Left: University Students Hindu Association patron and officials with the Vice-Chancellor.

WHO Funds MSc Programme

The Vice-Chancellor, Prof F. J. Gichaga recently signed a memorandum of understanding between the World Health Organization (WHO), Institute of Primate Research (IPR) and University of Nairobi (UON) regarding the management of the Master of Science Degree (MSc) in reproductive biology at an initial planned budget of US\$700,000 over the next six years.

The parties involved in the execution of the memorandum will be the host, University of Nairobi through the department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Department of Animal Physiology and the WHO represented by the special programme for research, Development and Research in Human Reproduction (HRP).

The objective is to initiate and provide guidelines for the management of the MSc programme. The MSc programme will provide training in reproduction by utilising the diversity of opportunities existing in the units while permitting the students to study at depth in an area of their choice. The candidates are expected to develop an appreciation in the management of reproductive health problems. The course is open to students from sub-Saharan Africa and will help create a critical mass of scientists in reproductive biology in the region and lead to greater collaboration in research.

The course will constitute one year of theoretical and conducted laboratory clinical procedures and a second year of a thesis project. The student intake is currently planned to be five every second

year but may increase if additional financial support is available.

The full academic and financial management responsibility will be by the University of Nairobi. The planned budget will be provided by WHO pending availability of funds for HRP activities, while the National Centre for Research in Reproduction (NCRP), will serve as catalyst/facilitator in the managerial process.

NCRP consists of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, the Department of Animal Physiology - Reproductive Biology Unit, and the Institute of Primate Research. The three units have in the past received funds from WHO for research, research training and institutional strengthening. NCRP successfully organised two international conferences in 1987 and 1992 and seven training workshops in reproductive biology for scientists from sub-Saharan African.

The memorandum was signed by Dr Niels Jensen, Director of WHO Special Programme for Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, Geneva and Dr Mohammed Isakania, Director, National Museums of Kenya for IPR. In attendance was Prof P.O. Chuke, WHO Representative in Kenya; Ms H.V. Ogembo from WHO, Kenya Country Office; Mr Steve Oti, WHO Administrative Officer, Nairobi; Prof S.K. Sinei, Principal College of Health Sciences; and Prof R.W. Mwangi, Dean, Faculty of Science.

Campus Radio: Tuning Soon

The School of Journalism is set to boost its facilities when its sound studio is complete. The University of Western Ontario, Canada, Graduate School of Journalism has donated equipment for a sound studio to the School. The completion of the studio whose construction is already 50 per cent will enable all radio classes to be conducted at the school. Mr Magayu K Magayu, a lecturer in the School, said the donation of equipment was done in 1992 and all that the university was required to do was to sound-proof the room.

The radio studio will be great achievement for the School of Journalism which has been relying on Kenya Institute of Mass Communication (KIMC) studio for teaching its students.

"The possibility of starting a campus radio broadcast now sounds possible", a student of journalism quipped reacting to the development.

GTZ Sponsors Workshop

The Faculty of Engineering, University of Nairobi hosted a four-week Teacher-Training Workshop for the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Project on the integration of computer science into engineering education in selected African universities, including Nairobi.

The workshop endeavoured to effectively introduce the participants to the computer science syllabus and to the methodology of successfully teaching it to engineering students in an engineering environment.

The participants were engineering lecturers and professors who will implement the project of integrating computer science into engineering education in their respective faculties. The universities represented include, Makerere, Dar-es-Salaam, Addis Ababa, Kumasi, Lagos, Zimbabwe and Nairobi.

The workshop was a follow-up of one of the recommendation arising from an international workshop on *Integration on Computer Science into Engineering Education in Africa* which was sponsored by GTZ and held at the University of Zimbabwe in February, 1989 and whose recommendation recognized the need for courses in computer science in the undergraduate engineering curricula of African universities. It also recognised an urgent need for teacher training in the teaching of these courses.

Consequently GTZ prepared a four-course computer science curriculum to be incorporated in the curricula of engineering as well as teaching materials for both the teachers and the students.

The workshop had 25 participants from 7 African universities backed by resource people from Germany.

It is anticipated that the next phase of the project implementation will be the acquisition of computer hardware and software by the respective faculties with the assistance of GTZ.

It's an Honorary Doctorate for Daisaku Ikeda

Varsity Honors Peace Crusader

The University of Nairobi conferred an Honorary Doctorate of Letters upon the Soka Gakkai International (SGI) President Daisaku Ikeda last December. The presentation ceremony took place at the Soka University auditorium in Tokyo Japan. Soka University is ran by Soka Gakkai international. The ceremony was attended by thousands of Soka university students and staff including the Rector, Dr Kazuo Takematsu and the President, Mr Kinnosuke Komuro and Kenyan Embassy, Tokyo, officials.

The Vice-Chancellor, Prof F. J. Gichaga conferred the honorary degree on behalf of the Chancellor President Daniel arap Moi. President Ikeda is the fifth person to receive an honorary degree from the University of Nairobi. Other recipients include the first president of the Republic of Kenya Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and President Daniel arap Moi. The ceremony marked the first time the university has conducted a conferment ceremony for an honorary doctorate outside Kenya. The Vice-Chancellor was accompanied by the academic registrar Prof Jesse Mugambi and the Dean of the Faculty of Arts Prof Dustan Obara.

Prof Gichaga opened the proceedings which were emceed by Prof Mugambi. He lauded the SGI's presidents leaderships in promoting activities toward the creation of global harmony and exist-

ing co-operation between UoN and Soka University.

Prof Obara read the citation for the honorary title and paid tribute to President Ikeda's wide ranging activities in promoting peace, culture and education throughout the world. Prof Obara said that Mr Ikeda gives credence to the assertion of the English Poet Rudyard Kipling that 'words are — the most powerful drug used by mankind. He handed the citation to the SGI leader. (*see citation*)

In his acceptance speech Mr Ikeda, donned in the official academic gown of the University of Nairobi, said he would continue his endeavours in the same spirit as that of the Kenyan President Kenyatta, who declared he would endure any persecutions for the purpose of serving the people. The SGI leader asserted that the rich humanism pulsing through the African culture would without fail become a wellspring of wisdom for the world in overcoming the deadlocks of modern civilization. President Ikeda declared that "as a proud member of the University of Nairobi", he would do all in his power to further spread the tide of dialogue centering on humanity, culture and philosophy around the world.

Meanwhile the University of Soka conferred the Soka University's "Highest Award of Honor" on the Vice Chancellor Prof F. J. Gichaga.

The Award was conferred in recog-

niton of Prof Gichaga's professional contributions in engineering and technology and to the general development and management of various engineering fields in Kenya. The Award also recognised his contributions to teaching, research and publishing and in university management and administration.

On receiving the award the Vice-Chancellor thanked Soka University for the great honour bestowed on him, the University of Nairobi and Kenya.

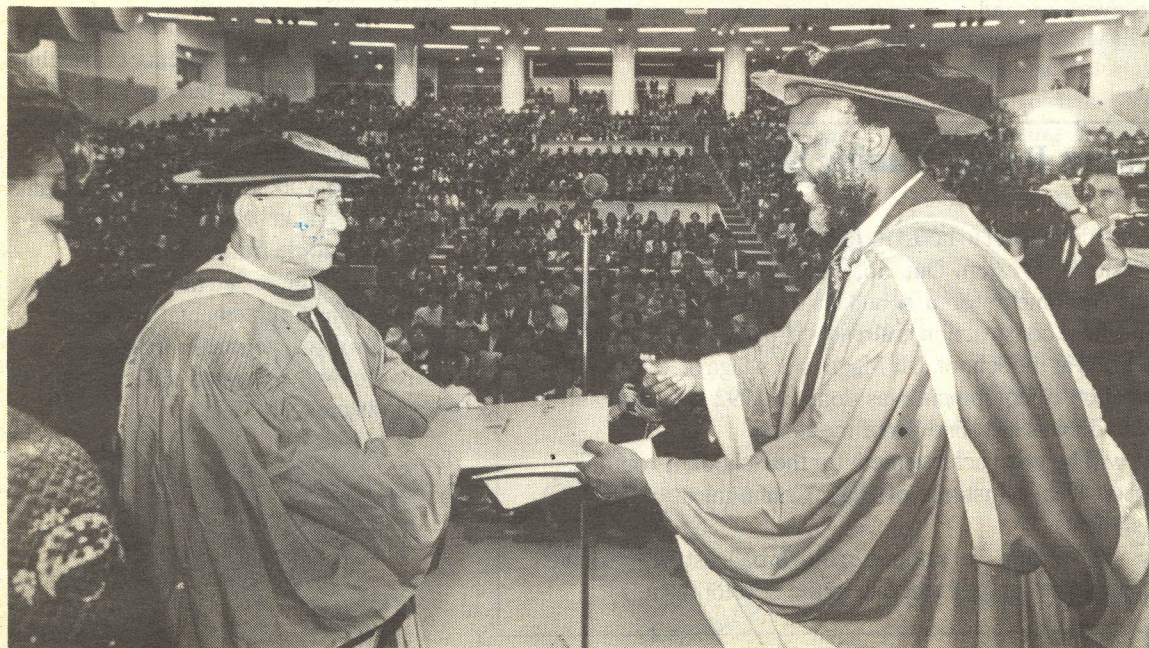
Other recipients of the Highest Award include the African National Congress President Mr Nelson Mandela and former Nigerian President General Olesegun Obasanjo.

In the Spirit of Co-operation

Since 1984, the University of Nairobi and Soka University have engaged in several cultural and educational exchange programmes. This relation culminated in the conclusion of a students exchange agreement in 1989. The first phase of this agreement is in force. Soka University is currently hosting a Nairobi University Student who is pursuing a PhD in commerce. Likewise the first exchange student from Soka University joined the Institute of African Studies of the University of Nairobi last September to pursue his postgraduate studies in anthropology.

The Department of Literature at

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The Vice-Chancellor Prof F. J. Gichaga (right) present the Honorary Doctorate of Letters to Dr Daisaku Ikeda.

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Daisaku Ikeda

the University of Nairobi has in the recent past received three teachers, sponsored by Soka University, to introduce the Japanese language to students. They offered non-credit instruction, pending the formulation of an approved syllabus and the finalization of all necessary processing. Preliminary indications are that such a course would be of interest to a considerable number of students.

Cultural Exchange

The relationship at the level of cultural exchange is best exemplified by the co-publishing of Ikeda's book: *Life: An Enigma, A Precious Jewel*. The Nairobi University Press undertook the translation of this book into Kiswahili language as *Maisha: Kitendawili na Johari*. The book has been distributed to thousands of Kenyans in schools and colleges.

The book will be able to bring closer to the people of Kenya (through a language they understand better) the Buddhist philosophy of absolute respect for the dignity of human life and to Dr. Ikeda's lifelong dedication, of lasting world peace in which cause he has made tremendous efforts to meet with leading political, cultural, and educational personalities throughout the world.

Among the notable figures Dr Ikeda has met include the President of Kenya, President Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi and the former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Nairobi who is the current Permanent Secretary in the Office of the President, Secretary to the Cabinet and Head of the Public Service, Professor Philip Mbithi. Soka University honoured the two with the awards of Honorary Doctorate Degrees.

The peace movement of the Soka Gakkai is not bound by any specific ideological interpretation of the world. It is based on the Buddhist philosophy of Nichiren Daishonin which holds that life, in itself, represents the ultimate value, one that cannot be compromised or made a means to an end. All the activities of Soka Gakkai in the fields of culture and education, as well as its activities that deal directly with peace issues, have as their ultimate goal the cultivation of humanistic values and the protection of human life from violence and war.

The Relevant Intellectual

Citation on Daisaku Ikeda

Hon. Professor, San Marcos; Beijing; Fudan; Santo Domingo and Wuhan. Doctorates (*honoris Causa*) Moscow State, Sofia; Soka; Buenos Aires; Guanajuato.

Daisaku Ikeda was born a Japanese in Tokyo on the 2nd January, 1928 and is a graduate of Fuji Junior College in Japan. However, in his life Ikeda has shown that he is a man too large for any one geopolitical nation and has become an eminent renown world personality. He has achieved this status as a result of his very unique concerns for humanity; his ideal, clear vision for mankind's future; his selfless commitment to the course of achieving that vision, and his subsequent contribution to the improvement of humanity in Japan as well as the rest of the world.

That Ikeda has made profound contributions in his life, and will stand out as one of the greatest individuals of the Twentieth Century can be seen from the recognition he has already received in many areas of life from all over the world: This is a man who has been given honorary citizenship in no less than sixty-two cities and states in eight countries; This is a man who holds five honorary doctorates from five different world famous universities including Moscow State University and the University of Sofia in Bulgaria; This is a man who holds five honorary professorships from various universities and; This is a man who holds, as of 1990, fifteen national and international awards and honours.

Daisaku Ikeda has worked from a solid base of Nichiren Sochu Buddhism to which he got converted in 1947 and the Soka Gakkai, an organization of Buddhist lay believers which he joined in the same year, and became a very close disciple of its then President Josei Toda. Ikeda excelled to become the third President of Soka Gakkai from 1960 to 1979 after which he remained the organization's Hon President to date. During his presidency, this organization grew to become the largest organization of its kind in Japan with its current membership of 7.9 million households. As President of Soka Gakkai, Ikeda went further and in 1975 founded the Soka Gakkai International which is an umbrella organization for Nichiren Sochu Buddhism followers worldwide. Ikeda was to be the first president of this organization, a post he still holds. Under his committed and active leadership both the Soka Gakkai and the Soka Gakkai International were recognised and registered as non-governmental organizations with various United Nations departments and bodies, thus affording them opportunity to participate in United Nations and therefore world activities of various kinds.

Daisaku Ikeda has lived a life dedicated to the promotion of peace, culture, and education. The peace which Ikeda has done so much to promote is not just the absence of war; he has worked for a "human revolution": Having observed that the 19th and 20th Centuries have been characterized by overdependence on rationalism, pragmatism and practical politics, Ikeda has taken every opportunity, and used every facility available to him to advocate and propagate the need for the improvement of society that starts from within the individual. In one of his many proposals for peace delivered at the 35th General Meeting of Soka Gakkai in 1972 he said: '..... the individual requires a firm basis enabling him to advance with strength of his beliefs, even when he is completely alone.' The peace that Ikeda has challenged the world and mankind to work for starts with 'stabilizing one's inner thoughts and philosophy'.

Daisaku Ikeda's contribution to world peace emanates from the Buddhist convictions that there is in human life the inherent ability to find creative resolutions for conflicts and to create value in the process. His philosophy for life sees culture as a barometer for peace in the individual and society - he sees culture as both the expression and the fortification of the power of life in human beings with its unique ability to create meaning and values in life activities. Within this mode of thought a system of education is required which is focussed on the enhancement of the ability of the individual and society to create value. Education is therefore a key issue in the establishment of peace

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that starts with the individual in Ikeda's philosophy.

Daisaku Ikeda is thus a philosopher who has concerned himself with serious issues which threaten the human society and mankind in his time. Apart from his three major concerns of peace, culture and education, Ikeda has tackled issues like nuclear disarmament and environmental destruction, the East-West and North-South polarization and the cold war, cultural pluralism, global unity of mankind, women and gender issues in development and the youth as the most critical investment for the future of mankind. As a philosopher in fact, Ikeda has provided the world with a model for the establishment of peace. It is a model calling for the Second Renaissance. Based on Buddhism, the model starts with individual human spiritual renewal that gives religious faith deep in the human heart to provide the necessary guidance and control.

In this, Ikeda seeks to improve on today's disparity between mankind's technological advancement and his ethical retardation. The model requires the individual to be happily nestled in a society with an established culture that is accepted and acceptable to provide everyone with all they need to know, on how to behave well and judge good from bad. In the model, education must be designed to equip the individual with what he needs to play his role effectively. In the model, the individual so prepared transforms his own life from within, then proceeds as an ordinary human being to play a leading role, in the battle to achieve permanent World Peace.

Though a philosopher, Daisaku Ikeda has not remained a dreamer - he has distinguished himself as a practical man who has taken the challenge of his ideas and given exemplary lead in pursuing them. Practically he has done a great deal to put his model to test in his own actions; he has lived demonstrating how each of us can - and must! - make our own commitment to World Peace, and that our commitment makes a difference.

First, Ikeda has sought out world sages and drawn them out in dialogue on the critical issues and his ideas on them. In his quest for lasting world peace, he has met with leading political, cultural, and educational figures throughout the world. He has dialogued with more than 33 such leaders often more than once. This list includes premiers, and presidents of nations, U.N. secretary generals and world intellectuals and thinkers.

Second, to promote education, Daisaku Ikeda has built many institutions of learning: He founded the Soka University in 1971 under the mottoes: 'Be the Seat for Humanistic Education, Be the Cradle of a New Culture and Be the Fortress of Peace for Mankind.' Under his guidance and inspiration, this university has purposefully developed with affiliated institutions and programmes that further Ikeda's ideals for mankind. He has



Dr Daisaku Ikeda, President of Soka Gakkai International wearing a University of Nairobi academic gown.

started more than five high schools to do the same in preparing the youth. The Gakkai itself has an education division actively involved in educational matters, such as exhibitions and donation of books to schools in isolated and outlying regions of Japan; and even counseling of children. For educational purposes, Daisaku Ikeda has founded no less than eleven institutions that include The Institute of Oriental Philosophy in Tokyo and The Fuji Art Museum in Fujinomiye.

Third, for culture, the education programmes have been made to address and contain a cultural component. Through Daisaku Ikeda's inspiration the theme in the Soka Gakkai's activities is that cultural and artistic exchanges can play an invaluable role in forging bonds of trust and understanding that transcend differences of nations and race. Practically, this theme has been supported by youth culture festivals held annually since the first one was held in Chicago in 1981. In 1963 Daisaku Ikeda founded the Min-On Concert Association in Tokyo as part of Soka Gakkai's programme to promote culture. This association of more than 1,500,000 members, has sponsored more than 1,500 paid concerts, and more than 1,000 regular public performances annually.

Fourth, Daisaku Ikeda's whole life activities have been to promote peace. All the dialogues he has held have been for peace. These have been written, published and translated into very many languages to reach and influence more people. His dialogues *Choose life, A Dialogue with Arnold Toynbee*, a well-known British historian, is currently a textbook for sociology departments at universities in the whole world. He has personally given lectures and seminars on peace, as it relates to various sections of society such as youth or women; He has used exhibitions to convey information relating to issues of peace and

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development. Some of these exhibitions such as the ones on "Nuclear Arms: Threat to our World" and "War and Peace" have become world features that have been shown in more than twenty-five (25) major cities of the world. Daisaku Ikeda has over the years written over sixteen international proposals for disarmament and peace, and other international problems. Some of these are The Proposals for Sino-Japanese Peace and Friendship; In support of the U.N. and the Abolition of Nuclear weapons; Ten-Point Proposal for Disarmament; and Toward A New Globalism.

Fifth, Daisaku Ikeda is a literary giant. From childhood Ikeda "raised himself on the literary masterpieces of the world, making the timeless and universal wisdom and principles contained in the world's best literature his own." Ikeda is an author whose philosophy and ideas have found expression in literary works. His literary interests range from critical discussions of great works of the past in Chinese, Japanese, and Western literary traditions to autobiography, diaries, poetry and essays on topics of pressing issues of today. These works have been multiplied as they have been translated into many languages. One of his works "Life: An Enigma, A Precious Jewel" has just been translated into Kiswahili, Kenya's National Language. This brings home to us the precious ideas of a man who has set for himself the goal to change the world; indeed a man who has already effected changes in the world. Ikeda's literary contribution has been recognised internationally, having been named Poet Laureate by the World Academy of Arts and Culture in 1981, and presented with the Kenya Oral Literature Association (KOLA) Award in 1986.

Six, Daisaku Ikeda is an avid photographer. His volumes of published photographs under the title "*Rendezvous with Na-*

ture" is a testimony not just to a gifted artist but even more fundamentally, to a skillful thinker able to appreciate nature so much because he is deeply at peace with nature and with himself - a performer with faith in his art.

Reading through Daisaku Ikeda's published works whether proposals, dialogues, fiction or biographies, gives a refreshing feeling of a breeze through a window for mankind's survival. It is reading the words and messages of an intellectual who is very simple because he is so profound. These are quiet words of a natural genius spending his life away infecting the world with seeds of a quiet revolution. Reading Daisaku Ikeda's curriculum vitae is a humbling experience for a schooled academic.

Daisaku Ikeda is a man difficult to summarize: He is a philosopher cum sociologist *per excellence*; he is a practical man of ceaseless energy; He is an educator, an author, a poet, and a literary critic; He is a man committed to advancing peace in the world peace which is based on those qualities that mankind most require to survive; He is a man of great convictions on matters as religious as they are human. This man must surely be *the relevant intellectual* who has discovered with Rudyard Kipling that "Words are the most powerful drug used by mankind". His published works, both fiction and non-fiction, poetry and prose, are literally innumerable. Daisaku Ikeda is a remarkable man of purpose, a first class intellectual, an international sage, who has recognised, and offered the world his gift of letters in a rationalized and determined attempt to live to leave the world a better place than he found it. To give Daisaku Ikeda an Honorary Doctorate of Letters is simply to give recognition to a man already acknowledged in his own lifetime. This is why it is such a great honour for the University of Nairobi today to add to the glowing international tribute to Ikeda by conferring on him the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Letters.

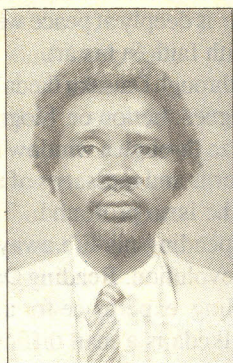
The Vice-Chancellor Prof F.J. Gichaga address a congregation convened to award the Honorary Doctorate of Letters to SGI President Dr Daisaku Ikeda. Behind is the full Orchestra of Soka University.



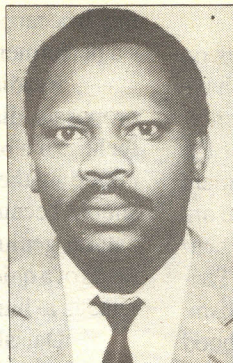
Prof Wandiga Re-appointed DVC



Prof Wandiga



Prof Wandiba



Dr Mbindyo



Dr Olewe-Nyunya

The Chancellor of the University of Nairobi President Daniel arap Moi, has approved the re-appointment of **Prof Shem Oyoo Wandiga** as Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration and Finance) for another term of five years with effect from March, 1993.

Prof Wandiga, 54, was first appointed acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F) in 1987 and confirmed in 1988. Prior to this appointment, he was Principal, College of Biological and Physical Sciences from 1983.

Prof Wandiga obtained his B.Sc. Chemistry, from Howard University Washington D.C. in 1967, MSc from the University of Maryland, in January 1972 and PhD from Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. June 1972. He joined the University of Nairobi as a lecturer in the Department of Chemistry in 1972 and was responsible for the teaching undergraduates inorganic chemistry and supervision of post-graduate students. Promoted to senior lecturer in August 1976, he was appointed Chairman, Department of Chemistry in September 1977, and became an Associate Professor in 1979 and Professor of Chemistry in 1984.

Prof Wandiga was a visiting Scientist at the National Centre for Atmospheric Research, Boulder Colorado,

U.S.A. in 1981. He is the Co-ordinator of the Eastern and Southern Africa Environmental Chemistry Network Workshops of the Association of Faculties of Science of African Universities (AFSAU) Chemistry Committee. He is the current chairman Kenya National Academy of Sciences and Co-ordinator, University Investment Project.

Prof Wandiga's research interests lie in the design, synthesis and characterizations of metal chelates which have apparent utility as chemotherapeutic agents and as models for metal binding dynamics in biological systems and environmental chemistry.

Meanwhile the Vice-chancellor has appointed **Dr Joshua Olewe-Nyunya**, Director, Institute of Diplomacy and International Studies, **Dr John O. Oucho**, Director, Population Studies and Research Institute and **Dr Joseph Mbindyo**, Director, School of Journalism for a period of three years effective April 1993.

Dr Olewe-Nyunya was Chairman, Department of Government until his appointment. He takes over from Dr D.W. Gachuki while Dr Wanjohi gatheru replaces him as Chairman.

Dr Olewe-Nyunya served as Assistant Professor, (1977-1981) and Associate

Professor (1981-84) in the Department of political Science at South Carolina State College, South Carolina, U.S.A. He then served as Senior Lecturer from 1984-86 at the University of Calabar, Nigeria.

Dr Olewe-Nyunya rejoined the University of Nairobi as a Lecturer in the Department of Government where he was promoted as a Senior Lecturer and later as Associate Professor in April 1993.

Dr Olewe-Nyunya's areas of specialization are International Relations, Policy Analysis and Social Science Research methodology. Dr Olewe-Nyunya has served as a research consultant to United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and number of international organizations. He is widely travelled internationally and currently serves as an external examiner at Moi University, University of Malawi and University of Dar es Salaam.

Prof John O. Oucho, 50, obtained his BA, MA and PhD degree's in 1972, 1974 and 1982 respectively from the University of Nairobi. Prof Oucho was first appointed lecturer at the Adult Studies Centre (now College of Education and External Studies, CEES) in 1975. He was resident lecturer at the Institute of Extra-Mural Studies in 1976-

78 and the Population Studies and Research Institute (PSRI) IN 1986-87. He was appointed senior lecturer in 1985 and Associate Professor of demography in 1988. Prof Oucho was an expert demographic Instructor at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Regional Institute for Population Studies, at the University of Ghana, Legon 1989-92.

His main area of Research interests is in migration and urbanization, urban-rural interrelations, development planning and environmental management, family planning research and evaluation, population and human resources planning development.

Dr Mbindyo was born in 1947. He obtained his BA degree from the University of Nairobi in 1972 and MA Sociology in 1974. He went to Stanford University in 1976 and obtained an M.A. degree in Communication in 1978 and PhD Communication in 1981.

Prof Simiyu Wandiba has been appointed the Director of the Institute of African Studies for a 3-year term. He has been Ag. Director for the last 2 years.

Prof Wandiba, 48, joined the institute in July 1990. He obtained a BA and a MA degree from the UoN in 1973 and 1976 respectively, and a PhD from Southampton University in Britain. He is an Associate Professor of Archeology.

Before joining the University, he worked with the National Museum of Kenya, his last appointment being co-Director and Instructor of the Koobi Fora Field School.

Prof Wandiba is the author of *A Short History of Schools*, (Kenya Literature Bureau) and has also co-edited several publications and authored several papers. He is

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←
 From left to right:
 The Chancellor of University of
 Hong Kong Prof Wang Gungwu,
 SGI President, Dr Daisaku Ikeda,
 Vice-Chancellor UON, Prof F.J.
 Gichaga and President of Soka
 Gakai Japan Mr Einosuke Akiya
 give a standing ovation to the
 performance of the full orchestra
 and chorus of Soka University at
 the Ikeda Memorial Auditorium
 in Japan.

→
 It's back to busines as students settle into
 their academic life. Students of theatre arts
 from the Department of Literature rehearse
 a play at the EDII.



←
 The PS in the Ministry of Education Mr Benjamin
 Kipkulei (right) as the Chief Guest in a fund raising
 function organised by the Univesity Disabled Students
 Association. The function realised over Kshs 100,000.

Commonwealth Team Re-affirm B Arch Programme

A professional team of the Commonwealth Association of Architects reaffirmed the high quality of training offered by the Department of Architecture for its B Arch degree programme.

The accreditation will last for four years when the current five-year programme will be replaced by a six-year programme under the 8-4-6 education system. Another review of the programme by the Commonwealth Board of Architectural Education (CBAE) will be required then.

The accreditation team was led by Prof Johns Owuso Addo, Lecturer, University of Science and Technology, Kumasi. Also in the panel was Mr George Wilson, the executive Director of Commonwealth Association of Architects and a Kenyan architect, Mr Tuesday Gichuki, who is the Vice-President for Commonwealth Association of Architects (Africa Region).

Other representations came from Jomo Kenyatta University College of Agriculture and Technology and the Architectural Association of Kenya. The inspection team passed a new curriculum and syllabuses for a Master of Architec-



The Chairman of the Department of Architecture Mr Kamau Karogi (in white shirt) host the Commonwealth team to a luncheon.

ture (M Arch) degree. The new M Arch, the first in the region, will take off in the new academic year.

The degree will offer a variety of specialisation in either architectural design, environmental building, science and building technology. Other areas will be on landscape and urban design. The programme will be of two years' duration. The first year will be on specified number

of compulsory papers in theory of design, human settlements, applied design settlements, applied design studio and human factor in environmental design.

Second years will take advanced architectural designs and will be required to submit a complete design project in addition to writing a thesis of not more than 50,000 words.

IDS Focus on Small Enterprise Development

The University of Nairobi's Institute for Development Studies (IDS) and the Centre for Development Research, (CDR) Copenhagen, brought together 27 African and European Scholars to explore a variety of economic, political, and social issues under the theme, *Networks of Enterprises: Small and Intermediate-size Enterprise in African Industrialisation*.

The seminar, held at Safari Park Hotel, Nairobi, January 20-22, 1993, examined a wide range of subtopics, including issues and country-experiences of industrialisation, entrepreneurship, firm size and organisation, the relationship of small enterprise development to overall patterns of development, and policies and programmes for support of small enterprise.

Visiting scholars included Dr Kenneth King of the Centre for African Studies, University of Edinburgh, an au-

thority on Kenya's informal sector; Dr Paul Ove Pedersen of the Centre for Development Research; Dr Waswa Balunywa, Dean of Makerere University's Faculty of Commerce; Dr M.S.D. Bagachwa, Senior Research Fellow at the Economic Research Bureau, University of Dar-es-Salaam; and Dr Osei Boeh-Ocansey of the University of Ghana.

Among the local participants were Dr Peter O. Ondiege, Director of the Housing Research and Policy Unit of the University of Nairobi's Faculty of Architecture; Dr Dorothy McCormick, Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Development Studies and local coordinator of the seminar; and Dr Mary Kinyanjui of Kenyatta University's Department of Geography.

The Institute for Development Studies with the assistance and support of CDR, Copenhagen, will edit and publish a book containing a selection of the pa-

pers. The volume will present the papers under five broad topics: 1) Networks, flexibility, and linkages: subsectoral examples; 2) Entrepreneurship; 3) Technology and education; 4) Capital; and 5) The business environment.

Participants recognised the importance of collaboration to ensure the highest quality ongoing research. Networks were seen as important, not only to enterprises, but also to scholars. Although establishing an international small-enterprise network seemed too formidable an undertaking, participants agreed to share short lists of important papers and other research materials of mutual interest. Dr McCormick, of IDS Nairobi, will co-ordinate this undertaking.

It is also hoped that the seminar will lead to a broader collaboration between IDS and CDR focussing on the role of small and medium-scale enterprise in African Development. According to Prof Patrick Alila, the acting Director of the Institute for Development Studies, the

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Scholars Disseminate

Dr T.C. Davies (Department of Geology) attended and presented a paper to the *International Conference on Environmental Management, Geo-water and Engineering Aspects* at the University of Wollongong, New South Wales, Australia. The Sessions' themes range included water quality modelling and management; waste management; hydrology and water resources; uncertainties, risks and decisions; geotechnology and the environment; natural hazards and environmental impacts. The conference was held on February 8-11, 1993.

The seminar was funded from European Community grants through the network of European agricultural universities to start a programme of assisting in the development of different MSc. programmes. One in MSc in human nutrition. This programme is known as NECTAR (NATURA European Community Training Programme for Agricultural Universities in Southern Regions).

Dr Wambui Kogi-Makau, (Department of Food Technology and Nutrition), early in the year attended an *Education Seminar on Development of MSc Programmes in Human Nutrition* in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Dr A.N. Makanya, (Department of Veterinary Anatomy) left for the University of Nottingham, U.K. to pursue a four month training in techniques in stereology on March 1. Dr Makanya was awarded the Scholarship under the Universities Investment Project of the World Bank.

Dr Christopher Kyalo Musau, a Lecturer in the Department of Surgery left on February 12 for the Univer-

sity of Liverpool, U.K. to pursue a one year training in Neurosurgery. He is on a Commonwealth Medical Fellowship.

Dr Olewe-Nyunya and Prof Walter O. Oyugi were recently at the University of Dar-es-Salaam Tanzania to attend the African Association of Political Science (AAPS) 20th Anniversary Bi-Annual Congress. The Theme of the Congress was *Africa in the post Cold War Period*.

Dr Abiud M. Omwega, Dr Salvator Kanani and Dr Elisha Kanyiri Muchunga (Department of Community Health) attended an *Evaluation and Planning Seminar; the Nairobi Course of Tools for District Health*, on February 6-16 in (Berlin Reinerwerder). The invitation was extended by the public health promotion centre of the German Foundation for International Development (DSE) through its primary health care division in conjunction with the steering committee of the Nairobi Course Tools for District Health Managers: Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Management.

Prof P.A. Odhiambo (Department of Surgery) was in Cairo Egypt on January 21-February 1 to attend an *International Clinical Epidemiology Network Meeting*. Prof Odhiambo is the patron of the Clinical Epidemiology Unit in the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr J.O. Ochanda (Department of Biochemistry) participated in the *Biotech SA '93 Congress* from January 28 - February 5 at Rhodes University South Africa.

Dr P.G. Kaumbutho (Department of Agriculture Engineering) participated in the *Design, Testing and Production of Animal Drawn Cart*

Workshop at Harare, Zimbabwe from January 23 - 30. The conference was organised by Animal Traction Network for Eastern and Southern Africa (ATNESA). ATNESA was launched in 1990 to improve information exchange and regional cooperation relating to animal draft power. The objective of the workshop was to bring together specialists involved in research, development, testing, manufacture and dissemination of animal drawn carts in southern and eastern Africa.

Mr J.O. Odumbe, Mr J.H.G. Mboroki and Mrs Judith W. Kamau, (Department of Educational Studies) were at Makerere, Kampala Institute of Adult and Continuing Education to participate in an *Editing-Audio Workshop* from January 22 - February 14. The Workshop was a collaboration programme between the College of Education and External Studies and Makerere University for the development of materials for external degree programmes.

Dr S.A. Khasiani, (Population Studies and Research Institute), was in Geneva, Switzerland to attend an expert seminar on *Appropriate Indicators to Measure Achievements in Progressive Realization of Economic, Social and Cultural Right* on January 25-29. The seminar was organised in pursuance of commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/18 and Economic and Social Council decision 1991/235 of the United Nations. Participants were selected from United Nations bodies and specialised agencies, universities and research institutes as well as non-governmental organizations on basis of their particular expertise in the field of economic and social indicators and human rights.

Dr P.O. Huma, (Department of Surgery), attended the *scientific conference of the South African Society of Anaesthetists* on March 13-19 at Cape Town, South Africa.

Prof Francis E. Onyango (Department of Paediatrics and Child Health) attended a meeting of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) of the *Programme for the Control of Acute Respiratory Infections*, Geneva, Switzerland from March 15-19.

Prof Ciarunji Chesaina (Department of Literature) attended the *Fifth International Interdisciplinary Congress On Women* in Costa Rica February 21-March 13. The congress focused on the Integration of women studies into the general and traditional curriculum and whether women studies have affected educational policies or public policies in general.

Dr Paul M. Kimani (Department of Crop Science) attended the *International Symposium on Alluviums in the Tropics*, in Bangkok, between February 12 - 20

Mr J.H.G. Mboroki (Department of Education Studies) attended the *African Network and World Association Broadcasters Board of Directors Meeting*, in Montreal, Canada from February 23 - March 9.

Prof Okoth Okombo (Linguistics and Literature) attended a conference on *The Study of Sign Language in Brazzaville, Congo* between February 15 - 24

Dr E.W. Ndegwa, (Department of Urban and Regional Planning) was in London, U.K. to finalise work on a *District Atlas for Meru District* with Dr K. Williams and to review future links related activities with the British Council and Nottingham University from February 27 - March 28.

Professors Give Inaugural Lectures

Various Professors presented inaugural lecturers in their respective fields of specialisation in the last one year. Prof. J.K. Kimani, Faculty of Medicine, Prof J.B. Ojwang, Faculty of Law, Prof A.V. Otieno and Prof F.M. Luti, Faculty of Engineering took the challenge of their professional calling by articulating their research findings to members of the academic community and the general public at large.

Prof James K. Kimani

Prof James K. Kimani's inaugural lecture was part of the silver jubilee celebrations of the Faculty of Medicine in July 1992.

The inaugural lecturer was titled *A Tall Story: Prevention of Fainting and Oedema in the Giraffe*.

Prof Kimani graduated with a BSc in Anatomy from the university of Nairobi in 1975. He defended his PhD in 1979. His main research work has been on cardiovascular adaptations to physiological and pathological changes using the giraffe as the core research method.

He is currently planning a major research project on the role of endothelial derived vasoactive factors in the giraffe with scientists from University of Missouri, Columbia, USA.

Prof. Kimani is former Chairman, Department of Human Anatomy and has received a number of local and international scholarships including the prestigious Fulbright Scholarship for Senior African Scientists.

Prof J.B. Ojwang

Prof J.B. Ojwang gave an inaugural lecture titled *Laying a Basis for Rights* which looked into: the place of rights in Anglo-American jurisprudence; the Anglo-American Jurisprudence and it's rights - in context; rights in the African context; present and future rights: the question of sustainable development; in quest of jurisprudence of development.

Prof. Ojwang graduated with LL B and LL M in 1974 and 1976 respectively from University of Nairobi. He obtained his Ph D in 1981 from Downing College, University of Cambridge.

Prof. Ojwang's specialisation is constitutional law. His contributions mainly in the area of public law have

appeared in reputable journals. He has co-authored or co-edited several works such as *Innovation and Sovereignty* (1989); *The S.M. Otieno Case* (1989); *The Rational Path* (1990).

Prof Ojwang is a member of the Kenya National Academy of Sciences, Commissioner of the Kenya Law Reform Commission, Dean of Scholars of the African Centre for Technology Studies (Nairobi) and an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya.

Prof A.V. Otieno

Prof Alfred V. Otieno from the Faculty of Engineering gave an inaugural lecture on *Lasers: the Splendour of Light* early in the year.

Professor Otieno was born in Bondeni, Nakuru at the height of the Second World War on April 20, 1942, being the second of two sons of a postal clerk, the late Mzee Asa Osanya.

Prof Otieno won a Commonwealth scholarship in 1963 to go to Worcester College Oxford where he studied Engineering Science. Upon completion of his studies at Oxford he returned to Kenya with a Bachelor of Arts in Engineering and a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering to embark on his academic career. He was appointed assistant Lecturer in the Department of Electrical Engineering in 1968, in the then Nairobi University College which was a constituent college of the University of East Africa.

In 1969 he was awarded a UNESCO fellowship to study for a PhD degree at the University of California, Berkeley. He returned in 1973 having earned a Masters and a Doctorate of Berkeley to join the University of Nairobi as a Lecturer in electromagnetic fields, microwave engineering and telecommunications.

He was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1975 and appointed the Chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering in 1976. He was elected Dean, Faculty of Engineering in 1979 and a year later promoted to the Post of Associate Professor.

Professor Otieno did much of his early research in quantum electronics which deals mainly with lasers. One of his contributions in this field was the inven-

tion of the helium-neon waveguide laser which he did together with Dr P.W. Smith of the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New Jersey, U.S.A. He also did research on the effects of collisions in atomic gas lasers and has published outstanding papers in that field. Later on his research interests changed to the area of microwaves and telecommunications.

Professor Otieno is a registered engineer (Kenya) and a partner in Westconsult, a leading engineering consultancy firm. He is the current Secretary of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya, a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and a fellow of the Kenya National Academy of Sciences and Chairman of the Physical Sciences Specialist Committee. He is also the Chairman of the Committee for Engineering Education of the Inter-University Council of East Africa. He has served as external examiner in electrical engineering in several universities including Makerere, Zambia, Dar-es-Salaam, Moi and Jomo Kenyatta University College of Agriculture and Technology.

Lasers are a special kind of light which were invented in the early 1960's. They have special properties which make them suitable for a wide range of applications. In his inaugural lecture, Prof A.V. Otieno explored on how lasers work and the different types of practical laser systems. He also explored the application of lasers in scientific research, engineering medicine, in the information age and also in the military. He also described the numerous applications lasers have been put to.

Prof Otieno is a professor of electrical engineering.

Prof Felix Luti

Prof Felix Makau Luti early in the year gave an inaugural lecture on *Combustion: The Perpetual Burning Problem*.

The lecture looked into the nature and brief history of combustion, combustion generated problems and pollution and modern trends in tackling combustion problems. The lecture also looked into modification of combustion for energy conversion and mass fire research generated problems

Prof Luti hails from Nzambani

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Prof Luti

Location in Kitui Central Division. After completing his secondary school education in Kitui School, he joined the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, on an African Students Foundation Scholarships in 1963 where he graduated with a Bachelor of Applied Science (BA Sc) degree in Mechanical Engineering specializing in Thermodynamics in 1968. He was awarded a PhD in 1972 in Mechanical Engineering with a specialization in combustion

He joined the University of Nairobi in September, 1972. He left Nairobi in 1975 for appointment in the Universities of the West Indies in St. Augustine (Trinidad and Tobago), Waterloo, and Dar-es-Salaam before rejoining the University of Nairobi in September 1983. He has held appointments as a Post Doctoral Fellow and Research Associate.

Prof Luti has published work on analytical and computational mass fire modelling, his main area of specialization being laboratory scaling of diffusion flames, solar energy and energy utilization. He has taught in the areas of thermodynamics, heat transfer combustion, gas dynamics, turbomachinery, and refrigeration and air conditioning.

Prof Luti has received many aca-



Prof Luti

demical awards and honors, including the University of Waterloo Tuition Scholarship along with the title of University Scholar won as a first year undergraduate student and retained throughout his undergraduate. Faculty and Staff Prize, Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario Undergraduate Scholarship, nominated to Who is Who in the American Women and Men of Science, among others.

He is a Registered Engineer in Kenya, member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya, the Kenya National Academy of Sciences, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, and the Combustion Institute.



Prof Otieno

Prof Luti is current Chairman of the Board of Management of the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI), and is serving the Kenya National Academy of Sciences as a member of the Governing Council, the Physical Sciences Specialist Committee, and the Editorial Board of the Kenya Journal of Sciences series A. He is also on the Editorial Board of the East African Journal of Engineering, and the African Journal of Science and Technology.

His current areas of research is in numerical modelling of mass fires and solar energy.

The inaugural lectures are on sale at the University Bookshop.

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Small Enterprise Development

topic chosen for the collaboration is both timely and significant.

"African countries," he said, "need new theoretical and practical models of industry that will be for Africa in the 21st century what the mass production model was to Europe and North America in the past."

In his paper, Dr Kenneth King noted that even documents as enlightened as Sessional Paper No 2 of 1992 on Small Enterprise and Jua Kali Development in Kenya often reflect a serious gap between policymakers' understanding of small and medium-scale enterprises and the dynamic reality experienced by entrepreneurs, workers, and customers. An IDS, CDR collaboration that includes research, staff development, academic and policy-oriented seminars, joint publications, and sharing of library resources, could help to close that gap.

From page 5

Law of the Sea

dertaken by the project. He welcomed all to make use of the facilities at the Law of the Sea and Marine Policy Documentation Centre housed at the Jomo Kenyatta Memorial Library.

The acting Dean of the Faculty of law Prof George Rukwaro said the Law faculty was fully committed to the project and it's renewal. He said the project was beneficial in terms of infrastructure and exchange of information.

The Principal of the College of Biological and Physical Sciences, Prof F. Onyango appealed for more marine scientists to be incorporated into the project.

"Law of the Sea cannot exist without the knowledge of the contents of the sea. An interdisciplinary approach should therefore, be instituted in the project", he said.

Chef Pwesa Retires

Staff of the Students Welfare Authority (SWA) early in the year held a farewell party in honour of the retiring headcook Chiromo Kitchen, Mr Jethro Ambai Pwesa. The party, held at the Chiromo Campus, was attended by the Principal of the College of Biological and Physical Sciences, Prof F.N. Onyango as a representative of the Vice-Chancellor, SWA members of staff, friends and family members of Mr Pwesa.

Prof Onyango said the University is committed to the welfare of it's employees and will continue to ensure workers enjoy favourable terms and conditions of service. He said the University will always encourage consultations with members of staff at all levels.

He commended Mr Pwesa for hard work during his tenure in SWA. "I urge all of you to emulate the example set by Mr Pwesa so that you leave the University services at retirement without blemish" Mr Pwesa served the university for 24 years

Mr Henry Owuor Anyumba, 59

The death of Mr Henry Owuor Anyumba, 59 has deprived Kenya of one of its most dedicated and committed teachers and academicians. A pioneer researcher in African folklore and Oral Literature, Mr Anyumba over the years emerged as an able and most knowledgeable expert in these fields. His research which spans the last four decades, covered nearly all corners of Kenya. Studying folk performances and rituals, the former Chairman of the Department of Literature at the University of Nairobi was able to put together a huge collection of the most precious pieces of Kenyan traditional culture.

We owe it to Mr Anyumba that our high school children study and are able to appreciate Kenyan oral literature. He was the one who designed, almost single-handedly, the oral literature syllabus which

was launched in our schools in 1974. Most of the teachers who handle this course learnt from him.

Born in Seme Location, Kisumu District, and educated at Makerere and Cambridge, Mr Anyumba commenced his teaching career at Friends' School, Kamusinga, where he taught such luminaries and public figures as Prof Philip Mbithi, Permanent Secretary, Secretary to the Cabinet and Head of the Public Service, Mr Gaylord Avedi, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Co-operative Development, and Hon Andrew Ligale, M.P. for Vihiga. The majority of the literature lecturers in our public universities and a number of media personalities have at one time or another been the late Mr Anyumba's students.

It is probably in recognition of these singular contributions that President



Late Henry Anyumba

Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, appointed him member of the Presidential Commission for Music. This was a very wise appointment because Mr Anyumba turned out to be an extremely useful member of this national body.

Prof Henry Indangasi

Dr Nicholas Nyangira, 51

Many in the academia lead fairly quiet lives. Their passing away often goes unnoticed by the rest of the world busy in the everyday business of living. It is only those they touched that feel the loss, and who look back with gratitude at the service a particular academic rendered to them in their formative years.

Dr Nicholas Nyangira was a truly dedicated academic and there was practically thousands of Kenyans who have gone through his hands. All of them will feel the loss. The death of Dr Nyangira does symbolise the closing of a chapter for the Department of Government, University of Nairobi, to which he belonged. A newer generation is coming to the fore.

The late Nyangira joined the University of Nairobi in 1969, already a holder of a masters degree in Political Science, from Syracuse University, U.S.A. After a stint at the Institute for Development Studies, he joined the Department of Government in the middle of the following year, where he remained until he passed away. Dr Nyangira was therefore among the very first political scientists in this country and his dedication to teaching saw him transform many raw sixth formers into confident university graduates and he lived to reach with a number of

them at the department he so much loved.

Dr Nyangira did not begin at the top and his story is instructive on how man can strive against odds to make something of himself and to add meaning to the lives of the others.

Born on March 3, 1942 in Bunyore, Vihiga District, Western Province, the late Dr Nyangira enrolled at Ebusiratsi Primary School in 1949 and proceeded to Emusire Intermediate school in 1953 after sitting for Common Entrance Examination, a dread for many in those days. He sat for and passed the Kenya African Preliminary Examination in 1956 and went to Kamusinga Secondary School, an institute many have described as a concept rather than a school *per se* because of its excellence in those days. He was to graduate four years later after passing his Cambridge School Certificate.

The late Nyangira worked in the civil service for five years and at the end of 1965, became a recipient of a scholarship from the United States based Institute for International Education. He enrolled at Syracuse University and graduate with a Bachelor of Arts in 1968. He immediately embarked on post-graduate studies which saw him obtain Master of Arts and doctorate degrees from the same University in 1969 and 1972 respectively. By then, he

had already joined the University of Nairobi and stated his life-long career of imparting knowledge to so many educationally thirsty Kenyans.

I met the late Dr Nyangira on joining the University of Nairobi in 1975, as an undergraduate, the same year that he was made a senior lecturer. To many of my generation Dr Nyangira was the epitome of academic excellence. He was meticulous about small courtesies and his neat physical appearance suggested to us, his students, that he had an orderly and thoroughly methodical mind. He introduced us to the rigours and refined thinking, all the time doing so with a knowing smile. His forte was public administration, a course he taught with gusto. What was most characteristic of him was his broad sweep of mind and his ability to relate what happened and was happening in diverse places to the Kenyan situation.

The late Nyangira Nick to colleagues and friends was also intellectually humble and readily admitted that he did not know all that there was to know in his field; rare behaviour, particularly given that in academic, inflated egos are normally the rule.

The late Dr Nyangira, not only taught, but published as well and his book, *Relative Modernization and Public Resource Allocation in Kenya*, stands out as

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an example of adequate research translated into a readable account by an academic who wants to get his ideas across to more people than his students.

At a time when left-wing thinking was in vogue, Nyangira adopted a liberal approach and was always wary of dogmatism of whatever kind. He did not want to close his mind and throughout his academic life, he exemplified the motto that it matters little if you are *taught or you teach; what matters is one's ability to retain a thirst for knowledge and to interchange positions quite readily.*

The late Dr Nyangira published many articles in scholarly journals and books and they all dealt with pertinent issues of Africa. Among his later articles was, for instance, *Ethnicity, Class and*

Politics in Kenya in M. Schatzerberg (ed); *Political Economy of Kenya, Preager, New York; 1987.* He also wrote on ethnicity and political stability in Kenya in the following year and some of his conclusions have turned out to be starkly accurate.

Apart from teaching, Dr Nyangira was given various administrative duties as his skills and seniority became readily evident. Thus, he was the chairman of the Department of Government from 1982 to 1985. During his tenure, he strove to move the department to a new level of efficiency all the time stressing the need for infusion of young blood into the department. Dr Nyangira was instrumental in the recruitment of a young crop of lecturers who form the backbone of the department today. He brought in the young without unsettling the old-timers, an intricate task even at best of times.

The late Dr Nyangira also took duties out of the country and in 1978/79, was a visiting Professor at Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon. In the summer of 1979, he was a visiting Professor at Portland State University, Portland Oregon. In addition he was at various times an External Examiner at Makerere University, Uganda and the University of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

While death is inevitable, it always arouses feelings of loss, particularly the death of one who worked so hard in an environment that was not always appreciative. Dr Nyangira, helped to mould many and for that alone, he deserves a place in our academic history. In his life, he deserved a lot more than he sometimes got, but then life is rarely fair.

John Mulaa



The eldest son of the late Dr Nyangira read the Bible during the funeral service held at South 'B' Nairobi.

Dr David Wafula Makanda, 36

Dr David Wafula Makanda was born in Namwela village, Chwele, Bungoma District on March 11, 1957. He was the first child of the late Richard Wanyonyi Sudi and Mama Respa Sifuna.

He attended Chwele Primary School between 1965 and 1971. He sat for C.P.E. in 1971 and in 1972 joined Crater Secondary School in Nakuru. He then transferred to Namwela Secondary School, where he sat for East African Certificate of Education 'O' level and passed in 1st division. He joined Bungoma high School in 1976 where he studied and passed his 'A' level in 1977. He joined the University of Nairobi in 1978 where he studied for

Bachelor of Arts degree, majoring in economics. In 1982, he enrolled for a Master of Arts degree in the Department of Economics, University of Nairobi and qualified in December 1984.

In 1978 after his 'A' levels, Dr Makanda worked in the Central Bureau of Statistics. After his undergraduate studies in 1982 he was briefly employed by the Ministry of Agriculture as a planning Officer. After completing his Master's degree he was employed again by the same Ministry as a Planning Officer. He worked in the the Ministry between September 1984 and September 1985.

The University of Nairobi as his

Bernad Collins Omondi, a third year student in the Faculty of Arts was murdered in the streets of Nairobi recently. Mr Omondi hails from Alego in Siaya District of Nyanza Province.

The Vice-Chancellor Prof F.J. Gichaga sends a message of condolence to the immediate family, friends, relatives and fellow students.



Late David Makanda

alter mater recognised his talent and employed him as a Junior Research Fellow in the Institute for Development Studies in October, 1985. While in the Institute, Dr Makanda conducted applied research relevant to the country's development and published many research papers. In January, 1988 he won a fellowship from Ford Foundation which enabled him to go to Michigan State University, East Lansing, USA where he studied for a Doctorate in Agricultural Economics.

Dr Makanda completed his doctorate studies in December 1992. He passed away on February 8, 1993.

World Bank Books for Varsity

The University of Nairobi recently received textbooks worth KShs.18.8 million bought through the World Bank Universities Investment Project. The World Bank will spend over KShs. 2 billion towards the purchase of books for all the public universities.

The books were presented to the Vice-Chancellor Prof F.J. Gichaga by the Managing Director of SMI (overseas) Ltd Mr Anthony Polak who has the tender to supply.

Prof Gichaga who was accompanied by the two DVC'S Prof O. Mutungi and Prof S.O. Wandiga and the university Librarian Mrs M. Kimani said the project goes to support the very essence of universities as libraries form the very basic core of any university. Prof Gichaga said the equality of education given by any university is reflected by the materials and equipment available to support the academic programmes.

"I am happy to say the Univer-

sity of Nairobi is regarded highly and we are comparable to most good universities anywhere in the world. I hope the students and staff will make the best use of the books to maintain and enhance the academic programmes," Prof Gichaga told the gathering of University librarians from other public universities and members of the Press.

Prof Gichaga thanked the World Bank for continued support and hoped for a sympathetic ear for future requests. He said he looked forward to the next phase of the project which will include other training materials. He also thanked the University staff who worked tirelessly to identify relevant textbooks.

Turning to SMI Ltd, Prof Gichaga noted that the company went beyond its mandate by retrieving old valuable books which had disappeared from the University Library and found their way to Europe. The books are worth US\$600

"These books are invaluable since they are no longer in print", Prof Gichaga commended.

Mr Anthony Polak said his company had acquired the books from various countries with the bulk coming from Britain and the U.S.A. The books consist of 18,000 different titles from 900 publishers in 25 countries.

Mr Polak pointed out that this kind of project does not exist in any other country and appealed to library users to "let library books remain library property".

The University librarian Mrs Kimani paid tribute and thanked the Vice-Chancellor and the two deputy Vice-Chancellors for taking a personal interest in the acquisition of books by the University.

The DVC (A) Prof O. Mutungi said the University welcomes any kind of assistance especially in these economically hard times.

The ceremony took place in the acquisition section at the basement of Jomo Kenyatta Memorial Library.

A Milestone on Jua Kali Sector

Book Review

Jua Kali: Education, Training, and Welfare: A Study of Carpentry and Metal-Work in the Eastlands of Nairobi, Kenya IDS OP no.55, by Njuguna Ng'ethe and Gichiri Ndua, 1992. Edited by Kibisu-Kabatesi. Published by the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) University of Nairobi. (KShs.96). Reviewed by Dr Dorothy McCormick.

In *Jua Kali*, Njuguna Ng'ethe and Gichiri Ndua argue that the informal training offered by small carpentry and metalwork firms in Nairobi's Eastlands can improve the welfare of both the trainees and their employers. They support their contention with data from a 1984 survey conducted for the Undugu Society of Kenya which show that the output of such small firms is related both to skilled labour and physical capital inputs.

The Undugu Society of Kenya commissioned the research in 1984 in order to understand better the needs and benefits of training programmes for the marginalised urban youth whom they were attempting to help. The consultancy work

attempted to do three things: 1) increase understanding of the process of training and skills acquisition in carpentry and metalwork sub-sectors of the informal sector; 2) explore whether and how skills are related to welfare in these two subsectors; and 3) make policy recommendations. The paper presents the full results of this study.

The report contains a wealth of descriptive information about Nairobi's vibrant Jua Kali sector, analyses key relationships, and concludes with recommendations designed to encourage and upgrade the training of future carpenters and metal workers.

What emerges from the first four chapters is a clear picture of jua kali businesses, entrepreneurs, the sector, and the methods of education and training. After an introductory chapter, chapter two provides census data on the businesses' locations, personnel, and trainees. Chapter four reports on the sample survey covering education and training, including information on benefits, duration of

training, costs, selection, requirements, trainees' social backgrounds, and the training process itself.

The heart of the research is chapter five which contains the analysis of the relationship between training and welfare. The authors use some fairly straightforward econometric analysis to argue that training leads to higher incomes, and that welfare can be increased by additional training. The argument is convincing provided one is satisfied with a somewhat vague definition of skilled labour as workers with "any relevant knowledge acquired after formal schooling (p 56)". a more precise skill definition, especially one more closely linked to the kinds of skills imparted in training programmes, might have had greater practical value in formulating training programmes for specific trades of the type usually undertaken by Undugu and other NGOs. On the positive side, the authors' attempt to differentiate between skilled and unskilled labour moves the discussion of the labour intensity of small enterprise to a higher and more useful plane.

Although the editorial work gener-

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NUP Launches Hydatid Book

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F), Prof Shem O. Wandiga, recently launched a Nairobi University Press (NUP) book - *Hydatid Disease at the Faculty of Medicine, Kenyatta Hospital*.

Hydatid Disease is authored by Prof G.B.A. Okelo, Director of Medical Services in Kenya, Prof A.K. Chemtai of Moi University and Dr C. Marcus French of African Medical Research Foundation (AMREF).

Prof Wandiga said the University of Nairobi gives high priority to publications by the teaching and research staff as it "constitutes one of the most important criteria in judging progress and academic output of the staff in question".

He pointed out that one of the principal requirements for promotion of an academic member of staff is that he or she must have published extensively in the form of articles in reputable journals or text books.

Prof Wandiga commended the Nairobi University Press for making it considerably easier for the academic staff to publish. He said the University would

like to see the Nairobi University Press grow into a viable-profit making enterprise. He said the NUP publications enrich the cultural and intellectual life of Kenya.

"The NUP is an avenue for the University to communicate its ideas not just to students in lecture halls but to the wider society", he pointed out.

Welcoming other guests to the launching ceremony, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) and Chairman of the NUP Editorial Board, Prof O. Mutungi said the criterion of selecting manuscripts for publishing is the quality of content and their usefulness within the University's academic programmes.

"The Editorial Board therefore ensures that works approved for publication undergo a vigorous and impartial peer review, meticulous editing and quality production", he said.

Prof Mutungi said the NUP will establish a marketing and distribution wing to stimulate sales outside the University and even beyond the Kenyan borders and challenged academicians to prepare and submit fine works "be they tested lecture

notes, creative works or sound research findings."

Prof G.B.A. Okelo, one of the authors is a former member of teaching staff of UON, Faculty of Medicine. Prof A.K. Chemtai was a member of the faculty until 1988 before he joined Moi University as an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr Charles Marcus French is a former head of the Hydatid Project in Lodwar, Kenya. Dr French's interest in Social Medicine saw him painstakingly unfold the history, customs and traditions of the Turkana, which was crucial information in explaining the distribution, prevalence and residence of the hydatid disease in Turkana District.

In order to understand how the disease can be prevented among the Turkana people, the authors have studied in depth the customs, traditions and lifestyles especially those aspects related to the transmission and treatment of the disease among the Turkana.

The book covers important areas of human hydatidosis that is epidemiology, immunology, diagnosis and treatment including control programmes.

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Jua Kali

ally makes it an easy read the clarity of the arguments could have been strengthened by adding a few technical notes and omitting those regression equations that fit poorly and/or have low explanatory value.

Unfortunately, the theoretical framework for the research is not elaborated. Like so many consultancy reports, the paper plunges immediately into the empirical work with barely a nod to the theoretical literature or earlier research. Although the authors rightly observe that the 1984 field work had little previous research to serve as a guide, this revised version of the report could have benefitted from recent theorising on small enterprise and empirical research in Kenya and elsewhere.

Still, this is a landmark report. Its publication in a format permitting wider circulation should be welcomed by the growing community of scholars and planners concerned with Kenyan small enterprise development.

The Annual UoN Carol Service

"For unto us a child is born....." Isaiah 9:6. This was the theme of the 1992 University Carol Service held on the December 13 in Taifa Hall. The meeting began with prayer, praise and worship. This was just but a beginning of the exciting things that followed. A play entitled, *The Verdict* was the highlight of the whole programme. It revolved around a court room scene as to who Jesus Christ is. In one of the scenes, a philosopher filed a suit against Jesus Christ, contending that Jesus and Christianity are the cause of all injustice in this world. Since Christ could not appear before the court, some followers were brought to defend the case. The judge rejected two of them before one was found able to stand as a true defendant. After an endless debate, a mysterious voice was heard that caused chaos in the courts. Evidently shaken lawyers got the judge from hiding and told him to pass the final verdict. He declared Christ innocent and passed the verdict that, "you must be born again".

The University administration assisted financially with KShs7,000 for the purchase of the necessary requirements. Special thanks goes to the Vice-Chancellor, Prof F Gichagā

and to Mr K. Kirimania who saw to it that we got all the assistance we needed. The organizers are grateful and appreciative. The Chiromo Principal Prof F. Onyango also gets a big, "thank you" for making it possible for us to have a Christmas tree.

The University Carol Service is an annual activity organised by the Main Campus Christian Union. It usually takes place at the end of the year. It is an event that brings together the whole campus community. It has everything to do with the Christmas season and spirit. The event includes Christmas carols, plays, poems, a Christmas message, rejoicing and feasting together all to depict the true meaning of Christmas. It's a time to remember and meditate on the love that God had for the world, that He sent an only Son, Jesus Christ, to be the saviour of the world. It's a time to remember the birth of the Saviour Jesus Christ, who sets people free from the bondage of sin, by choosing to die on the cross for our sins. It's a time when we celebrate a new beginning in the life of mankind.

The Main Campus Christian Union is a student organisation and interdenominational. Its membership is made up of born-again

Home Away from Home

When Christopher Mark Obrien came across a brochure detailing an exchange programme between Penn University on the East Coast of the United States and the University of Nairobi, he realised his dream of travelling to far places and still pursue his education was reachable.

After working and saving enough for the dream, the latter part of 1992 found Obrien attending regular lectures and participating in the extra curricula activities and social life with undergraduate students of the University of Nairobi. By the time the *Varsity Focus* met and talked to him, Obrien had already made a trip to Wundanyi and Mombasa.

"Wundanyi reminded me so much of home" he confided.

Obrien 21, a student of African-American studies is a native of Pennsylvania State on a 75 per cent Scholarship at Penn State University. Penn University has a student population of 35,000 spread over thirty (30) campuses. The main campus is situated in a rural town named State College. The major academic attraction of Penn is research in developing super conductors.

"I have encountered different cul-

tures and values here, but beneath all people are quite similar. They tend to group together in terms of age, interest and background like anywhere else in the world", he said adding that "I have been able to make friends and acquaintances with other students and I have not encountered any racial discrimination problems"

Commenting on the teaching programmes and approach of the two universities, Obrien observed that they are quite similar but differ in approach.

"Penn University classes are smaller in terms of numbers while lectures are given in a dictatorial approach", he said.

He thinks the cafeteria system and students loans "are very much like what is in place at Penn".

Although Obrien advocates for students paying for their education through college, he feels strongly that education should be accessible to all.

"No one should be denied education because of poverty or lack of fees. That is why loans should be based on need", he elaborated.

Obrien revealed that he is a vegetarian for health and philosophical rea-

sons. He sees the raising of animals for human consumption as environmentally unsound and inefficient.

"The process of converting fodder to flesh is wasteful and therefore extremely uneconomical while the mass production of animals is often cruel and dehumanising", he argues.

And he has quite rhetorical questions to back his stand;

"What makes human beings different from animals? Does man have a right to kill animals for food?"

Does he miss home, family and friends? The *Varsity Focus* finally asked.

"Naturally I do, especially when I receive letters from home. But I have made quite a number of friends here in Nairobi and my life is quite active and full. I was involved in the co-ordination of the stage production of Athol Fugards *Bloodknot*. I was also the stage manager and helped on the lights. It was a nice experience. The only surprise was that such an interesting play only managed to pull in an audience of about 50 people that was disappointingly low," Obrien concluded.

Christopher Mark Obrien has a brother and three sisters. His father works with the administration office of Penn State University.

The Foreign Student

The traffic of students from developing countries to developed countries is so well established that it need no explanation or justification. Universities worldwide need students from outside their own country to develop the full international character and status which enable them best to serve their own country.

But the flow of students is still overwhelmingly from the developing to the industrialised countries with an additional immense outflow to the United States.

The presence of foreign students in a university contribute to its development in different ways including:

- Enhancing international standing and credibility and thus enabling it better to retain its most talented staff and students who might otherwise be brain-drained.

- Providing intellectual and educational stimulus for national staff and students with new insights and perspectives from comparative experiences to break down insularity.
- Increasing financial resources particularly foreign exchange. Higher education is recognised as an important export.
- Indirectly increasing access to technology and equipment from abroad.
- Creating international links between future business and government elites.
- Dispelling ignorance abroad about the host country, its achievements and its culture. This will also heighten international awareness of development issues.

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Carol Service

christain students. The aim is to strengthen the spiritual life of members by studying the Bible, by prayers, and by Christian fellowships to witness to the Lord Jesus Christ and seek to lead others to a personal faith in Him, and encourage Church membership. The fellowship comprises of about five hundred members.

The various activities that the union is involved in are Charity Day, this is a day when items are distributed to the needy, Jesus Day and Coffee House, which are days set apart to reach out to the Campus community with the good news gospel of Jesus Christ. Missions are also organised to different parts of the country, the latest being a very successful mission in the district of Kirinyaga, which took place from the December 27, 1992 to January 3, 1993. "Mission 93" took place from April 12 to 18, in all the branches of the University of Nairobi. Join us.

God Bless You.

Salome A. Ouko BA III

Varsity Sports Activities Sponsored

As MM Dance Rugby

The University of Nairobi Games Department has signed a collaboration agreement with Spellmen & Walker Co Ltd. The company will sponsor sports teams to the tune of 150,000 for a period of two years.

The sponsorship deal followed efforts by the University to attract private sectors to sponsor academic and the non-academic activities of the university.

The director of the company Mr. Peter Odoyo handed over Kshs 40,000 and said the company was happy to be associated with university sports. He said his company specialised in outdoor advertising.

"A large part of our business come from stadiums and it is therefore our corporate policy to support sports", Mr. Odoyo said.

The DVC Academic Prof O. Mutungi thanked the company and appealed to other organisations to follow suit and sponsor any areas of their choice.

"We take sports as serious as the academic programmes", he said.

The ceremony was attended by directors and senior managers of Spellmen and Walker, the games tutor Mr J.N. Ngugi, his assistant Mr J. Mutua and Captains of various university teams.

Rugby: An MM Fete

The rugby season kicked off with the **Hedex Impala Flood Tournament** in February.

Mean Machine, the University of Nairobi rugby team, beat all their opponents including the hosts Impala, Star Chart and Barclays Bank to reach the finals which they won by beating Barclays Eagles 12-9 to become the 1993 champions on March 13, 1993.

This was followed by **seven A - side Christiel Sevens Tournament** which was played on a knock out basis. **Mean Machine** "knocked out" all teams to reach the finals with Kenya Commercial Bank who they beat 33 - 10 on March 21.

During Easter, the **Black Rock Easter Festival**, a one day tournament on April 11, **Mean Machine** reached the semi-finals with Barclays Bank.

Mean Machine continues its winning streak in Div 1 **Kenya Hip League**. So far, **Machine** has dismissed Stan Chart, Mwamba and Kenya Commercial Bank. The MM second team in Div II has crushed KCB, Mwamba and Stan Chart

Basket Ball

The basket ball team Terrorists participated in **Nairobi Basketball Association Open**, in Ruaraka where they beat renowned teams like MAB 70-55 losing in the semi-finals to Crusaders 65-63.

Chess

Chess, the up coming club in the University participated in the **International PanPaper Tournament** at Braeburn between April 9-12, 1993. The team was runners-up, a commendable position for a young team thanks to Prof Porkhariyal and Miss Grace Owala who co-ordinated the chess players for the tournament.

Freshers' Register with Tutors

With the arrival of freshers, the games department has swung to get them into the established teams in order to improve on performance. The games tutor appeals to all students to register for the sports they would like to participate in with the Games Department or at their respective campuses under their tutors.

First year student in the main campus should meet Mr F.P. Ranji or Mr A.A. Muriungi who are incharge of the main

campus and parklands for registration. Miss Grace Owala of Chiromo and Medical School is registering at Chiromo. Mr Joe Mutua at upper Kabete, Mr Okech at Lower Kabete, and Mr Shenya at Kikuyu Campus. Miss Owala is also incharge of all women teams. Sports Ladies are advised to meet her for guidance.

Activities

There is an ongoing university soccer competition which is expected to attract teams from all University campuses and staff teams. Soccer captains should liaise with Mr F. P. Ranji, Games Tutor incharge of soccer, for registration of their teams.

Mr G. D. Wakasala, Games Department member of staff, and FIFA referee, is co-ordinating the referees.

Sports Festival

The Marketing Students Association (MSA) will host a major sporting and entertainment day on May 15, 1993 at the main Campus. Tournaments in soccer (7 aside), rugby (7 aside), volleyball, basketball, table tennis, darts, chess, scrabble and tug of war shall take place. Mr J.N. Ngugi is coordinating netball for the festival, Mr. Ranji football, Mr Mutua rugby, Mr Mwirigi basketball, Mr Shenya volleyball, Mr S. O. Okech the host is coordinating hockey Miss Grace Owala is co-ordinating and officiating in the festival. All are welcome.



The DVC (A) Prof Mutungi receiving the Kshs 40,000 from Mrs K Odoyo, a director of Spellman and Walker Co Ltd.

The Vice-Chancellor's Diary

Prof Lameck Goma, a former Vice-Chancellor, University of Zambia and former Minister of Education, paid a courtesy call on the Vice-Chancellor Prof. Francis Gichaga. Prof. Lameck was on a two-day visit to the University of Nairobi to study the African Experience on Higher Education. The Study was commissioned by the Association of African Universities. Prof Lameck later held a lengthy discussion with senior academics and University administrators, middle and junior members of the academic staff and representatives of post-graduate and under-graduate students.

The Vice-Chancellors also hosted the following guests Jan-April;

12/1/93	Madelene F. Green	American Council on Education, Washington D.C.
14/1/93	Koichi Morita	Embassy of Japan, Nairobi.
20/1/93	Prof. P. Smit	University of Pretoria, South Africa.
4/2/93	Stanley Mulumba	External examiner, Kampala Uganda.
"	Prof. Miles Denby	University of Newcastle - upon Tyne U.K.
"	G. N. Githunguri	Chairman, Architectural Association of Kenya.
"	George Wilson	Executive Director Commonwealth Association of Architects, London.
"	Kilonzo N. Nzavi	Chairman, Architects chapter AAK.
"	Reuben Mwaso	External Examiner Architecture
"	Prof. J. Owusu Addo	University of Science & Technology Kumasi, Ghana.
"	Prof. L. Somers	Ghent University, Belgium.
8/2/93	Fred Lasic	America Embassy, USIS, Nairobi
"	Prof. P.O. Chuke	WHO representative Kenya
"	E. Jensen	WHO, HRP, Geneva.
"	Steve Oti	WHO administrative officer, Nairobi.
"	Dr. Mohamed Isahakia	Director, National Museums of Kenya.
9/2/93	He Jin Qin	Dept of Overseas studies, the State Education Commission of Peoples Republic of China, Beijing
"	Wen Li	"
"	Li Lhen Li	"
"	Wang Zonglai	Chinese Embassy, Nairobi
"	Zhang Ren jie	Shanghai.
"	P.K. Langat	Asst. Director, Min of Education Nairobi.
"	(Mrs) M.W. Gichinga	"
"	Magdalene Wambua	Education & Training, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nairobi.
15/2/93	David V. Bill	Dean, Faculty of Environmental Studies Tak University, Canada.
"	R.G. Macdonald	Tak University, Canada.
24/2/93	Alan Armstrong	World Bank Consultant, London.
8/3/93	Derilling	University of Adelaide -Australia.
"	David Liljegen	"
"	Ian E. Dareg	Dean of Graduate Studies, University of Adelaide, Australia.
30/3/93	Prof. K. Svintvasan,	UNFPA Consultant.

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Appointments

a member of the Historical association of Kenya, British Institute in Eastern Africa Scientific Committee, International Centre of Bantu Studies and World Archeological Congress.

Prof Okoth Okombo has been appointed on promotion as Associate Professor, Department of Linguistics and Literature, College of Education and External Studies.

Dr. Wanjohi Gatheru, 46, who takes over at Government became lecturer and senior lecturer in the department of Government in 1981 and 1988 respectively. His research interests include comparative politics, political economy and research methodology. He is a member of the Association of African Political Science (AAPS).



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Prof S.O. Wandiga, DVC A&F (standing) launching the NUP book Hydatid Disease at the College of Health Sciences Campus. (seated: right to left) Prof S.K. Sinei, Principal, College of Health Sciences, Prof O. Mutungi, DVC (A), Prof G.B.A. Okello, Director of Medical Services and co-author, Prof A.K. Chemtai, Moi University and co-author, Mr O. Gichogo, Secretary, NUP.