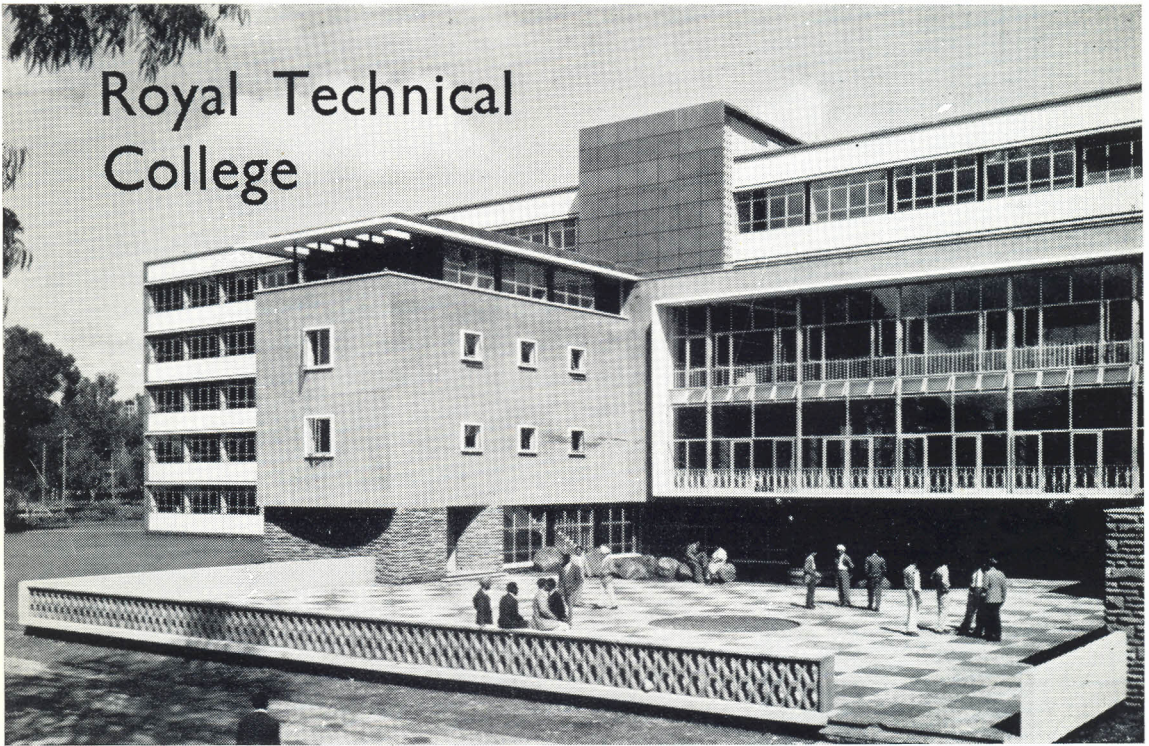


Royal Technical College



MORE THAN 125 students have already started work amid the imposing surroundings of the Royal Technical College in Nairobi, East Africa's first large-scale venture into the field of non-racial education. In an introductory course preceding the main opening, these students of all races in the East African territories are successfully pioneering the way for the large numbers to come.

Only one-third of the College is yet complete and there are plans for great, modern workshops and laboratories for the various faculties, to be built from finance provided by several countries. The world-wide interest for this educational project is shown by the generous financial aid coming not only from the East African territories themselves, but from countries overseas. Accommodation is planned for 2,500.

The imposing five-storey building which comprises the main tuition block has changed the whole aspect of the northern fringe of Nairobi's business centre. Once this area was dominated by the Norfolk Hotel, one of the city's old-established hostelries, frequented by sun-burned pioneers of Kenya's formative years—outdoor men fond of exchanging tales of their African bush adventures. Now the Royal Technical College dwarfs everything around.

Through the tall gum trees across Princess Elizabeth Highway from the tuition block another modern building is the Hall of Residence for male students. A smaller building, in sympathetic design, has been provided for the women, close to the staff quarters on the hill overlooking the college itself.

And rising on the opposite side of Government Road from the main building is another block of large engineering workshops. A special wing will be built later to house the equipment which is part of the generous gift from the U.S. International Co-operation Administration (formerly F.O.A.).

World-wide interest in this ambitious East African project to provide higher technical education for young men and women of all races, is evidenced by the financial assistance provided by several countries outside of East Africa itself.

Aid has come not only from Britain and America, but from India and Germany as well. The East African governments and commercial organisations have also contributed and the present buildings represent an expenditure approaching £1,000,000.

The Memorial Academy to Mahatma Ghandi has been provided by a contribution of £300,000 and is an integral part of the College itself, not a separate wing. Outside the well-stocked library on the second floor stands an impressive bronze of the Indian statesman unveiled when the Gandhi Memorial Academy was formally opened in July by the Vice-President of India, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

The faculties provided at the Royal Technical College of East Africa are engineering, arts, science, architecture, commerce and domestic science.

All are proving popular and applicants are being admitted when accommodation permits.

Splendidly equipped laboratories and workshops now being completed will give the students facilities for both practical and theoretical work. Nowhere else in East Africa are these facilities available and they rival those to be found anywhere on the continent.

Students of all races watch an electrical demonstration in the engineering laboratories.

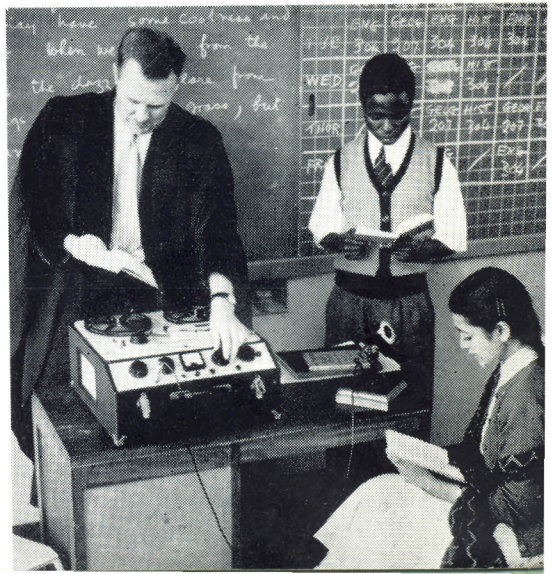
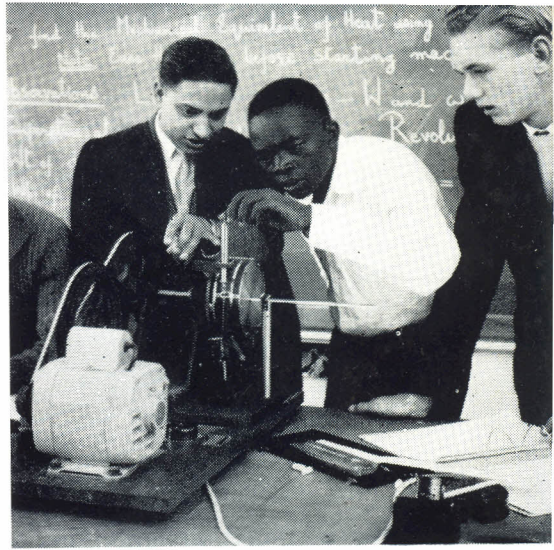


It is the intention of the College authorities that ultimately research work will be undertaken by the College staff and senior students, who will be in a unique position to carry out practical research into tropical conditions affecting, for instance, subjects like building construction, electrical communications and other fields of science.

The College Principal, Major-General C. Bullard, has from the outset impressed upon the founder students the great responsibility which they bear. One of the first things he did when the College opened was to arrange for the formation of a students' society.

"I like to use the term 'non-racial' rather than 'multi-racial' in relation to this College," he told them. "And you founder students have a wonderful opportunity of meeting and understanding all the types and people of other races living in East Africa." Taking the College motto of "Unitate et Labore," Major-General Bullard urged them to "get together and work hard" and to have a great and abiding loyalty—loyalty to the College, the country to which they belonged, to East Africa as a whole and to the Queen.

Both Government and commercial enterprises throughout East Africa are pinning high hopes on the College as there is a serious shortage of young men and women skilled in various branches of engineering and technical professions. As the ambitious development plans of the East African territories are put into operation this demand will greatly increase and it is to the Royal Technical College of East Africa that the planners are looking for a large proportion of the skilled men—and women—needed for the work.



(Top) An experiment in the Physics Laboratory.

(Centre) Asian girl student dissects an animal during biology study.

(Below) Tape recorder is used by student in an English class.