

Educational interchange  
ONE of the truly rewarding  
aspects of Commonwealth  
work is the degree to which so  
many people contribute in so  
many ways. The Com-  
monwealth Secretariat,  
perhaps uniquely among in-  
ternational organisations, has  
remained what it was wt up  
'to be almost 18 years ago a  
small, non-bureaucra'tic,  
essentially catalytic facility  
for helping the Com.  
monwealth to enlarge its  
worth to its member countries  
and its worthiness in the  
world community.

I hope we have succeeded in  
both respects. But if we have  
it is essentially because, men  
and women of great ex-  
perience, skill, eminence and  
wisdom are ready from time  
WM time to share these at-  
L Jutes with others in the  
search for solutions to  
problems of concern to the  
Commonwealth.

Within this very year, Com-  
monwealth Expert Groups  
have met on such widely  
varied subjects as media  
development, the impact of  
protectionism on developing  
countries and on the world  
economy, and the constraints  
to global consensus on North-  
South issues imposed by the  
nature of the negotiating  
process itself.

In all three cases what we  
sought to do was bring  
together across the many  
divides -1 of national cir-  
cumstance, and sometimes of  
national interest, individuals  
who can help the Com-  
monwealth to reach and share  
the higher common ground  
1 1 sometimes to help a  
wider world community trap-  
ped within those some  
divisions to move out of and  
beyond them.

i

This Commonwealth Stan- '  
ding Committee on Student  
Mobility is another such  
group. You, and the work on  
which you will be engaged,  
are in a worthy tradition. I do  
but need to tell-you of your  
own eminence or to labour the  
sacrifice from busy schedules  
that your work with us en-  
tails. Both will embarrass  
you.

Let it suffice simply for me  
to say that we are proud that  
you have agreed to be mem-

bers of this Committee; the Commonwealth as a whole will be grateful for the efforts you are about to undertake.

I put at the very forefront of my remarks the reaffirmation at Melbourne

by Com-

OPENING remarks by the Commonwealth

Secretary- General,

Shridath Ram phal at the first meeting of the Commonwealth Standing Committee on Student Mobility held' in London recent!

monwealth Heads of Govern-' ment uthat student mobility and educational interchange within the Commonwealth were important to the national development efforts of Commonwealth countries and to maintaining Commonwealth links".

It was in that context that they expressed appreciation of the Report of the Consultative Group chaired. by Sir Hugh Springer and urged upon themselves Hthat early and sympathetic consideration 'be given to the implementation of 'its recommendations". One of those recommendations was, of course, the establishment of this Standing Committee.

There is a sense in which nearly all of the policy decisions that bear on what I would prefer to describe broadly as educational mobility in the 'Commonwealth are national decisions within the purview of Cabinets and the framework of domestic policy. It serves no purpose to pretend or imply otherwise. — Indeed, I believe that not only Commonwealth propriety but common sense dictates that there be no confusion about this. But that cannot, of course, be the end of the matter; for those policy decisions taken at the domestic level have wider implications

In this particular area those implications arise against the background of historical patterns of educational interchange, of contemporary needs of Commonwealth countries, and as important as any of the enduring quality of future Commonwealth relationships.

Sometimes, under the press of national, social, economic

or political conditions,  
governments take decisions  
within a domestic framework  
which consciously subordinate  
external to domestic interests,  
the future to the present  
Sometimes that subordination  
arises per incuriam.

But whether the one or the  
other, it always remains a  
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' Melbou rne

legitimate pursuit to seek to  
recall decisions to the service  
of wider interests and, par-  
ticularly, to the service of  
wider interests and, par-  
ticularly, to the service of the  
future.

That is essentially your  
task. It is not one in which  
you confront Commonwealth  
Governments generally, or  
any of them. Your Committee  
is not engaged in an adversary  
proceeding.

In this important area of  
educational interchangex you  
have been invited  
Commonwealth leaders, all of  
them, to help them reach that  
higher common ground that I  
talked azarlier, and to do so  
bearing in mind their firm  
view of its importance to  
development efforts in many  
Commonwealth countries and  
to maintaining Com-  
monwealth li\_nl;s\_.

As you endeavour to  
espond to that invitation, it  
will be a source of en-  
couragement that men and  
women of goodwill and great '  
influence throughout the  
Commonwealth share the  
concerns that have led to your  
Committee's establishment  
and attach great importance  
to finding a better way for-  
ward than current trends dic-  
tate.

The recent report A Policy  
for Overseas Students put out  
by the Overseas Students  
Trust, is a major indicator of  
those concerns and a sub-  
stantive contribution to the  
evolution of policy in Britain.  
It will, I am sure, be of great  
assistance to you.

An importanti'element of  
these widely shared concerns  
is the implication of  
significantly reduced  
educational interchange  
within the Commonwealth for  
the future character, if not in-  
deed the future, of the Com-  
monwealth itself.

I do not say that lightly; I

say it because I believe these concerns to be legitimate and, therefore, to be valid factors in the decisions that all Commonwealth countries must take in this area.

It did not surprise me at that Com,-

- a 2.1. 1.5111;qu

monwealth leaders drew attention to the relevance of such interchange for future Commonwealth links. What I want to stress with you is that this is in no way an overstatement of reality.

I have a rather unique opportunity to meet with Commonwealth leaders and to

share with them their hopes, and sometimes their concerns, for the Commonwealth itself.

I tell you that there is a deep anxiety that if we do not fairly quickly find ways of strengthening educational interchange within the Commonwealth, not necessarily by returning in all respects to Old ways, but certainly by endowing educational interchange between Commonwealth countries with a special place in our educational systems, the Commonwealth connection will itself be in danger of impairment.

The tragedy but surely in another sense the real hope is, that no one wants this to happen; not those who have taken recent decisions for substantial increases in students fees, not those for whom these decisions created major and sometimes special hardships; not those who may not be touched too closely by such decisions but value the Commonwealth deeply and assume that value he shared by all other member countries. '

If no one wants such a result; if, on the contrary, all wish to avoid it, it must be possible to find both the will and the way to move forward in accord.

I urge- you, therefore, to take seriously what Commonwealth leaders said at Melbourne and to help them to find those ways, best of all new ways, for making educational interchange within the Commonwealth real and for helping it to contribute to development efforts within the Commonwealth

and to the maintenance of the Commonwealth itself.

The Commonwealth is nothing if not pragmatic and innovative. You have a change to help it to demonstrate those attributes in an area of importance to its future.'

I encourage you to let those very qualities imbue your work, and I assure you as you do so of all the support that is mine to give you.

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mgmgglm NEWS, Friday, August 27, 1382.

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PARTS

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QUALIFICATIONS:

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surplus utilisation in Third

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THE utilisation of surplus derived from the process of production in the economy of any society is an ideological question. This question gives character to and defines the proper place of a given society whether such society is neofeudalist; capitalist imperialist or socialist. But, first, what is SURPLUS?

After the dramatic collapse of that selfcontained affluent

garden-society in which Adam and Eve use to live; where they" were perpetually surrounded by so much plentifulness of everything that they never even noticed their nakedness; man essentially became a producer of his own needs.

The mode and levels of production of goods and services differed as between the various epochs of society's historical development. This is inevitable because man's means of production have varied in sophistication; it has developed from the most rudimentary means which befitted the prehistoric periods right up to the nuclear age (if nuclear energy is to be used for production for the benefit of man rather than as a means of destruction)

For a good part of man's history the 'modus operandi' which has dominated man's mode of production has been that of 'hand to mouth; on the margins of survival that is. If they were hunters and/or-gatherers they hunted or gathered just enough to keep them alive and reproduce themselves to prevent a society's extinction.

During all this time, and in subsequent epochs, man's mental development, his consciousness, were contained in a brain-case which was as small as a cocoon. Thus his mental capacity to develop himself and his means of production through innovations and inventions was placed under short-range extents and limitations.

Without having to go through a whole chronology of events in human economic history it would not be out of place to make a big jump to one big historical event in the 1780s. This was the age of the industrial revolution. In describing what this revolution was and its meaning to man E.J. Hobsbawm, in his book *The Age of Revolution*, puts it as follows: It means that sometime in the 1780s, and for the first time in human history, the

shackles were taken off the productive power of human societies, which henceforth became capable of the constant, rapid, and up to the present limitless multiplication of man, goods and services...".

This revolution (and mark you it was an industrial one; its social impact calls for separate discussion) marked an important watershed in man's economic history in the sense that it separated man from his hand-to-mouth style of life and enabled him to produce surplus.

Various technological skills, techniques, various forms of energy had achieved considerable improvement. Henceforth production of goods and services assumed an upward trend.

The quality and quantity of the goods and services produced became better and better year after year in one important sense; that is he was able to produce more and more for a lesser number of hours and hence a less loss of calories. Man surpassed the production targets for his own immediate needs and was able to stockpile goods for the future and even for export.

This, by the way, is different from the fever of that trouble-some export drive resorted to by many developing countries whereby the domestic consumer cannot purchase badly needed goods produced within their own countries because such goods must earn the dollar, as a matter of priority.

Thus the dictionary definition of surplus is "an amount left over, beyond what is needed". When this point is reached society does not easily fit in with the socialist-maxim whereby man shall circumvent the environment for his own-good. Only when production reaches the surplus point can any nation be satisfied that their direction of development is towards what in Latin is known as Popularum Progression; Having attempted to define what the surplus is and the forces which bring it about we may now embark on the more ideological question of who is producing the surplus and who should benefit from it. I



am highlighting this question because the whole question of socialism or no socialism is determined by an answer to this question.

For it is not so much about the biblical saying about the camel passing through the hole of the needle; the rich failing to enter the kingdom and the poor being robbed of even that little which they already have. It is more about the dialectical relationship which exists between the worker on the assembly line and the peasant who produces, and the use to which the surplus they produce is put. (

Emglqyees the Tamananmiu  
Centra'lh Hie.

It 'is here where the question of equality or "inequality arises in its ideological as opposed to its social welfare perspective. Equality and its opposite must never be discussed in a vacuum. i

Let us pick up a specific and, living example in order to be practical. We have recently announced crop production targets. Were those targets planned on the basis of surplus production? Assuming they were and having been reached (or surpassed?!) they earn the dollar. A monetary surplus is thus earned.

Not many developing countries have enough in the way of technology and the machines required to get started and accomplish the dam. So you enter the foreign aid option. You procure a loan from abroad for which repayments and interest will be out of the national surplus.

. So suppose a Third World country fights for and secures a loan from a Latin American country. There are a number of implications in the action so taken. It is a very well known fact that much of Latin America is imperialist's garden of exploitation. There are constant uprisings by the masses e. \$323M . -

wage Iporution (me) doing repairs on the against exploitation in that part of the world.

Ernesto Che Guevara, having travelled the breadth and length of the Latin American continent, came up with following ideological question: "How could the

lives of the peoples living on the continent be changed for the better, how could they be released from poverty and disease, how could they be freed from the oppression of the 'land owners, capitalists and foreign monopolies?"

As part of a solution to this question Guevara next found himself in the "Bay of Pigs" where, in union with President Fidel Castro, led military operations against Cubans Batista regime;

So what happens when you procure a loan from a fascist Latin American country down-trodden by imperialism? You are actually launching a diplomatic offensive against the poor peasants and workers in that country. Your repayments with interest included, actually become your contribution to imperialist oppression in that particular country. '

CONTINUES

TOMORROW

- Court  
told of  
coup  
leader

(From Page 1)

us. fighter aircraft urgently, and they responded they would do so as soon as possible," he said, stating that reports which were coming from city centre had said the infantry was fast overtaking the "PRC" forces.

He said the infantry finally took over the radio station, and at around noon, an announcement came over the radio that the attempted coup against President Moi's Government had been defeated. During this time, some two helicopters, were flying over the Eastleigh base. These, he said, were against the "PRC".

Due to the aircraft not forthcoming, Okumu said, his group started having a feeling of fear, fear for not getting the planes, fear out of the shots from the infantry coming nearer and nearer, and fear out of the announcements over the radio, he said.

He said he approached Major Willy Marende whom he knew, and suggested that they escape to Tanzania. This, he said, was readily agreed by Marende, who is one of the two men' Okumu and Ochuka are alleged to have kidnapped. The other is Major Nick Ole Leshani, both Air Force officers.

Okumu said Marende had suggested that he must get a co-pilot to fly with in the attempted escape. Ochuka was well known to Major Leshani, Okumu alleged, and said he approached him (Leshani). It was this time that two jet fighters flew over Eastleigh, and tour operators told us' that they were from Nanyuki. The jet fighters circled for three minutes over the Eastleigh base, and went away without doing anything. Our fears increased", he said.

Okumu said that at one time they found a soldier holding a gun, and some five officers were lying on the floor. The Chairman, Ochuka, asked the soldier what was wrong. The soldier replied this Kiluta (Lt. Col) has been conspiring against us."

Okumu further told the court that Marende was also lying on the floor, and it was then that he (Okumu) reminded him that this was the time for escaping. He said Marende, himself, the Chairman' (Ochuka), and Leshani went

into a car, and drove towards Hangar Number 4.

The idea of going to Hangar Number '4 was from Major Leshani, he said. On reaching the hangar, he said, they had to break in to get some particular head-sets With the particular recommendations from Major Leshani.

At Hangar, Number 3, Leshani also ordered the driver of their car to pick the key for aircraft Number 207, Okumu told the court. .

.tf'ever, after an afterthought, gap, they use aircraft Number 210 doiiuSe'it had just been serviced. '

"During all this time we were under. the mercy of the pilots"

Okumu alleged. '

He'said they then entered the aircraft, Okumu first, Ochuka second, Marende, and Lashani last. The sitting arrangement was pilots at the cockpit, and the servicemen 'in the passengers seats in the tabin. The aircraft then took off. Okumu told the court.

- He further told the court that Leshani had told Ochuka that he and Okumu should. sit at seats close to the window to see if any aircraft were following them. All he could see, he said, was the/two helicopters flying around the airase. .

Later on, 'he said, Leshani called Ochuka, and unfolded a seat next tohim (Leshani) for Ochuka to sit.

A short time later, Okumu said, Ochuka made a sign for him crossing his hands, showing that they had already crossed the border. "I felt happy, and relaxed, and soon after, I fell asleep, I dont know what happened".

Okumu further told the court that later on, he was told to fasten his safety belt, and the aircraft landed at uan airport I did not know whether it was Nairobi or Mogadishu," Okumu said to laughter from the court.

Okumu further told the court that the two pilots firts started to get out of the aircraft, leaving Ochuka and Okumu in the cabin, and they started talking to some people outside the aircraft. At this time, he said, Ochuka had put the head phones on, and was utalking : to some people 'thrdugh the head phones'i, he said.

Ochuka was telling someone through the head sets that "We had come to seek political asylum", Okumu said. uLater, we came out of the aircraft and went into the hands of the authorities," 01(qu said.

. He said he had carried with him

, a gun he had picked from  
. Eastleigh, which he used in  
1 breaking the window to obtain the  
1 key, but said he had never used it  
7 on any of the two pilots.

He said he was based- in  
Nanyuki, but had come down to  
Nairobi to join the rest of the  
"PRC" which was determined to  
1 overthrow the Government of  
. President Moi. He said he had  
never been convicted before, and  
: had never been taken before any  
court before. .

1 Earlier, Ndugu Korosso praised  
'1 both counsel Uzanda and Prin-  
\_,clpa.1 State Attorney Ernest  
. Mwipopo for their legal points  
. raised on Wednesday regarding  
the tabling of an extradition order  
before' the National Assembly '  
before it was effected. The  
tMagistrate, howev'er, did not  
f'make a ruling, but said the court  
had ftaken note" of the issue.  
The court was adjourned to this  
morning, when Ndugu Mwipopo  
1 will; cross examine Sergeant  
. Qkulpu. .

7 'fhiaid,.lr Leshani suggestedw w. w .

SOME of the 'partieipants in the Responsible Parenthood Association  
seminar, at yesterdays session in Dar es Salaam.

SUrrender

From Deus Lintu ot' S/zilzam.

Mbeya.

THE Mbeya Regional Trading  
Company (RTC) authorities  
have been asked by the regional  
customs office to surrender  
imported tyres they fitted into  
the companyis vehicles because  
Convocation  
meets today

THE convocation of the  
University of Dar es Salaam  
meets today to discuss the  
construction of convocation  
centre foundation stone of which  
was laid on August 28, 1980.

A statement issued by the  
university yesterday said all the  
active members of the  
convocation were in Dar' es  
Salaam for the meeting which is  
also scheduled to elect a new  
president. -

The outgoing president.

Professor Hosea Kayumbo. said  
the meeting would also receive  
reports from zOnal

representatives of the  
convocation and also review  
general activities during 1981/82..  
RTC allegedly acqulred them  
illegally.

The \_ customs 0 Tim: is  
demanding that custom duty  
should be paid on the tyres.

The Mbeya RTC Acting  
Manager, Ndugu ,Chrisistome  
Enduhelechi told Shiham that he

had received a letter from the customs officials ordering him to surrender the tyres which the company bought from an individual here.

The tyres, of "dunlop" make, are said to have been brought in from a neighbouring country.

Ndugu Enduhelechi said that the corporations problem was to ensure that the vehicles were not grounded because of lack of tyres and that was why they had to buy them from the individual. He explained that the regional RTC had purchased the tyres from a private individual after "realising that the company's vehicles would have been grounded for lack of tyres.

He said that the region had no construction skills. Emphasis laid on training

GOVERNMENTS of eastern and southern African countries have been urged to support fully the training of indigenous trainers for the management of the rapidly developing construction industry in the sub-region.

The call was made on Wednesday by the Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Works, Ndugu Richard Juma, when he closed a pioneer course for trainers in the management of construction programmes which was conducted by the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI).

Ndugu Juma observed that the need for training in the field of construction management has increasingly become urgent and paramount in the development efforts of the countries. However, he said, lack of managerial and supervisory skills held up implementation of construction projects. Considering the complexity of characteristic problems facing the local construction industry, Ndugu Juma said the style of project management adopted in industrialised countries may not be appropriate to local conditions.

He commended the move by ESAMI to launch the course since appropriate construction management training for practising managers was not generally available in nation develop-

iment management in-  
stitutions in Africa. 1  
The Aeight-week course,  
organised by ESAMI in  
collaboration with the In-  
ternational Labour  
Organisation (TLC) and fun\_  
ded by the Swedish In-  
ternational Development  
Authority (SIDA), aimed at  
assisting national training in-  
stitutions develop and run  
their own construction  
management training  
programmes.

The course drew sixteen  
participants from Ethiopia,  
Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania,  
.Zambia, MalaWi, Botswana,  
Swaziland and Zimbabwe.  
Ndugu Juma presented them  
with certificates of at-  
tendance.

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hand .1

bought 13 "dunlop" Iy  
not 20 as reported earliersu'y the  
customs department.

. The RTC had paid duties on f  
six ofthe 13 tyres on March 2 this 5  
year and there were only 1 I tyres  
remaining whose import duties  
had not been paid. he said.

Several private and parastatal  
vehicles here are fitted with the  
ttdunlop" t\_x res which are  
smuggled into the country free of-  
duly and are said to be found in i  
abundance at .Vlakambako.

according to reliable sources.  
Customs officials in the region:  
who discovered the imported  
tyres said earlier that the RTC  
was found to have fined 20  
ttdunlop" tyres on six of its  
lorries and that the tyres were  
worth 100.000/5

A customs official told S/zi/mm  
that if found guilty) the RTC  
would be fined a total of 10.()00/-  
and asked to pay import duties  
on the tyres as well.

Pilgrims

' be'gier'

leaving

September. 5

By StaffReporter .111

THE first batch of musliiii  
pilgrims will leave Dar ea?

1.904 \_,

.Salaam for Mecca. Saudi  
Arabia, on September 5.

aboard an Air Tanzania 0012-1  
poration (ATC) plane. ' ?

ATC Public Relations

Manager Peter Msungu said

in Dar es Salaam yesterday;  
that the remaining batches\_-::  
five from the Mainland and  
three from Zanzibar - would  
fly to the holy city between

September 6 and 13.

Ndugu Msungu said return flights would cover between October 2 and 13.

The ATC official said the exercise would involve 990 pilgrims out of whom 660 would be from the Mainland and the rest from Zaware.

He said that the insurers would use a Boeing 737 chartered by the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) - for the pilgrims from the mainland - and Zanzibar Haji Committee for those from the Isles.

Ndugu Msungu pointed out that the exercise would not disrupt regional and domestic flights, but departure schedules for some flights would be slightly altered and passengers would be notified of these in due course.

1 Bid to revive coconut farming".

BAGAMOYO # Bagamoyo District in Coast Region, has embarked on a campaign to revive coconut farming.

The district's planning officer, Ndugu Onesphori Kikoka, has said that under the campaign, old trees will be replaced and new farms opened.

ARUSHA # Tanzania Shoe Company (BORA) market staff have been cautioned to avoid any loopholes when the company starts distributing bicycle tyres and tubes throughout the country next month.

The warning was sounded in Arusha at the on-going seventh marketing annual conference by the company's General

Manager, Ndugu Yessaya Mwai.

He said restraint must be exercised in distribution to ultimate consumers to curb exploitation by unscrupulous traders.

The General Manager of Tanzania Leather Associated Industries (TLAI) - BORA's holding company - Ndugu Adam Ngamilo, addressing the seminar, also stressed that not only should the two items be sold Regionally

Round-up

; 1%:

X at the fixed pan-territorial prices, but also, any BORA staff engaged in underhand deals won't be tolerated.

DAR ES SALAAM -- The Tanzania Posts and



Telecommunications Corporation (TPTC) is looking for an alternative means of transport to solve the problem of delays in delivering surface mail to the southern region.

The corporation's Director General, Ndugu J. Maeda, said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that government and private vehicles going to these areas would be used to deliver mail.

The move follows interruptions of bus services in Iringa, Mbeya and Rukwa regions because of shortage of diesel.

Ndugu Maeda was commenting on the corporation's notice which appeared in the newspaper last week to the effect that there was an indefinite delay of surface mail to the regions because of shortage of diesel for transporters.

Delays to places like Njombe, Chunya, Mbozi, Kyela, Tukuyu and Umbawanga are between three days and one week.

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to attitudes and norms.

The consensus emerged from a one-hour discussion on the Validity of bride price in the Tanzanian society introduced by a professor of Sociology at the University of Dar es Salaam. Ndugu Joseph Safari.

Addressing the conference at the Msimbazi Centre, the Professor Safari said since bride price was one of the most important traditional marriage procedures, it deserved special

attention from different tribes; (as to maintain its cultural value) which he said was to unify the clans' families.

3. He said it was a pity that some clans had turned dowry into business transactions, where greedy parents sought high bride price. "This has made the whole bride price issue to be valueless and thus exposed the whole procedure to attacks and Professor Safari

The participants concurred

1 'sthattit was-important for zones  
4:5: ig Similar customs on bride  
1t . -.-. to discuss and agree on a  
.. andard price.  
5 '1 Professor Safari  
i.  
. Cited an  
JEXample of Kondo District in  
)Dodoma Region where the  
salioman Catholic Church had  
fireceived several complaints on  
fvjhigh bride price.  
(r ,w The church. he said. comened  
irla,m.eeting of parents in the  
i district who after a long  
1? hiatussmn set three cows and 14  
Etigoats as the 'maximum dowry in  
the'district.  
Q jEmphasizing the importance of  
. idOWIy. Professor Safari argued  
k'igthat bride price had an  
ivieXceptional value in African  
l%dcieties which he said lacked in  
v21131051 Of the developed countries.  
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Arusha :1  
, 6. Drivers  
QUALIFICATIONS:  
(a) FOR'POSTS NO. 1-3 - must be Form VI or IV  
with three years experience in the same field. For  
the Commercial designer must also have knowledge  
in photography.  
\_ JOB  
OPPORTUNITIES  
,. - A'iepliteible manufacturing firms-withv-its tHe-a'deOf: t"  
fice based in Chang'ombe Industrial Area \_,D,ar es  
Sal aarn. immediatelytrequires qualified. personnel to  
fill up the following posts in Dar es Salaam and at  
,1' Shift Supervisors: Furnace,  
Production and Technical  
2., Commercial Designer  
3. Personnel Clerks  
4. Personal Secretaries  
5. Tele phone Operator  
2'9\_ Brideprice  
defended  
, , By Ro'se Kalemara  
: PARTICIPANTS to, the on-soing  
'Parenthdbd Association (EMAU) seminar in Dar  
es Salaam have struck a consensus that every tribe  
' should determine its bride price  
t01lts SOClal environment. traditional  
Responsible  
Speaking on polygamy in  
African societies earlier. he said  
the question of acceptance or  
ntin-aeptance of polygamy in  
soCieties highly depended on the  
immediate social demands of an  
indiVidual and the existing  
conditions. 0  
He gave an example of a  
custom known as levirate.  
whereby a man was obliged to  
marry the widow of his deceased

brother to continue the lineage.  
He said polygamy in its levitical  
form was praiseworthy because it  
preserved the unity of the  
bereaved family. The professor  
argued that today, as a result of  
monogamy demanded by  
Christianity, widows remained  
unmarried.

The seminar ending yesterday  
draws participants representing  
youth groups from all over the  
country. It started on August 16  
and has focussed on how best  
social education can be  
integrated in school curricula  
and solve social problems caused  
by cultural changes in Tanzanian  
society.

Accident

'toll rises

THE death toll in the motor  
accident which occurred at  
Mlima wa Nyoka, some 15  
kilometres from Mbeya, is  
now four following the death  
of one of the injured.

A Mbeya Hospital  
spokesman told Shihata that  
the fourth victim who died on  
Tuesday night was identified  
as Ndugu Jackson Sanga.

'The accident occurred on  
Sunday when a Land-Rover  
collided with a bus.

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(b) FOR POST No.4: Must be Form VI or Form IV.  
with Good Command in English. Must have good  
Secretarial background in typing and shorthand  
with a speed of 50/100 w.p.m. respectively and must  
have worked for 'not less than 3 years as Personal  
Secretary to Senior Executive of a big organisation.

.(c) FOR POST No. 5: Must be Form IV with good  
command of English 'and Swahili and knowledge of  
PABX Switch Board and must have worked for not  
less than three years.

(d) FOR POST No.6: Must be holder of Driving  
Licence Class C with 5 years working experience.

SALARIES:

(a) Very attractive salaries will be offered, for the  
above posts.

(b) Applicants should be willing to work in shifts  
and

(c.)\_Should be medically fit.

Apply in confidence to The Advertiser No. 15, P.O.  
Box 2704, Dar es Salaam, within two weeks from  
the date of release of. this advertisement.

Howard Humphreys  
candidate.

The project Manager

P.O. Box 2555

DAR ES SALAAM

to take up appointment.

HOWARD HUMPHREYS

(TANZANIA)

LIMITED

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

(Tanzania) . . .

applications from suitably qualified Tanzania citizens  
for the Dar es Salaam Foul Sewerage and Stormwater  
Rehabilitation Programme.

ENGINEER/SURVEYOR

1 Post-based in Msasani Peninsula office .

Candidates must have at least 3 years of practical  
experience in this profession. .

Terms of employment commensurate With \_  
qualifications and experience Will be offered to the right  
Applications should be made to:-

Dar es Salaam Foul Sewerage and  
Stormwater Rehabilitation Programme.

/ stating qualifications and experience, present terms and  
terms required, names of 3 referees and when available  
Limited invites  
ability,

DAILY NEWS, Friday , August 27, 1982. 3

LOST PASSPORT

Passport No 71235

der please report to nearest Immigration office. '  
issued at Dar es Salaam. Fin-

PREQUALIFICATION TENDER

FOR ELECTRICAL 1

CONTRACTORS PROPOSED

BURNT BRICKS FACTORY

AT PUGU

Tenders based on working drawings and Bills of  
Quantities will shortly be invited for the electrical  
works for the Proposed Burnt Bricks Factory at  
Pugu Dar es Salaam.

Electrical contractors registered in Class E3 and  
above wishing to carry out the above-mentioned  
works should submit written applications for  
prequalification giving such details as class of  
registration, labour force and past experience, so as  
to reach the undersigned not later than 1st Sep-  
tember, 1982 at 2.30 p.m.

The General Manager,  
National Housing Corporation,  
PO. Box 2977,  
DAR ES SALAAM.

J OB

OPPORTUNITIES

A reputable manufacturing firm with its Head Of-  
fice based in Changiombe Industrial Area - Dar es  
Salaam immediately requires qualified personnel to  
fill up the following vacant posts in Dar es Salaam  
and at Arusha: 1

1. Mechanical Engineer

2. Electrical Engineer and

Assistant Electrical Engineer.

3. Chemist

4. Assistant Engineer (Mechanical)

5. Foreman: Fabrication, Mechanical  
and Electrical. 1

6. Electricians

7. Instrument Technicians. .

8. Fitter: Mechanicals, Machine Main-  
tenance Supervisors.

QUALIFICATIONS:

(a) FOR POSTS No. 1-4: Must be a holder of degree  
in relevant field or holder of Diploma in relevant  
field with working experience of not less than one  
year for degree holders and 3 years for diploma  
holders. Candidates fresh from College may also be  
considered.

Expatriate may also apply in confidence.

(b) FOR POSTS No.5-8: Must be holder of Diploma  
in relevant field of full Technician Certificate with  
Working Experience of not less than three years.

Form IV leavers applicants with long experience in the relevant fields will also be considered.

SALARIES

(a) Very attractive salaries will be offered for the above posts. \_ ' \_ \_ \_

(b) Applicants should be willing to work in Shillong and

(c) Should be medically fit. \_ ,

Apply in confidence to The Advertiser No. 14, P.O. 11 Box 2704, Dar es Salaam, within two weeks from the date of release of this advertisement. 4

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THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

TENDERS

(Re-advertisement)\_

PROPOSED

NBC PROJECTS

AT KILOSA SONGEA

CHAMWINO AND TUNDUR

Tenders based on Bills of Materials and working Drawings are invited from Registered Contractors in Class V and above for the following National Bank of Commerce Projects. \_

1) KILOSA -- NBC Branch Building \_ \_

Two Semi-detached Staff Houses (4 families)

2) SONGEA -- \_ Zonal Managers House With Guest Wing . . \_ ;

One Semi-detached Staff House (2 families)

3) CHAMWINO - NBC Branch Building

One Branch Managers House with Guest wing

One Semi-detached Staff House (2 families)

4) TUNDURU - One Semi-detached Staff House (2 families) , ' ,

Interested Contractors should apply for, prequalification to tender indicating on which project they would like to bid from the Architects addressed below :-

B. J. Amuli-Architects,

P.O. Box 20861,

DAR ES SALAAM

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of Finance Management or from any other recognised institution. Preference would be given to persons who have had more than two years of working experience in the field of insurances.

MAIN, DUTIES:

The successful candidate would be answerable to the Company Secretary in carrying out the following:

1. Attending to all insurance matters in the Company.
2. Registration of motor vehicles, construction equipments and other heavy plants.
3. Arranging the payment and/or renewal of business licences, TLB fees and Land Rents.
4. Maintaining a record of major claims, settlements and litigation.

SALARY:

MSU 6 i.e. Shs. 2345/- pm. x 105/- to Shs. 2870/- p.m. Entry point negotiable.

OFFICE MANAGER

QUALIFICATIONS:

Diploma in Public Administration or Management. Candidates with considerable experience in office management and supervision would also be considered.

MAIN DUTIES:

- The Office Manager has the prime responsibility for the efficient operation and coordination of Head Office services and related activities, including developing and supervising programmes for the full utilization of the Company's service staff and office equipment.

The successful candidate will be responsible to the Personnel and Administrative Manager in carrying out the following principal duties:

1. Manage a wide range of office services e.g. Secretarial and typing services; coordination and administering a proper filing system at the Head Office.
2. Supervise the allocation, maintenance and alteration of all office space and equipment; and ensure a high standard of cleanliness and tidiness throughout the office buildings.
3. Maintain a comprehensive inventory of all furniture, fittings and equipment at the Head Office.
4. Coordinate and arrange official transportation and hotel reservations.
5. Act as a purchasing agent on behalf of the Administration Department.

SALARY: V

MSU 5 i.e. Shs. 1680/- pm. -x 80/- - 3113.2240/- pm. All applications to be accompanied by their respective CVs and Photocopies of Certificates/Testimonials should be addressed to:-

THE GENERAL MANAGER,

MECCO LTD.,

P.O. BOX 720,

DAR ES SALAAM.

Cloulni Date 15/9/1982.

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Qualifications and Experience: -

A Degree in Management and Administration?

Business Administration, or equivalent, or a professional qualification in a related field, plus at least eight years of working experience in Personnel Management of which three years must be -as a department head or in a position with similar responsibilities.

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Duties and Responsibilities: -

Will be the head of the Administration Department and will report to the General Manager. . ,

Other duties will involve planning, developing, and executing the Company's administrative, personnel, welfare, sports and housing policies and procedures.

Will also co-ordinate and monitor the Company's manpower planning and development to meet current and future requirements at all levels, as well, as liaise with local, District, and Regional officials on matters affecting the Company.

Will likewise participate in personnel-related negotiations with CCM, JUWATA, SCOPO, etc.

Salary:

An exact fit will receive a salary not less than the MSU-10 Grade, that is, Shs. 4,945/- per month. A lesser fit may receive less, but could be offered training, possibly overseas, to equip him better for the post. '

TPC is a progressive sugar manufacturing enterprise employing about 4,000 people in its long-established estate and factory at 'Arusha-Chini near Moshi town in the pleasant and refreshing Kilimanjaro Region. All senior staff are provided with comfortable modern houses with unlimited supply of pure tap-water and continuous electricity. There is an active social and sports club which includes an excellent 18-hole golf course, tennis courts and free cinema shows.

Applications enclosing particulars of curriculum vitae and copies of certificates and testimonials and giving the names of persons to be contacted for references should be submitted to :-- '

The General Manager

T.P.C. LIMITED

P.O. Box 93,

Moshi.

NORTHERN PROVINCE

ROADWAYS

LIMITED -

TENDER FOR THE

PURCHASE OF A

MOTOR VEHICLE

Tenders are invited from interested parties for the purchase of the undernoted Truck which is in good ' running order. Tender in sealed envelopes marked

"TENDER FOR THE PURCHASE OF MOTOR

VEHICLE" should be addressed to the Managing

Director, Northern Province Roadways Limited,

P.O. Box 290, Arusha so as to reach him not later

than 31 st August, 1982.

Reg. No. Make Capacity Year of

Manufacture

TZ 28057 12 Tons 1975