

# ELETI OFE



'A-NJU-WON KO SE WI LEJO'

VOL XIV NO 910 LAGOS SATURDAY FEB 29 — MARCH 6 1964 KQB MEJI D)

Ijoba Okpara, Faake Kori:

## Awon Obinrin Ibo Nki-gbe Ibosi Enia Kika Nilu Won, Nwon Ni Ki Balewa Jeki Awon R'okan

**ENUGU**—Ilu Enugu mi ti ni owuro ana nigbatu egunlogu awon obinrin Ibo ti nwon una oja ati awon ti nwon ngbo onje fun oko won owo ju gbo gbo nkan ti nwon nse lowo silu ti nwon nlogun ibosi; gboo kakiri pelu ewe ti nwon ka lori wipe eninwo wolu, awon tun fe bo soko eru awo enia kan won ni awon ko gbi iyori enia-kika ti Ijoba Apapoşe gbe jade lese yi.

Akwoe onirohin wa ni Enugu, ni o ju egbawa enia (20,000) lokunrin ati lo-binrin lo ti awon gbe asia omo ALAKUKO (NCNC) jade pelu awon pali ti nwon ko iwe s bayi:—E GBA WA LOWO AWON ADAMALU TI NWON FE JOBA LE WA LORI pelu oro miram bayi E SO FUN FUN Balewa KO FISE SILE KO JEKI A ROKAN.

A gbo wipe awon enia na po tobege ti gbo gbo ero nu moto-akeru ko fi ri ona gba lo si ibi ti nwon nlo, sugbon atchiwa atchiwo, uwo gbe iwe kan ti awon fi so wipe awon ko gba gbo gbo le enia ti nwon ni nwon ri ka ni Oke Oya lu Dokita Okpara ninu ile Ijoba ti o ngbe; nwon ni mago-mago wa ninu iwe iyorisi enia-kika ti nwon gbe jade na.

Ninu ikede ti Ijoba gbe jade joru ijarun Ojo Aje, nwon ni edeg aju oke enia o din m-dogun (29,777,986) ni awo ti o wa ni Ipinle Arjwa (l'Oke Oya) ti awon ri ka; degbeta oke enia o le m-dogun (12,388,646) ni won ara Ipinle Orun (ni ilu awon Ito ti awon ri ka; nwon ni adarin din degbeta oke ena legbeta oke enia (10,278,500) ni awon enia i nwon ri ka ni Ipinle Iwo Oinn (ni ilu awon Yoruba).

Ni agbedemeji Ipinle Iwo Orun ti nwon seşe di silu Oke marunlelogofa oke enia (2,533,337) ni nwon ka ilu Ibinni, Asaba, Warri ati Sapele; ogbon oke enia (675,352) ni gbo gbo enja ti o wa l'Eko ti awon ri ka. O wa je wipe egberin oke enia (55,653,811) ni gbo gbo awon enia ti o wa ni Nigeria.

### Asoju Titun Geesi De Si Ngeria

**EKO**—A'ejo tuntun wo ilu yi ni ijeta, a'aja na ni Olofa Francis Cuming Bruce ti awon seşe ya ni asoju Ijoba Geesi fun Nigeria. Oke oju-omj ni owo de si apata ogunlogo awon eni patakipataki Oyi bo ari awon enia dudu ni awon si lo pade re ni ebute oko na ni Apapa.

Olofa Francis pelu iyawo re lo de si ile yi pelu awon meta ninu awon omo merin ti o bi.

Eni odun meta l'edota ni Olofa Francis yin d ninu oju ti a fe bi si yi, o si ti se ise Ijoba kakiri opol po ilu ki nwon to yan ni asoju dipo Olofa Hea— ti o seşe gbe lo kuro ni ile yi lo si Malaysia gagebi asoju Ijoba Geesi ni lu.

DAVID CONDON DE

Eniti a tun gbo wipe o tun de pelu re ni Ogbere David D. Condon, olori ile ise ikede Ijoba Geesi on pa a mu iyawo re lowo.

A gbo wipe Ogbere Condon paati kise ogbeni ninu ise kede nitoripe o ti fi opolopo jabo se ise ikede Ijoba ni Australia. Ogbeni Alfred Hill ti o le yi ni odun ti o koga ni Ogbere Condon wa rapo.

Awa onise ir'hin Eleti-Ofe ki awon alejo wa mejeji na pe E KU ABO.

### LAGOS RACE CLUB

Easter Meeting, 1964.

MONDAY 30TH MARCH, SUNDAYS 5TH, 12TH, 26TH APRIL AND 3RD MAY 1964.

Provisional Programme and Entry Forms can be obtained on application to the Secretary P O Box 51, Lagos or at the Race Course, Lagos.

Note—If Entry fees will be refunded after the draw has been made.

Entrées close at noon on Monday 1st March, 1964.

No Cheque will be accepted.

C. H. E. MILLER  
Hon. SECRETARY.

# New British High Commissioner for Nigeria

LAGOS—Sir Francis Cumming-Bruce, who has been appointed British High Commissioner in Nigeria, arrived in Lagos to take up his post on 27th February. He was accompanied by his wife and three of his children. His elder son is staying in England for schooling.

Sir Francis was born on 6th March, 1912, son of the 6th Baron Thurlow. He is brother and heir-presumptive of the 7th Baron. He was educated at Shrewsbury School and Trinity College Cambridge, where he took a First Class in the Classical Tripos Part I, and a Second Class in Economics, Part II. He began his career in the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, transferring to the Dominions Office (now the Commonwealth Relations Office) in 1937.

For a time in 1939 he was Assistant Private Secretary to the Secretary of State; later in the same year he went to New Zealand in the Office of British High Commissioner. He remained there until 1944, and then held a similar post in Canada until 1945.

Sir Francis was a member of the secretariat attending of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London in 1946. He served with the British delegation at the Paris Peace Conference of 1946 and at the United Nations General Assembly of 1946 and 1948. During these years he served in the Commonwealth Relations Office as Principal Private Secretary to the Secretary of State.

He went to India in 1949 to be head of the Political Division of the Office of the British High Commissioner in Delhi, returning to London and the Commonwealth Relations Office in 1952.

In 1955 he was appointed Adviser on External Affairs to Governor of the Gold Coast and on Ghana becoming independent he was appointed Deputy High Commissioner in Accra. He was Deputy High Commissioner in Canada from 1958 to 1959; in the latter year he returned to New Zealand as British High Commissioner.

Sir Francis was awarded the C.M.G. in 1957 and was created K.C.M.G. in 1961. He married in 1949 and has two sons and two daughters.

# Arsenal Expect To Play In Egypt

LONDON—The English First Division football club Arsenal are awaiting official confirmation from the National Sporting Club of Cairo as to the exact date of a match to be played on the Egyptian club ground next month next month or in April. It is expected that a date will be decided this week.

In November, 1962, Tottenham Hotspur beat Zamalek

by seven goals to three in Cairo, and on that occasion the Egyptian team included four players from the National Sporting Club.

Arsenal have a long and illustrious history in English football. They were F.A. Cup winners in 1930, 1936 and 1950 and won the first Championship in 1931, 33, 34, 35, 38, 1948 and 1953.

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## OLOFINTOTO NI:

## Awon Hausa Pegede...

Eyin okawe mi ti e nka iwe Eleti-Ofe ni osese, ti e ra ti ose ti o koja, ti e ko ba ti ka a daradara, ki e lo mu u nibiti e ba gbe so o si, ki e ka a daradara; e o ri wipe Olotu iwe na ni Ara Ita Ni yio ya a Lefa.

Awon Yoruba ni ototo oru bi isokun wata ni, o si fe da bi e ototo ni oru Olotu wata ni fun irohin ti a gbe pa iyorisi gbogi awon enia ti won ka kakri ile Nigeria ni odun ti o koja: Lori nkan miral ni mo ti fe ba yin soru ri ninu ose yi sugbon iwe wosika kan ti mo ri gba lati odo okawe mi ti oruko re nje ALHERI omo Hausa.

## Alheri Ni Nwon Fagbo Jeka

Eleyi ni iwe wosika ti Ogbeni Alheri omo Hausa na ko si mi; iwe re dun lati ka bi o tile je wipe joki ni o se e lotu yi:

(wo yoku loju ewe kefa)



Alhaji Tafawa Balewa



(Oloye Obafemi Awolowo)

## Iwe Akoka Yoruba

## Ayo Ominira Nigeria

## Lati Owo Alufa Atilade

Iwe Ase yi fun awon egbe y ni agbara lati ni gbona ati owo-ogun fun ara won ati lati le ma se aletun pelu awon gba ile wa ni "Royal Niger Company." Awon egbe yi ni won nsowo ti awon ngofin ti won si se akoso ile ti won ngbe niye titi o fi di odun 1900, nigbati a gba agbara ti Ijoba kuro lowo won, ti a si fi fun Ijoba a Gesi pada. Nititi o ti je Onise ti Royal Niger Company. I ti odun 1894 de 1899, ti o si tun di Ajele Agba fun Ijoba Gesi nigbati a da Ijoba pada sodo Ijoba lati owo egbe onisowo ni a npe ni Ajele Lugard. Lati owo re ni a ti fi Asia Egbe ti Royal Niger sode si gba Asia Ijoba Gesi ro ni ipo re ni odun 1900. Labẹ ete Ijoba okonrin yi ni a gbe bere si jre re wa ni Nigeria, on na lo fi ete Ijoba Gesi mu e ni Iha Ariwa, Iha Ila Orun ati Iha Iwo Orun ti Nigeria.

Ki a le ba mo yi ise nla ti Lugard se ki o te le fi ase Ijoba Gesi mu e ni rin agbajo lu ati ile ti a npe ni Nigeria loni, o ye ki a se ariyes di njuru awon akitiyan ti o se. Lati odun 1900 de 1906 o se ise ajele agba fun ile Ariwa Nigeria. A so wip Iyawo re ti a npe ni Flora Shaw Lugard lo damaran oruko "Nigeria" ti a nfi npe ile wa loni. Pelu ete alafia lo fi gba ile Bornu ati Katsina; sugbe o ni lati lo agbara awon omo-ogun ki o to le wa lu Kano ati Sokoto. Lehin akoko yi ni ise gbe e lo si ile Hong Kong ni Ila Orun Aye luti Ajele Agba be. Ise gbe e lati Hong Kong pada si Nigeria ni odun 192. Ni odun 1614, se pa Ariwa Nigeria ete Gustu Nigeria (Ila Orun ati Iwo Orun) pa, o se si di Ajele Agba ti Apapo Nigeria.

(Wo yoku loju ewe kefa.)

E Ma Ka Iwe  
Irohin Eleti - Ofe  
ni osese ki e si  
ma Polowo Oja Yin Sinu Pe

# ELETI-OFE

(A NJU WON KO SE WI LEJO)

EDITORIAL OFFICE & WORKS CABLE & TELEGRAMS  
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B. O. Box 467 Phone 28378

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## Iwe Si Olotu

### Awon Egba Pe- gede

ORO OLOTU:

# E Ku Ajalu !

Enyin omo Ngerja, awa oniwa irohin Eleti-Ofe ki yin pupo wipe E KU AJALU ti iyorisj awon enia ti awon fi gba san ka nina odun i o koja, ti won gbe iwe iyoris na jade ni oru ojo Aje ni ijarun.

Ko si nkan ti o fi je ki a ki yin ni kiki t awon agba Yoruba fi nma ki awon enia ti ofo ba se ju ede n yede t o wa dinu iwe iyoris si na ti nwon gbe jade lo.

awon Yoruba ni agbe ti o ba pe loko fe ko iu gblomir n mo ure ni, tabi kini o nse loko ti o fi d'oru.

Awa paapa ti nfi oju inu wo ore na nigbati ati gbe iyoris eni kika na jade ti olo biribiri nile lati bi mof ti won ti ka gbog o awon enia na tan, ti Ijoba nfi onidoda wipe awon fere sbe e jade.

Enyin okawe wa, oroti o fi di nkan ti awon mo jlewe gbe fi nfa aworan Olotu Ijoba ti gbog won ti oko ggege ya lara ogiri, e ke mo wipe kan mbe nibe.

Bi gba te ki e gbo, bi e bafe ki e gba, ENYIN ARA NIGERIA, AJALU NLA NI EYI je fun in. Adura awa Eeti Ofe ni wipe ki Olorun Oba ki o yo yin loko eru Wahabi pelu Salamotu, sugbon owo eni ni a fi tun iwe eni se iyoku di owo yin!

## Gege iyawo Mbo Wa Dete...

Gbogbo eyin okawe wa ti e ki se omode ni e mo bi a n ngbe iyawo ni silu YORUBA; ti a ba sepe g e iyawo tu tun, awon gb, ore atij aladugbo awon a ba wa ko e jinna. Ike ti won atij iyawo wa tun tun nigbati a ba gbe e de le na n' a NPE NI GEGE.

Sugbon enyin arakunrin mi ati a abjorn mi, ko si igbati gegge ti a ngbe iyawo ko ni di ete.

wa oniwa irohin Eleti-Ofe ko ta enia k a wi o, sugbon a mo kankan daju, yigi ti a nso nipa oga- getu wa ni Ngeri yi ko ti ba oju mu. Pi e ni yio pe akoloto omo a pe baba.

Olotu, ni igba kan Ijoba Ipinle Iwo-orun gbe imoran kan jade fun Ijoba Ibile ilu Egba wipe ki nwon ma san owo ile ki nwon ba le ni owo lopo Ijoba lati fi tun iju se; awon ogelu omo egbe Alakuke ti nwon je alatako nigbana faake korj.

Nwon ni jru eto be ko dara, nwon ni jru eto be ko dara, nwon ni ki aw n Egba ma san owo na rara, sugbon owo na ti nwon ti nsan owo didje ti je ki Ijoba Ilu Egba ni owo lowo daradara Mo niran wipe nigbati Ogbeni Fanj Kayode, minisita kan ni Ibadan fenu kan oro owo ile wipe on wa oju awon

alatako ti o fi enu ete so wipe eto na ko dara nigbati nwon ko gbejade, sugbon on ti wa ri daju niasij wipe eto owo ile na ba oju mu.

Kiai se ti nwon en a wa feran lati ma pa iro fun wa ti awon ba ri wipe akan rere le ti ibikan jade?

Olotu e ba wa se fun awon baba onir wipe awa na ti gbog mo won lowo.

Emi ni,  
Oladimeji Adisa

Eko

## Se Hausa Ki Ku ?

Ejo o e gba mi la ye nnu iwe yin Eleti ofe ki nge jbere kan lowo awon ti nwon ti se ise owo le s iju awon Hausa wipe se nwon ki ja sij nibe rara ni tabi nibo ni nwon tiri edegbajo oke enia ( 29million ) ti nwon ni nwoa ri ka ni Oke Oya.

Mo gbo wipe ile papa po ni ilu Hausa sugbon awon enia ko fi be po lchuo tobe. Awon ara wa ti nwon ti lo si ilu won ni enia le rin ni nkan bi buso meila ki o ma pa de enia kan rara a fi awon i mbe pelu eye ni gbo.

Boya awon Hausa ki jalasi ni mwon se po bi iyese be, ko yo mi rara.

Emi ni,  
Eko Oye Talabi

### Oro Olotu

Opolopo awon aimoye enia ni nwon wa ni igbe riko Nigeria ti nwo ko mo bi nwon ti nse ni arin ilu. Si esbe ti nwon YE WQ ni. Ti won ye won na ni awon ma awi titi gbogbo nkan fi ma sofo loyo won.

Enike i ti nwon ba ngba gegge loni, yala o se iyawo ile ni tabi bale ile; yala o se oga ise ni tabi omo; yala o se oga iju ni tabi os iju ajiraba ni, ki o kye; ara, ki o wa ona ti yjo fi ma hu jwa-rere nitor pe gbogbo nkan fun igba de ni.

Enyin ara, gegge ti a ti ngbe iyawo mbo wa di ete.

# Nihin Lohun Ati Nibi Gbogbo Okpara Ku Suru

O yé kí nki órè mí Dokita Michael O'para baba egbè wọn Alakuko (NCNC) fun gbogbo igbòkè gbodo rẹ lati bi ojú mètá lori oró ilu yí. Akéko ip rẹ rẹpo lati Enugu s'Eko, lati Eko si Benj City tabi lati Enugu si Ibadan ikeji ni wahala rẹ lori sijo apapọse ti awọn omọ egbè na se ni ilu Kano. Wahala ra na ko si ja sorí asan o.

## Lati Owo Ayiluka

Ejowo alagba Okpara, mo fe bere orọ kan lo-o yin, bawo ni e ti se ti iaa iyori enia-kika si lo dọ Olola Tafawa Balewa alakoso Ijoba wa? Mo gbo wipe arile rode Olola wa na ni e nse. Mo tun gbo wipe ki wọn to gbe iwe e-tia kika na jade fun wa, gbogbo eyin Olotu Ijoba gbogbo Ipinle mererin ni e ti si i ka labẹ ile, Kinni e wa fe fi bo wa loju nibé?

## Orisa Ibo Gbo!

O ya mi jenu wipe awọn o mo lbo ko to awọn Hausa rara. Enia melo ni wọn fi awon ara abule tuntun ti e so wipe e se se ri wọn he ninu igbe awon Kalaba ka? Nibo ni awon wundia Owerri ati awon sisi-Abá gbe wa; awon olomoge ilu Umashia nko, awon ko ka won ni?

A gbo ti awon omoge P o t a (P. rt-Harcourt) ti nwon ko ri ibi kan salo, bawo ni awon ara itu Eko se ke se baun? Tabi awon ko ka won ti nwon ko lo si Suru-Lerc mo won? Mo gbagbe wipe GEDE-GDE L'EKO WA KO FI ARA KO ILU (oria ote ti awon kan nko nigba kan aiyen).

Bi gbo n re wa na i gedegbe bi ko si ni gedegbe oju egbogbo wa, ati lbo, ati Yoruba pelu awon adelamu ti nwo. mbe ninu wa ni yo ja a.

## Akufo Addo Adajo

Bova enyin okawe mi niran orọ ti mo se lodun ti o keja nipa oré mi kan Adajo ilu Aganyin ti orukọ rẹ nje Akufo Addo ti mo ni Loya Ladi Moore ni o mu mo o. Mo gbo wipe Orisa ilu Aganyin ti gbe e, A'agba Dokita NK uma ti fi se jẹ gbogbo awon adajo-agba ti o wa nile re. Mo ba ore mi na yo pupo. sugbon owo adajo ilu Aganyin ko layole rara, bi orisa Agyin ba gun alagba NKuma loja, o le le lo, ki o ma foju kan aga adajo mo rara.

## Nana Oloye

Sugbon ti Adajo Akufo Addo ko le; Loya olokiki ni i, Nana Oloye si ni i, bi awon ba gba aga. dajo lewo re a pada senu ise loya re.

Adajo asa, Olola Korah nko! Se awon ko ju u si aja ile? Mo ba e yo o. Adajo Akufo Addo!

# Awon Omo Ilewe Foju Gbomi Nitori Eniakika

IKEJA — Orọ ko dun lojo ti awon Olona da eefin Oloro lu awon omọ ile iwe unfaaji Ibadan lara ni ijerin ni Igbati awon bo wa sedun okan won nan Olola Tafawa Balewa Olotu Ijoba Apapose, wipe i-e iyori enia kika ti awon gbe jade ko te awon orun rara. Wọn ni o dabi gaj wipo wọn se magomago lori owo e kika na.

Gbara ti awon akoko ra fi gbe ikede enia kika ni lori redio oru oju Aje nibi ti awon gbe njun ni awon ti ju awon onje won silo, ti awon faake kori wipe awon ko gba. Wọn ko foju kan orun ti ile fi mo, tokurim tobinrin ni won batesi ro nkan ti awon yio se lori oru na, sugbon nigbati il mo, awon ko wa hawo awon gba ida majo lo

lat woko wa si odo Olona Tafawa Balewa l'eko. Kí awon to de Sh gima ri awon Ololona ti se ofata fun awon Olona ti awon wa iuro de waga di oja korodu. Awon ti awon lita pada ni-nu awon akoko na di awon olon na ni kumo ghanghe won, awon si ni ni si won loju. Oru nla ni ti enia kika na yio wa silo.

## E Ma Ka Iwe Irohin Eleti - Ofé ni osose ki e si Polowo Oja Yin Sinu Re

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### Fun ina dida afi fun imole

# BP SUPERLITE

KEROSENE

## L'ayol



"KINI O TI SE DA NA YEN SIBBY?"



"PELU BP SUPERLITE, NI MAI"




"KINI O TI SE DA NA YEN SIBBY?"



"PELU BP SUPERLITE, NI MAI"

Ti o ba sepe Kerosine lo fe BP Superlite l'ayo o le ri ra nibilabi, ko si wun, o mo daradara, awun lo si dara ju fun onje-ise, ini-tin ati lati mi fi yin Kerosine ti ori dara to BP Superlite



## ju gbogbo won lo!

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# Ayo Omi-nira Nige-ria

"Ko si tabitabi kan nibe, nigbati Ololaf Alhaji Ahmadu Bello Sardauna Sokoto nso wi-pe owo awon omo egbe o n, Egbe Olomi (NPC) ni ceku ida ijoba Apapose yio ma wa lailai otutu oro ni o aso.

L'EKO WA : enyin ni e se wipe ki nwon ge awon ara agbedemeji I we Orun Kuro labe yin ka nse awa Hausa ni ada ni imoran be.

"Mo fe ki e mo hkankan daju nkan na ni wipe awa Hausa ko fi igba kan ba nyan jidaju idibo ni agbege Gusu (ko ba se lodu Yoruba ati awon Ibo ni). Enyin Yoruba ni e ko feran ara yin ti E NI GEDEGBE

"Emi ko ko iwe lati fi ye yin rara, alagba, bi oro ti ri ni mo nso fun nyan, sugbon me wipe awon ara aye ko fe otutu; o ye ki a ma so gasika fun ara wa ni ckokan.

Emi ni fiyin nitote Atheri Ome Hausa (Wo yoku leju ewe keta)

(O bere loju ewe keta)

Larin ogun Ajakaiye kinni (1914-1918), Ajele Lugard ni lati ran awon omo-ogun Nigeria lo si Ile Kaini rua (Cameroon) lati ba awon omo ogun ti awon German ja nibe Lehin ogun na, Egbe Apapose Orile Ede Aye fi apakan Ile Kamerun sabe itoju Ijoba Gesi a si pa a po mo Ile Nigeria.

Pelu iranlwo awon Ajele Agba ati awon ajele kekere, iran-lowe awon omo ogun, ati awon olopa, Lugardi, Ajele Agba Pataki da ijoba alafia sile ti nse o-mato lati ilu de ilu, ti o bere si ima gba awon ori ododun lowo awon enia fun inawo Ijoba Ijoba re fi aye gba awon ojise Olo un lati ma da ile eko si ni Gusu Nigeria, Ijoba papa na si bere si lati ma da ile eko ti Ijoba sile kakiri ni gnoibo ile Nigeria.

Eto ti Lugard ngba joba lori awon ibile ni pe o fi agbara fun awon omo ibile lati ma se asoji fun ase joba. Onankohon ti Lugard, papa ba ro pe o dara lati se, on a si le awon Oba Ibiile lowo; on papa a si dure lhan won bi eniti o mu u ni isere lati ri pe gikan ko se agboran si ase awon Oba Ibiile ajiya. Eyi yi li o mu Ogun Iseyin wa o agbege Oyo ati Adubi ni Abeokuta lar a ogun Ajakaiye kinni ati Idije awon objarin ni Ila Orun Nigeria ni odun 1925.

## Scholarships At London School Of Economics

LONDON — More West African graduates likely to become teachers of political science in their own countries will have an opportunity, for high-level training at the London School of Economics and Political Science under a grant to the School just announced by the Rockefeller Foundation in New York.

The grant of about £11,250 is to help provide fellowships and research opportunities for scholars from all over Africa, the Far East and Middle East in the field of political science with particular reference to strategic studies.

## Ere Pa Baba ode Sinu Igbo

"The grant will provide five fellowships for younger scholars up to Ph. D. level. Each will come to London for one year-one a first-year student and two following years," a spokesman for London School of Economics told our correspondent.

AWKA—Olorun maje ki a rin lojo ti obi npa on i b ba ode kan ni a gbo wipe ere gbemi nigbati o mba awon egbe re sode kiri ninu agnuju igbo. Igwoze Nwoye ni nwon ape oruko babu ode na.

G gbe irohin ti a gbo, awon me ta ni gbo gbawon ope ti nwon lo de oko lojo na, awon igala kan ti nwon ma nwa si oko won ni nwon le ipa won lo ninu igbo.

Nigbati nwon de inu igbo, olukuluku gbona tire lo lati ma wa a won igala na kiri, nibiti Nwoye ti nwa tire ni o pade agba k o ere ti o soku u; baba ode na ke gbe loo.

Ki awon egbe re to de odo re, ero na ti n gbo ogbeni na mi, nwon ti i ti o gbe e ha enu ti o fe gbe oaurin na mi pata-pata, nwon yinbon sii, awon pa a, sugbon oku ode na ni nwon ri gbe jade sinu ere na.

## Awon Hausa Pegede

(O bere loju ewe keta)

"E jowo alafia Olofin-toto Eleli-Ofe e ma wipe mo tau ko fagbe mi deo olo ma ma ko mo ro, wa. Se enyin na wa ri bi oro awon eselu wa ti nig si nile yi?"

"O to ojo meta ti e ni ro-wo mi, ko nse wipe emi ko ni nkanan ti mo le so si bi oro ilu wa na ti olo

si, sugbon o ye ki omoluwabi ki o ma wo oju fe die ki o to be si oro, pataki ore gbozbo ilu.

"Se enyin na wa ri ibiti iyo-ri awon enia ti nwon ka jake jake ile Nigeria ti vori ni? Se e wa ri oin aye lode tabi e ko si? Se enyin na wa ri wipe awon Hausa pegede, awon si fi ran agbo to ore?"

Among the many overseas students-un/ergraduates and graduates- who study at the L.S.E. are many from West Africa.

## Your Radio Next Week

# Lord Devlin's Views On Law In Africa

Some important questions about law in Africa were answered recently by Lord Devlin, one of Britain's most distinguished judges, in the BBC African Service programme **AFRICAN FORUM**.

One of the questions that aroused most interest was from a Ghanaian student, who asked if it was possible for independent African countries to abandon foreign laws and form their own.

"Undoubtedly it's possible," replied Lord Devlin, "but is it wise? African countries are developing at a speed that is quite unprecedented in the whole history of civilisation. No other country in any other continent has attempted to move forward at this speed; and whereas the growth of an individual system of law for a country has been something that has been spread over decades, and indeed, over centuries, at the speed at which African countries are developing there isn't time for that. If African countries were now to abandon all foreign laws, they would be putting aside something that at least served as a sound basis, and out of which the sort of law could be made that were particularly suitable.

In reply to a Ugandan student, Lord Devlin considered how African law could be developed to follow on from British law and justice. "It must be rather guess work on my part", he said, "because there are many ways that could be chosen. But one way that occurs to me would be that as there is a customary law in most African countries, one might find the two systems, for the time being, going side by side. Then there might be a fusion such as there had been in Britain, where there had been the growth of Common Law and Equity side by side, then the fusion of the two when Equity took precedence over Common Law. And if my analogy is a sound one, continued Lord Devlin, "and if I can put African customary and traditional law in the place of Equity, then the time will come when that valuable thing, having the benefits of both."

## Freedom and the Rule of Law

But interposed a student from Southern Rhodesia could African countries be expected to take the same steps and achieve the same perfection as countries like Britain and France, which had taken such a time to evolve systems based on the rule of law?

Lord Devlin sympathised with this point, and thought that countries which had taken centuries to develop a particular conception were apt to expect too much of countries which were moving forward at a faster speed. "But I think, myself, that if there is one thing that ought not to be abandoned or modified any further than is necessary, it is the rule of law. That is, if you want freedom, if you don't want that, then the rule of law has no part. But if you want freedom, by which I mean the liberty of every individual to know that he cannot be imprisoned or his goods taken away without due process of law, then, although you may modify the concep-

tion of the rule of law, at least you will keep it in its essence."

A questioner from Liberia asked if powers even to a head of state could replace the principle of the rule of law:

"Well," replied Lord Devlin, "it seems to me to be a conception which is entirely different and antagonistic to the rule of law. Freedom was preserved by rule of law and not by right of the head of the state, however great a man and however able he might be.

## Ultimate Power

"Government or judiciary, asked a Nigerian Student, which should possess the ultimate power?"

Lord Devlin thought that each ought to have their separate and independent powers. To some extent this could be ensured by a written constitution. It was extremely important that there should be the fixed idea of the independence of the judiciary and, at the same time, the duty of the judiciary not to interfere with the proper functions of government. "If you don't have that, however much you put into writing, you won't ensure the real independence of each."

Another Nigerian student commented: "I'm inclined to believe that the government has the ultimate power since it can pass an Act of Independence."

The government, answered Lord Devlin, had, in fact, got the ultimate power because the judiciary could not act except through the government. If the judiciary sends someone to prison, the government says we won't imprison him, there is nothing the judiciary can do about it. It's really the way in which one reads the question. Government or judiciary, which should possess the ultimate power? I say that the powers should be separate and independent. But if you read the question; government or judiciary which has the ultimate power, the answer must be the government."

(Continued on Page 8)

## BBC NEXT WEEK

During the coming week programmes in the BBC African Service after the News at 12 o'clock (local time) on 17.81 and 1.615 megacycles in the 16 and 13 metre bands will be as follows:

Sunday, March 1	London Fantasy
Monday, March 2	A Book For Today Focus On Africa, Around The Town With Sherman Brown, For You At Home
Tuesday, March 3	A Book For Today, Postmark Africa, African Mirror, Calling Ghana,
Wednesday, March 4	A Book For Today, Focus On Africa, Feature,
Thursday, March 5	A Book For Today, Focus On Africa Discussion, Calling Nigeria
Friday, March 6	A Book For Today, Focus On Africa World Horizons, Writers' Club
Saturday, March 7	Showtime For Parents And Teachers, Calling Sierra Leone

Daily at 11.00 GMT World News Bulletin  
Daily at 11.30 GMT News Of The African World

# Ijoba Okpara Faake-kori

Ni Enugu ni owuro ana Dokita Michael Okpara, Oloju Ijoba Ila Orun so fun awon onjwe irohin ni ana wipe awon ti wo iwe enia kika ti nwon gbe so wo s'awon kiini kiini, Ijoba awon ri wipe magomago wa nibe nitorina awon ko iwe iyorisi enia kika na patapata.

Dokita Okpara se alaye ana bi metalo ti Ijoba on fi ko iwe iyorisi awon enia ti nwon ka aa o niki a la chaikan ni emaran tabi enwa, ki a tua rin titi ki a ri eniti o nlo sodo ki a bere oruke re ki a ka a si s'awon iwe.

O ni iru re po ti nwon se ninu awon enia ti nwon ka lo yi. Okpara ni bi o ba ti gba ni awon yjo se oro na Ijoba on ko ni gbi iwe enia kika na rara.

## OLOFINOTO NI: (O here ni oju awa keta)

### Bi Ko Ba Se..

Nwon ni oru awon agba-lagba bi ko ba se lowuro, a se lale. Mo niran wipe okan ninu awon asiwaju oselu wa fi jgba kan so wipe bi awon ko ba pin Ipinle Ariwa si ona bi merin awon ni ao ma sin ti ti nigbati a ha gba omi-nira itu wa tan.

Awon oselu meji, Olo-la Dokita Nnamdi Aziki-we, gomina - agba, pelu Oloye Obafemi Awoolowo, olori egbe Afenifere ti o wa lewon nisisiyi ni nwon fi igbakan tenu mo oru na sugbon awon enia wa ko ko ibi ara si. Awon ti nwon ni ojureri gba lodo awon oselu kan ni ko si ewu nibe.

### A se Lale

Bi ewu wa nibe, bi ko ba si nibe oju gbogbo wa ni a ri bi gbogbo re a ti ri: Sugbon emi A iluka mo nk nian daju. Otto ilu ni ika ju. Oru awon agbal gba bi ko ba se lowuro, a se lale.

Abu oru mi niyi o i

# Law In Africa

(Cont'd from page 7)

The final question in the BBC "African Forum" was of close personal interest to Lord Devlin's questioners, most of whom were African law students: What were the essential pre-requisites of qualifying barrister before embarking on a successful career in a newly-independent African countries?

## Outlook For Success

Assuming that that the African country was one in which the British system of law operated, Lord Devlin thought the first necessity was to have a thorough knowledge of this system. "Not so much of the body of the system, as of the ideals that are behind it and of the virtues that make it what it is. This means that he must have a thorough understanding of the way in which cases are conducted, the proper protection that is given to the accused, how he ought to deal with his clients and so forth."

The second need was for a ready and adjustable mind. The young African barrister would have to be ready to familiarise himself with all the important factors in African tradition and life which would become part of the law sooner or later; courts were were entirely different, and he would have to adapt himself to a very different situation.

"So I should say, concurred Lord Devlin, 'Soundness of understanding first, and adaptability second. And with those two things - and of course, with a number of clients - he ought to go far.'

## National Bank Of Nigeria Limited

ILEYA SHILLING FUND — MARCH/APRIL, 1964.

Depositors in the Ileya Shilling Fund are hereby reminded that in accordance with the Regulations governing the Fund, they may withdraw their deposits as from Tuesday, 31st March, 1964.

Withdrawal can only be made by the depositor in person and on production of his/her Passbook. In the case of distant depositors early applications for withdrawal forms should be made to the Manager of the branch concerned, such applications to be accompanied by the depositors' Passbooks for interest to be entered up.

Withdrawals for the year will close on Thursday, the 30th April, 1964, and depositors who fail to withdraw on that day cannot do so until next Ileya.

Payments shall be made in the following alphabetical order of the depositors' surnames on the dates shown hereunder and contributors who fail to apply on the prescribed dates shall not be attended to until Tuesday 7th April, 1964.

A	—	Tuesday 31st March
B — H	—	Wednesday 1st April
I — N	—	Thursday 2nd ..
O —	—	Friday 3rd ..
P — Z	—	Saturday 4th ..
A & O	—	Monday 6th ..

For the year 1965, deposits will be taken as from Friday, 1st May, 1964.

## Inaugural Meeting

OF THE

# EGBE OMO OLOFIN

takes place at

## MAPO HALL, IBADAN

on Saturday; February 29, at 11 a.m.

Chairman **Sir ADESOJI ADEREMI**  
The Oni of Ife

ALL YORUBA SONS AND DAUGHTERS  
ARE WELCOME.

A Pre-Inauguration Public Gathering takes place at Ile-Ife Today Friday, February 28, at 2 p.m. A Procession to shrine of the Yoruba Ancestor will be undertaken by the Oni of Ife, other Obas and Chiefs.