

FelAfrobeat Index

Afrobeat through Highlife in Nigerian Newspapers and Magazines, 1959-1979

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Editions

Sola Olorunyomi

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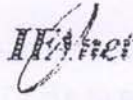
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Preface

This E-index, as all worthy indexes, seeks to map the yet-to-be-trodden route, and serves as a beacon to help chart the would-be researcher's path. *FelAfrobeat Index...* is motivated by this modest wish to assist the researcher of Highlife and Afrobeat music and performance on how to access greater details of the forms and genres.

The timeframe captured in the overall project is between 1959 and 1979, and from the following Nigerian newspapers and their magazines, besides the Drum Magazine: Daily Times, West African Pilot, Nigerian Tribune, The Observer, Sketch and The Punch. What is the scope of its content basically comprises stories on and about the emergence and development of the Afrobeat form, through Highlife, and stories on and about Fela, its originator, besides detailing the general social, cultural, aesthetic and musical mood and mode of that era.

This is a 2005 work-in-progress that will be continually upgraded as time and resources permit. Two broad sections are accounted for here: the pre-Afrobeat Highlife phase of Fela (1959-1968), and the high point of Afrobeat leading to the destruction of Kalakuta Republic on February 18, 1977, and the tip of the next decade in 1979. I stopped here, figuring out that the 1980s were, properly speaking, the moment of inauguration of the ubiquitous electronic technologies, and it was a period that made access to these data far easier for referencing. Besides, apart from the Punch and Tribune archives, the other newspapers are defunct, and sometimes with their libraries pillaged in the name of privatization.

This has meant dusting up other private archives, as well as digging up archival resources across Nigeria (particularly the National Archive at the University of Ibadan); I equally found the Africana section of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois to be quite helpful. It was here that I dug up a sizeable collection of the socio-cultural and artistic temperament of 1960s Nigeria from local journals and the Drum magazine.

Something must be said of end users, too. There is a sense in which the work kept moving forward, and my spirit uplifted by the sheer fact that there was promise for the relevance of the research. I first noted how enthusiastic some of my graduate students were on the possibility of historical retrieval during a class on cultural resources, when I used samples from the work-in-progress. Then a little later, the respected film maker Steve McQueen and his producer, Linda, were in town for a Fela film project, and I presented a copy of the index to them. They were quite excited about the detail, and I was encouraged enough to give them an electronic copy of the first phase of the book, by then limited to between 1969 and 1979. I hope they find good use for it, and along with the current issue.

Even though I did not source these stories from its newspaper and magazine archives, special mention must be made of the Kenneth Dike Library at the University of Ibadan for general motivation of being the largest repository of the Ransome-Kuti data. But the actual agency for this transformation is the University Librarian, Dr. B.A. Oladele, and the Reference Librarian, Christopher Oni Ola, for their encouragement of this project all through and, along with the E-Unit led by the Systems Librarian, Mr. R.A. Ojo, for the aggressive digitization of their holdings of the Ransome- and Anikulapo-Kuti data and other Africana materials.

One proceeds only in spite of, only in the hope that we shall soon transcend the over-clichéd phraseology: "when the old die in Africa, a library burns down." Someday, we really hope, our immediate experiences would cease to warrant the expertise of decipherers of hieroglyphs!

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Foreword

This e-index is an appraisal of the context and contents of West Africa's popular culture and music of the sixties and seventies, even when it shapes these antecedent socio-cultural events to buttress the performance of highlife and Afrobeat music. To achieve this, I have had to resort to selected Nigerian dailies and weeklies. The discursive events have, in the main, been sourced from library and archival resources, detailing the interplay of cultural performance within the political economy of a budding West Africa, and how the subregion came to define its own modernity with cross-cultural borrowings. It particularly highlights the genre of music, club life, the general zeitgeist of the sixties and seventies' decades, and their import on policy formulation in some of the respective countries. And it renders this overall experience in a consciously discursive, popular language, as a mode of reflecting the context of the subject matter. The current edition is a physical copy of an essentially electronic book, with each of the entries representing not just a page but a textual experience.

FelAfrobeat Index Textual Overview

The sixties: both as myth and reality, had its reverberation in Africa. Much as elsewhere, there was an African Sixties, with its echo intermingling with echoes from other climes. Mention the sixties to the average left-leaning and you harvest a thousand sighs, small talks of missed opportunities, of how the wrong strategies thwarted potential revolutions and proletariat internationalism, while the far-right would often chuckle in contentment of subversives being contained, yet add somberly how regrettably the era signposted moral turpitude. Many nations negotiated their diverse routes into this zappy era, such that even comrade Nikolai Kruschev was, at some moment of global spirit-filled excess, deemed hip!

The media, in its traditional sense, and literature in general, it was that made it possible for peoples scattered across the continents to speak with such strange sense of similitude and precision even when they averred in the minutiae of the everyday. If the West had overcome the ruination of its economy in the Second World War years, it was only now that its industry was sufficiently confident to evolve other strategies of survival without direct colonial occupation. So the metropolis sensed a new freedom, ironically as its colonies, too.

Although a somewhat dubious exercise to chunk the past into bits such as fifties, sixties or seventies; sometimes this becomes inevitable, especially once a critical mass portends a trend. After all, the anxiety for change often associated with the sixties had by 1954 been converted to open warfare by the FLN (Front de Liberation Nationale) of Algeria when it commenced its guerrilla action against the occupying French administration. However, even when there are obvious overlaps, it cannot be for nothing that the sixties continues to arouse such passion in public imagination, sometimes among those already quite old or even too young to partake in its definitive moment.

The African sixties' experience, no doubt, was an interlocking one with its European metropolis—sometimes, even North America; with the 'there' mutating in the 'here', and vice versa. It would seem that by and large the continent was feeling out a cultural moment, a sense of the texture of decolonization and the dream of new nations, fresh social and political expressivity—all combusting with the Beatles, limbo and ska, soul's frantic efforts and plaintive cries across the cities denouncing injustice from San Quentin Prisons (with its Black Panther inmates), through the environmentalists' advocacy against the smog fumes of London, and the reversals of the Prague Spring that would deny Czechs a healthy public sphere for some extra two decades.

A Cascade

Buoyed by both internal and external factors, the clamour for independence in West Africa had reached a crescendo by the mid-fifties, and this triggered off a somewhat domino effect after Ghana's 1957 independence. Others would follow suit: Mali, 1959; Chad and Senegal, 1960; and Nigeria, October 1, 1960. No sooner after this, multitude of voices began hollering on behalf of others still under the colonial leash: Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique, and South Africa, then still under the apartheid government, became strategic to the focus of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

As earlier noted in *Afrobeat! Fela and the Imagined Continent* (Olorunyomi: 2003), the Nigerian story in the immediate, dates way back to the constitutional conferences that preceded Nigeria's independence on October 1, 1960. It bears mentioning, though, that the northern and southern protectorates had been amalgamated in 1914, only two years after the formation of the African National Congress of South Africa. In the Constitutional Conference of the fifties that preceded the Nigerian independence, two radical politicians—Mallam Aminu Kano and Chief Bello Ijumu—canvassed for and succeeded in ensuring the inclusion of a human rights clause in the constitution, though a basic feature of governance in Nigeria four decades later

remained executive excess and the emasculation of the judiciary and the rule of law. The military held the reins for two-thirds of the entire period of nationhood and yet not less than five coup d'états and seven other unsuccessful bids (excluding phantom charges) have been recorded in this intra elite in-fighting to control state power.

In the interval, there appears to have been a reversal of the patron-client relationship such that, unlike in the first two decades when the politician played patron, this role was effectively usurped by the military from the mid-eighties, although the slide had begun from the first coup of 1966. Jurgen Habermas's notion of the dynamics of the 'public sphere' quite candidly describes the Nigerian experience under the military, especially in relation to the distinction he makes between citizens' right to public discourse without being subject to coercion, and the coercive power of the state as the counterpart, that is, a negation of the political public sphere as such. And having stayed long enough to generate its own version of primitive accumulation, the military had discovered the need for power independent of the national public sphere in an environment where the disbursement of resources was totally centralized.

Meanwhile, the military threw overboard federalism as a character of the national constitution, imposed a unitarist state (de facto), and paved the way for subsequent central governments to decimate opposition and pressure groups including trade unions, the students' movement, professional bodies and opposition parties. Thenceforth, the human rights situation regressed as the political public sphere shrank. Evidence of military pressure on the public sphere could be seen as wanton violation of rights through arbitrary arrest and detention, detention without trial, torture, indiscriminate killing, abduction and kidnapping, military attack, fanning of ethnic and religious embers, and general brutality against the public psyche became commonplace. The language of hegemonic discourse was further entrenched through the sole control of the electronic media by the state, and even when, by the mid-nineties, licenses were approved for private broadcast, allocation was

largely to perceived client figures under a very strict regime of censorship.

In socio-cultural life, Nigeria and Britain of the sixties did share some things in common. The most primary being the colonial experience whose expiration triggered off new layers of interaction. There was the cross-cultural influence and, sometimes, mutation of forms between the two, just as well as between Britain and British West Africa. In the matrix of the ideology of liberal democracy adopted by the new nations, which somewhat preserved the existing political economy, its new elite simply adapted to courting the old master, quite often in order to hold on to the perceived privileges accruing from such closeness. Unlike ex-colonies of Portugal and Spain such as Angola, Mozambique, Guinea Bissau, and the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) which all erupted in violent revolutions to attain political independence, somehow the generality of British colonies were soft-landed into a continuing dialogue with the structural patterns already laid out in the pre-independence era.

Nurtured in defining its sense of modernity and aspiration by happenings in the mother country, the elite also raised its off-springs in like manner; first in search of the educational golden-fleece which was usually in the core professions of medicine, law, administration, and even military training. Then a myriad other possibilities emerged, particularly for the accompanying spouses: in nursing, catering, and the general hospitality industry. With this came the often bi-racial foster-parent experience, and an exclusive generation that grew to describe England as "home". In time, some would venture to return to Nigeria to seal an old bond, others protest the perceived servility to Britain, yet a sizable lot simply shuddered at the prospect of returning home to the smouldering inferno of coups, counter coups, and civil war that had become the recurrent past time of the following decades.

Indeed, and not in spite of, the private and social tragedies of the times, typified the social anxiety of the sixties for a more egalitarian public space. One consequence though was the fact of a short-tempered era.

Burdened by an overbearing leash, it exploded in violence, as was the case in Nigeria. After all, independence meant freedom!

Elsewhere too: the tinder-box in the Parisian air of 1968 when students actively took to the barricades and the French state whiffed a return of the 1789 revolution, even if temporarily, and the upsurge in the U.S. of the civil rights and feminist movements, through the rise of the Black Panther and the folk heroes that emerged in the likes of Angela Davis, George Jackson, Stockley Carmichael and Malcolm X. The stage had also been set to thwart Africa's dream in the idealism portended by the likes of Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, and Patrice Lumumba of the Congo. The air was filled with dissent rhythm.

The vehicle for the transmission of these mutual influence and diverse knowing, be they political-economic, socio-cultural or artistic, was the media—particularly the electronic media—primarily of radio but also of television. Worthy forerunners of the digital age, this analogue medium defied traditional notions of time and space, transgressed vast boundaries, even when sometimes atomizing social reception and performance, and even occasionally spoke the language of locals.

The Macmillan wind of change was already catching on and by 1956, an Act of Parliament was passed for the incorporation of the Nigerian Broadcasting Service (NBS), which was transformed to the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) a year later. Taking advantage of this Act, the Western Region government immediately went ahead to set up its broadcasting station, seeing to its Western Nigeria Television (WNTV) making its maiden broadcast on October 31, 1959, while the other two regions also followed suit. What would have seemed like the nascence of media autonomy was however thwarted only shortly after, when Nigeria's first Minister of Information, Chief T.O.S. Benson, successfully introduced a motion in parliament which was duly passed on August 28, 1961, and enhanced "direct government control" over NBC.

Media and Highlife Music

While hinterland people and Urban Nigerian clustered around the shops of record retailers on new hits and evergreens, the radio was increasingly providing an alternative source for musical consumption. Since 1946, "radio rediffusion service was available to those who could afford to rent "wire-wireless" boxes in Lagos, Ibadan Abeokuta, Ijebu-Ode, Port Harcourt, Enugu, Kano, and Zaria." The 300-watt short wave station located at Ikoyi, Lagos, since 1939, aided the broadcast and reception of Nigerian Musicians, as different music forms gradually filtered in, adding to an increasingly syncretic style. The great boost, however, was from the dense forest of the Congo, where Radio Brazzaville, the official voice of Free France, had been installed. The government of General DeGaulle had ordered a 50-KW transmitter from the United States which kept broadcasting to a wide expanse of land from 1943 through the war years, and much after. This greatly popularized many local styles from across the continent which, along with rhumba and mambo were favorably received in Lagos. Christopher Waterman documented Adebayo Faleti's recollection of those times:

Almost everybody loved Congo music. And if you bought a radio set then you bought it because you wanted to learn to tune to Congo-Brazzaville. Because at that time, Radio Nigeria had rediffusion boxes which could play for five shillings or so, but for foreign music, you had to buy a radio set. They wired the thing to your house, so that you can listen to WNBC programs, without having any other place to tune it to. There permanently, giving you the programs of that place. So, people were tired of that, especially those who were illiterate, they said, "Well, we cannot be bored with talk, talk, talk, talk." Also, the young men moving to the city; the craze of any young man at that time was to have enough money to buy a radio set. Any young man without a radio set, and a carpet in his room, and a curtain to divide the room, a single room, into two, was not considered to be a man leading a full, satisfying life.

Muse, Missionaries and Music

One important strand of this highlife story in West Africa comes from John Collins. Himself a musician and bandleader, the chemistry-teacher-turned-music-scholar also struck acquaintance with Fela Anikulapo-Kuti (then Ransome-Kuti), and would play Sergeant Reynold (the colonial officer) in Fela's "Black President" film whose sound track was consumed in the inferno that gutted Kalakuta Republic much later in 1977. A rare archivist of 20th Century musical development in West Africa, Collins says highlife is the product of the fusion of indigenous dance rhythms and melodies, with influences from the West of the late 19th century. By the second decade of the 20th century this pre-highlife had become self-conscious as a form in fusion and flux.

A significant key to the outside influence was the regimental bands of the forts which trained African musicians to play military marches, polkas and popular ballads of the time. Incipient globalization was at the fore and the ships from the new world were sailing back, now no longer to pick up slaves but equally gold-digging, seeking new opportunities in commerce. Their crew comprised diverse nationalities, including black seamen from the West Indies and the Americas such that the earliest highlife was played combining string instruments like the guitar, concertina and harmonica over traditional formulaic and improvised African percussion, string and wind instruments.

The missionaries had also crept in, and the early Western elite would later fuse piano music and church hymns into the repertory. The most visible of the "proto-Highlife" bands by the beginning of the 20th century were the Osibisaba of the Fantis of South Western Ghana, "the Ashiko & Gome (Gombe) music of the Accra people, the "Dagomba" guitar songs of Liberian sailors, and creole melodies from Sierra Leone." It would take until the World War period for the forum to be known as highlife. Of this phase, Graeme Ewens notes: Yebua Mensah, brother of E.T. Mensah and a co-founder of dance band in highlife, told the writer

John Collins how the name caught on in Accra: "The term highlife was created by the people who gathered around the dancing clubs such as the Roger Club, to watch and listen to the couples enjoying themselves...the people outside called it highlife as they did not reach the class of the couples going inside, who not only had to pay a relatively high entrance fee of about seven shillings and sixpence, but also had to wear full evening dress, including top hats if they could afford it."ii

Each musical idiom, like every cultural production, has always evolved from antecedent forms, and in an electronic age such as ours, the question to pose is how this or that form is appropriated to create a new musical register. Of jazz, for instance, Esi Kinni-Olusanyin notes that although it "descended from the blues and ragtime, many elements of the work song, spiritual, and ring shout are incorporated into it." In the same way that Highlife drew its form as "one of the first examples of fusion between the old world and the new, and a prototype for all African pop," Fela's Afrobeat also tapped from a myriad of sources ranging from basic Nigerian traditional rhythms and Highlife —besides jazz and Latin elements— over a structure that is essentially a criss-cross African rhythm. However, this process is quite tenuous and his artistic production cannot simply be defined in relation to an ostensibly foreign mainstream "corpus which constitutes the canon against which it [his form] is measured."

Highlife as currently canonized, came into clear, recognizable form only in the post World War II period; the inter-war years that preceded this phase was highly steeped in stuttering experimentations. Enroute Ghana, Highlife had three discernible moments. There were the brass and life bands which major towns aspired to have as an exercise in post-colonial modernity. Soon, they became regular features of social functions, with their regimental marches, especially on Empire Day parades. The earliest of this tradition was the Excelsior Orchestra formed in 1914. Alongside with highlife in large towns like Accra, Kumasi and Cape Coast were orchestras playing Waltzes, Foxtrots, Quicksteps, Ragtimes, and Rumbas in the elite ballrooms. Then, also, was the lower

class infusion composed of guitar band tradition with deeper local flavoring with rattle, hand piano and acoustic guitar.

The latter part of the interwar years and its immediate aftermath gave a new impetus to the West African dance band scene. As part of the overall strategy of the allied forces, Commonwealth and American troops were stationed in West Africa. This youthful lot could not be contented with mere mortar and the rifle, its members partook in the ebullient tradition of West African musical culture by also introducing fresh ideas from their home countries. This was how swing became a West Africa staple, with a certain Sergeant Leopard, a British sax player, forming the earliest known swing band – the “Black and White Spots” – in Accra. However, unlike the pre-war big band tradition of brass and strings, Sergeant Leopard spotted only the “trap drums, doublebass, guitar, and a front line of sax, trumpet, and trombone.” The “Black and White Spots” lived up to its name with its recruit of indigenous local players, and would later influence the formation of the now, more popular “Tempos”, formed by another English sax player and a Ghanaian pianist. Over the years, with the gradual withdrawal of foreign troops, these bands became more Africanized both in structure and style. Their venues were now reaching out to other segments of the community which, hitherto, had been largely confined to army clubs and the European clubs.

Long before the independence era of the 60s, indeed since about the mid-20th Century, the “Tempos” was led by E. T. Mensah, (Emmanuel Tette Mensah) with Guy Warren as drummer, and its members completely composed of African musicians. They infused into Swing and Ballroom, Highlife music. Not only this, by the fifties, they were already ingesting a Latino, calypso feel with a percussion section of bongos, congas and maracas. This bold experimentation, commitment and focus paid back, with E.T. Mensah becoming acknowledged as the undisputed “King of Highlife” across West Africa. Much later, with the creativity of E. K. Nyame, highlife would get infused and become, almost, inseparable as standard repertoire of the Ghanaian Concert Parties. It had combined

the vaudeville tradition of Western theatre and African thematic structure which, together, had earlier utilized the services of ragtime.

The emergence of this vast repertory of music genres transgressing the major cities of Africa's west coast did not confine themselves to one kind of music and there were all manner of band formations including the Sierra Leonean "Police Orchestra", a large all-female music group with vocalists drummers, and players of other kinds of instruments. Although radio and record made the year 1960 a date-maker for the emergence of Rock and Roll in the country, the first pop group there was the Heartbeats, formed in 1961 – 1962 by Geraldo Pino, who would later become Fela's strong musical adversary in the late sixties.

Nightclubs were prominent features of social life. It did not matter what country they were located; nightclubs were a West African confluence. In 1964, when the Yellow Diamond nightclub was to rise in Sierra Leone, a phoenix out of the ashes of the Swazark Club, it was a joint band of Nigerian and Ghanaian groups — "Outer Space" from Nigeria and a band from Ghana which regularly performed at the Tijuana Nightclub in Freetown —practically nurturing the revival. Together with players from Sierra Leone, they formed the Leone Stars, and raised a loan with which they put the vacant Swazark Club into shape again, re-naming it the Yellow Diamond. Music in the 60s was really an international language. At the Yellow Diamond, 'jam' sessions held Saturday afternoons. A black American diplomat, Woodie, was sure to be there to perform on the guitar. Buddy Peep from Ghana who had been playing drums in American jazz bands, and was a friend of Guy Warren, was another denizen of the Yellow Diamond. King, himself a native musician in Freetown, was a regular fixture.

There was also De Souza, born in 1937 in Cotonou, Dahomey (now Benin Republic), and Nigeria's immediate neighbor to the West. He created music that ranged from Cha-Cha to Highlife, having earlier learnt to play the sax and the trumpet from two Nigerians— Baby-Face Paul and Zeal Onyia —based then in Dahomey. In Accra, De Souza became somewhat a phenomenon when, with instrumentalists from Togo and Dahomey,

he introduced the genre known as Congo Music. By 1964, De Souza had firmly implanted his feet in Ghanaian soil. When there was trouble between the proprietor of the Lido Club where he played with The Shambros Band, and the Minister of the Interior, De Souza was able to get the TUC (Trade Union Congress) to intervene in his favor. At the time he had stayed in Ghana for nine years without the encumbrance of a passport. But even earlier, he'd had problems with the Lebanese proprietor whom he complained was underpaying local musicians. It was in the same '64 that he 'outdoored' his Congo music creating on July 11 at the Metropole where his new band Black Santiagos played alongside the Ramblers before a tumultuous audience.

By the close of the 60s, precisely in 1970, De Souza, whose band had a strong Nigerian membership, had to leave Ghana because of the Aliens Order, and the way he saw people being brutalized. Before then, however, he had traveled reasonably well across West Africa, and met musicians from the length and breadth of the subregion. Fela, he said, paved the way for the Black Santiagos to transform from traversing the high-and-byways of Ghana to visiting and playing in different West Africa cities. In 1968, the band had its first outing in Lagos, alongside Fela, at the Glover Memorial Hall. This was an arrangement which Fela had handled in the spirit of musical camaraderie. They also played at Fela's place, the original Afrika Shrine. During the Nigerian civil, from the 1967 to 1970, the Black Santiagos were playing numerous spots in northern Nigeria.

The high-energy Nigerian guitarist, Victor Uwaifo, was also circulating in this sixties' matrix. He had trained on scholarship at Yaba Collage of Technology doing Graphic Arts, and developed a veritable feel of musicology that combined intimations from his sensibilities of sound, colour and fabric textures. His idea of Akwete rhythm, is a transposition of the colour motifs, recurrences and rhythms that constitute the hallmark of the hand-woven Akwete fabric of Eastern Nigeria for the purpose of denoting sound textures and combination. From this basic preoccupation he had develop a unique sound notation based on

colours: Do, strongest role = black; Re = red; Mi = blue; Fa = green; So = white because neutral; La = yellow; and Te = violet. But his akwete was a much higher abstraction from basically the same sort of synaesthesia.

Uwaifo's experimentations were a symptom of the heady period. He developed other themes in his musical oeuvres, especially the shadow. Mutaba and Ekassa, all of them and particularly the last, signaling his own negotiations of modernity, tradition and an original voice. The Ekassa was more or less a profane form of the traditional Nigerian Benin musical form; it is only performed at a king's coronation. To do the dance at any other time could be seen as a challenge to the Oba's (king's) sovereignty. But by the time Uwaifo has thrown together tom-tom and agba drums, woodwind from the Western world, and two guitars, with the melodious singing in Edo language, the Ekassa was already on a journey to neo-tradition.

In his own case, the Accra-born Stan Plange joined the Downbeats in 1967, purportedly as an instrumentalist who could acquit himself on the bass fiddle and congas. But, by his own admission, he could barely play anything. The band was led by Bill Friday, a Nigerian of Igbo extraction who had been in Bobby Benson's band. After the Downbeats' tour of Togo in 1957, he joined the Comets, a band formed by Ray Ellis. But his stay there was short-lived as the band fell apart. After going around for a while, he finally rejoined the Downbeats on Bill Friday's invitation in Lagos, where the band had moved. He was in Lagos for three years, and must have felt much at home in that the Ghanaians in the band outnumbered the Nigerians, notwithstanding that the leader was a Nigerian and the location was Lagos. He even rose to become the treasurer of the Nigerian Union of Musicians (NUM) between 1958 and 1961. Plange was the arranger in Downbeats during his Lagos stay and was second leader. Peter Kwetey was trombonist; Joe Mensah, a vocalist. George Emissah was alto saxophonist and Lee Ampoumah played the bongos. Another Ghanaian, Akwei, played the congas.

However, Plange did not think the Nigerian music scene suited him both in terms of the quality of its musicians and the prospects it held out. For him, only the horn players seemed of inspiring capabilities, and the guitarists were just nothing to write home about. Juju music then was still a fledgling form when, not being sure of itself, tried out its voice only in the backyard of the Nigerian music scene. The urge to go back home was heightened in Plange and other Ghanaian musicians in Nigeria because of the exploits of the Broadway Band, which was at that time enjoying much endorsement from Ghanaian officialdom. The band traveled with Kwame Nkrumah (on his state visits), and with the inauguration of Ghana Airways, the Broadway had joined the roller coasters, sited today in Khartoum, and tomorrow in Lebanon. Joe Mensah and George Emissah joined the Broadway while on leave in Ghana. And in 1961, Joe Mensah himself left Downbeats to play in the Stargazers Band which was being reconstituted by Collins Kusi. In 1964 or thereabout, he moved to the Broadway in Takoradi.

The Broadway band which, in the fervor of pan Africanism, would later come to be known as the Uhuru, toured the world. On Ghana Airways first flight to Moscow, it was there to liven the occasion with highlife. It played in Nigeria on several visits, and the eastern parts of the country were its favorite port of call. Indeed, the band left Nsukka only three days before the start of the Biafran war. It also toured East Africa in 1968, with outings in Uganda and Kenya.

It was in 1964, after Broadway's stint on a course in traditional drumming and dancing at the Arts Centre in Accra, that the events leading to its change of name to the Uhuru took place. The Zenith Hotel management did not meet the band members' expectations as to salary and maintenance of instruments; and when it demanded a rather high percentage of the band's earnings in a new arrangement, the band left and soon got E.K Dadson and Krobo Eduse to buy it a new set of instruments. But the Zenith management contested the bands continued use of the name The Broadways, suing its members to the tune of €26,000 in damages. Even though the court did not grant the

Zenith manager his monetary prayers, all he got was €75, it had become necessary to find a new name.

A New Temperament for the Sixties' Highlife

If there was one person who personified the continuous tinkering with the relative stability of the structural pattern(s) of Highlife, it was Fela Kuti. From his days with Victor Olaiya's Cool Cat, Fela kept improvising; first was the highlife jazz phase and later, the birth of Afrobeat. While his 1971 release of "Jeun Koku" signaled the manifest arrival of Afrobeat, the seed of this final germination was already mutating from the late sixties. And if anyone shared Fela's restless and adventurous temperament of this era, of all these youngsters, it was Faisal Helwani. Born of Lebanese parents in the coastal town of Sekondi, Ghana, he quickly became very active in the music scene as a promoter of musicians and shows. It all seems to have started in 1964 when he organized for five professional bands to play on the same night at the Lido Night Club, Accra. This was an event because before then, night shows only involved single bands entertaining the audience from their repertoire. By bringing together the Shambros, Black Santiagos, Ramblers, African Rhythm makers and Ghana Armed Force Band, Faisal re-defined the range of tones and moods that anybody could look forward to in a single night. He got involved in beauty pageants and fashion shows and organized competitions called 'Pop Chairs' where pop groups could come and show their stuff. "The Thunderbirds" are among the school-boy bands that Faisal promoted and encouraged. By 1968, he had a band of his own led by Johnny Acheampong and Alfred Bannerman. This was how the Sombraros came about.

Faisal came to Lagos in 1967, and spent time with Chris Ukoli, a journalist with the "New Breed", and an organizer of musical shows. It was while doing the round of night-clubs in the city that he first came across Fela. Chris introduced them to each other. Fela was playing at Kakadu and his songs like 'Yeshe Yeshe' was unlike anything Faisal had heard before. A close friendship soon developed which saw Fela going to Ghana in 1967

and 1968 at the instigation of Faisal. By the time of Fela's second Ghana show, he had begun to create the Afrobeat form. This form drew great acceptance from the Ghanaians before it came to acquire any level of popularity in Nigeria. Some of the Highlife titles to his credit in the sixties include Onifere, Yeshe Yeshe, Lagos Baby, Lai Se, Wa Dele, Mi O Mo, Ajo, Alagbara, Onidodo, Keep Nigeria One and Araba's Delight. Others are Moti Gborokan, Se E Tun De and Ako—all produced between his Koola Lobitos Band and the Highlife Jazz Band (1958-1969), although Ray Templeton had tracked down Aigana to the "Highlife Rakers" production of 1960. The musical influences on Fela at this point ranged from soul and blues, Geraldo Pino's style (including the reciprocal influences with James Brown), through a number of Highlife musicians, notably E.T. Mensah, Victor Olaiya and Rex Lawson. In terms of structural pattern, it was Rex Lawson's brand of Highlife with its emphasis on the musical complexity of traditional Nigerian drum rhythms—combining the three-membrane drum, two- and one-membrane conga drums, and the Western trap drum set with cymbals—that would serve as the immediate catalyst for Afrobeat.

By the late sixties, however, Fela's estimation of the value of Highlife for social change and political intervention was already in trough. It was as if Highlife had somewhat served its time as a cultural tool for African "authenticity," as it was wont to be presented in the early decades of the century. By now, independence had been achieved and the new nation had to confront issues of development and the post-independence elite who, to a large measure, bestrode the landscape with the air of internal colonizers. The new elite, like its colonial forebears, promptly put a leash on the anticipated democratic project. With a restive population, its organized labor sector and the student movement finding itself confronted by an increasingly diminished "public sphere" for alternative visions (in Nigeria the civil war was already raging), a period of disillusionment would set in and the status quo had by the mid-sixties begun to be challenged on these terms. And with its breezy, generally covert political themes, obsessively hedonistic lyrics—of transcendental love, of women and wine—and a rather

sedate rhythmic structure, Highlife, for Fela, was simply not best positioned as the medium for the brewing post-independence confrontation, at least in Nigeria. It was a task that would have to be shouldered by Afrobeat, a subversive musical and cultural practice initiated by Fela Kuti. And by the time he started waxing *Zombie*, *Alagbon Close*, *ITT*, and *Sorrow Tears and Blood* (much later in the seventies), tracks which lampoon military and other hegemony in contemporary Africa, it was clear that he had finally unmasked the bogey of ideological unanimity of contending classes.

Conclusion

There is a sense in which the West African sixties-seventies typified a virile inter-group relations, thereby fostering a travelling cultural matrix powered by music and the broad media. Through music and other cultural performances the era came to embody the hopes and aspirations of early independence as well as the unfolding challenges that confronted the new nations by the seventies. This is the compelling resume that these news stories, articles and photographs tell in the indexed newspapers.

FelAfrobeat Dateline

1959

- 1) 1959, January 10, Saturday, Daily Service, (Pg. 9)
 - **Records: Guluso**
- 2) 1959, February 7, Saturday, Daily Service, (Pg. 4)
 - **Sing it again**
- 3) 1959, February 9, Monday, Daily Service, (Pg. 9)
 - **Faculty of music**
- 4) 1959, March 11, Daily Times, (Pg. 6)
 - **Advert placement for Philips Tape Recorders**
- 5) 1959, March 12, Daily Times, (Pg. 13)
 - **Nigerian voices to be heard over BBC today**
- 6) 1959, March 14, Saturday, Daily Service, (Pg. 8)
 - **Advert on tonight amusement**
- 7) 1959, March 18, Daily Times, (Pg. 5)
 - **Music festival to be held at Onitsha**
- 8) 1959, March 26, Daily Times (Pg. 19)
 - **Opportunity to study music**
- 9) 1959, April 2, Daily Times, (Pg. 8)
 - **Advert: Philips accent on classics for April**
- 10) 1959, April 18, Saturday, Daily Service, (Pg. 9)
 - **Music wave: K. Dairo in Lagos**
- 11) 1959, April 24, Daily Times (Pg. 10)
 - **Advert: His master's voice**
- 12) 1959, April 24, Daily Times
 - **Garrard automatic record changer**

PAGE 4 - DAILY SERVICE

DIARY

YOUR VIEW

The Monday morning of the Nigerian... (text continues)



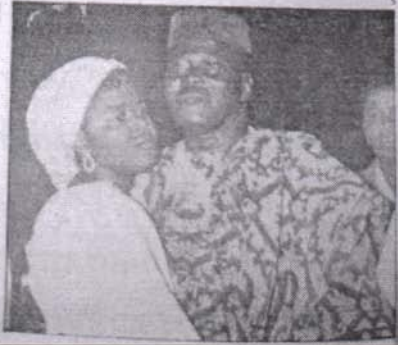
UP GO THE PRICES SING IT AGAIN

WITH the tour of the American singing troupe, the "Westminster Singers", which starts today...



THE Bishop of Lagos, the Rt. Rev. A. M. Hensell and Mrs. Hensell were honoured as a golden party given by the Abokoko Baptist Church...

Taxes are no graduation for law folks. And whenever an orchestra man sees to strike a sweet note law folks are not to be bothered to second place on the floor...



It was a historic occasion... (text continues)

1960

- 1) 1960, March 12, Saturday, Daily Service, (Pg. 10)
- **The world king of jazz to broadcast own story**
 - 2) 1960, September 10, Saturday, West African Pilot (Pg. Front)
- **Advert placement: Tonight big night**
 - 3) 1960, September 24, Saturday, West African Pilot (Pg. Front)
- **Advert placement for BEAM record**
 - 4) 1960, September 26, Monday, West African Pilot (Pg. 7)
- **Grand Independence Dance**
 - 5) 1960, September 29, Thursday, West African Pilot (Pg. 7)
- **Nigerian national band to play at state ball**
 - 6) 1960, September 30, Friday, West African Pilot (Pg. 5)
- **Dance to freedom**
 - 7) 1960, October 7, Friday West African Pilot, (Pg. 2)
- **Advert: The ambassador of Jazz**
 - 8) 1960, October 10, Monday, West African Pilot (Pg. 2)
- **Advert Placement: The Ambassador of Jazz**
 - 9) 1960, October 21, Friday, West African Pilot (Pg. 5)
- **Local artistes entertain All-Stars man**
 - 10) 1960, October 24, Monday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
- **Reminiscence**
 - 11) 1960, October 24, Monday, Daily Service, (Pg. 4)

1961

- 1) 1961, February 2, Thursday, Nigerian Tribune
 - **Music is everywhere in Nigeria**
- 2) 1961, February 13, Monday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
 - **Master of jazz in action**
- 3) 1961, June 28, Wednesday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 3)
 - **How much music should you hear**
- 4) 1961, September 23, Saturday, West African Pilot (Pg. 6)
 - **Meet a MAESTRO**
- 5) 1961, October 4, Wednesday, West African Pilot (Pg. 3)
 - **Record Review**
- 6) 1961, October 11, Tuesday, West African Pilot (Pg. 1)
 - **Duke Ellington and his band**
- 7) 1961, October 17, Tuesday, West African Pilot (Pg. 1)
 - **Ray Chicago sent to jail**
- 8) 1961, October 21, Saturday, West African Pilot (Pg. ?)
 - **Duke Ellington and his band**
- 9) 1961, November 4, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
 - **Musicians: Charles (Mr. Highlife) Iwegbue**
- 10) 1961, November 11, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Where is Joe Nez?**
- 11) 1961, November 17, Friday, West African pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Musicians at work**
- 12) 1961, November 18, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
 - **Ijaw women dancers in action**
- 13) 1961, November, West African Pilot, (Pg. 7)
 - **Classical Concert**

1959, April 18, Saturday, Daily Service, Pg. 9

- 14) 1961, December 2, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Meet a MAESTRO: Eleazar Arinze**
- 15) 1961, December 5, Tuesday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 3)
 - **Shake your waist**
- 16) 1961, December 9, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Chike Emegokwue**
- 17) 1961, December 28, Thursday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Radio and TV Programme**

1962

- 1) 1962, May 5, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Music and Music Lovers**
- 2) 1962, May 24, Thursday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
 - **Musical heritage**
- 3) 1962, June 16, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Sammy Akpabot hits Lagos**
- 4) 1962, June 26, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 4)
 - **Music as a unique aid to medical profession**
- 5) 1962. September 1, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Music and music makers: Band leaders**
- 6) 1962. September 5, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Music and music makers: The Helsinki Festival**
- 7) 1962, October 3, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **American Children learn highlife**
- 8) 1962, October 10, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **London based Nigerian bands**

Page 10 DAILY TIMES April 24, 1959

BLUE BAND MARGARINE

...spread on bread - tastes so good - so good for you too!

Smart women always serve Blue Band

We like our OWN music best!

Our voice on the Master's Voice records is the music of the land. In the music we love, played to you, we are inseparable. That's why it sounds so good!

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

Our Music of the best on His Master's Voice

17 IBADAN MURDER ACCUSED FREED *Background to*

STB BA

EASTERN LEGISLATORS RELAX

Eastern legislators attended several luncheons during the week. **WEST** 100, Dr. E. Okunribido, Secretary of the House, who presided at a luncheon given by the (West) Community in Lagos. **THE** House staff is now finishing a report of the committee. **WESTERN** LEGISLATORS: Members of the staff of the House of Representatives in the Ministry of State Planning gave a party in honor of their new homes. **MR. DR. S. S. BAKI**, who is retiring, and **Dr. C. F. G. BANGOR**, who is taking his place. **WEST** 100, and **WEST** 100, attending luncheon at the house of **MR. DR. S. S. BAKI**, who is retiring, and **Dr. C. F. G. BANGOR**, who is taking his place. **WEST** 100, and **WEST** 100, attending luncheon at the house of **MR. DR. S. S. BAKI**, who is retiring, and **Dr. C. F. G. BANGOR**, who is taking his place.

1959, April 24, Daily Times, Pg. 10

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1959, April 24, Daily Times, Pg. 10

March 23, Monday, West African Post, Pg. 21

Back with a bang

October 30, Saturday, West African Post, Pg. 41

Review

- 9) 1962, October 13, Saturday, West African Pilot (Pg. 3)
 - **Advert: Philips recorder**
- 10) 1962, November 19, Monday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 5)
 - **In lighter mood**
- 11) 1962, November 24, Saturday, West African Pilot (Pg. 3)
 - **Adeolu balabi's rhythm dandies**
- 12) 1962, November 27, Tuesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 8)
 - **Blow! Blow!! Blow!!!**
- 13) 1962, December 12, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Band changes name**

1963

- 1) 1963, January 9, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 4)
 - **Rhythmic thunder**
- 2) 1963, January 18, Friday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
 - **Music**
- 3) 1963, January, 23, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 9)
 - **Uganda music**
- 4) 1963, February 9, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 5)
 - **Moscow students celebrate**
- 5) 1963, February 15, Friday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 3)
 - **African music hits USA**
- 6) 1963, March 22, Friday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 3)
 - **Adejumo's rhythm dandies**
- 7) 1963, March 25, Monday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 2)
 - **Back with a bang**
- 8) 1963, October 30, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 4)
 - **Review**

AMBASSADOR

apongbon diary

SATCHMO

The world king of jazz to broadcast own story

LOUIS ARMSTRONG THE WORLD KING OF JAZZ FOR THE FIRST TIME TELLS HIS OWN STORY IN HIS OWN WORDS FOR FIVE CONSECUTIVE EVENINGS BEGINNING MARCH 22 THE VOICE OF AMERICA WILL BROADCAST THIS S.P.E.C.I.A.L. SERIES TO NIGERIA. THE PROGRAMMES WILL BE BROADCAST AT 9.15 P.M. ON THE 18 AND 19 MARCH DATES.

With *Concerto "Music USA"* and conducts the Armstrong interview, and together they trace the musical career of Mr. Armstrong's career from his early years as a young cornet player in New Orleans to today's most influential jazz figure. Each programme presents a different phase of his career.

On a special show—March 21, preceding the Armstrong series, many recording stars of calypso, jazz, blues, and modern pop music will be heard in a tribute to Mr. Armstrong led by Bing Crosby, who acts as master-of-ceremonies.

The titles and dates of the

broadcasts are as follows: March 22, "Armstrong the Historical Figure"; Mr. Armstrong introduces nine

records he made in the middle 1930s with his "Hot Five" and "Hot Seven" groups. These are the re-

cord that first brought him to the attention of music-etcite and critics as the most vital new force in

American music.

March 23, "Armstrong the All-arounder: Listener", another view of the Armstrong personality is shown: his taste in other musicians' performances, Mr. Armstrong's opinions and plays his favourite recordings by Frank Sinatra, King Oliver, Ben Webster, Billie Holiday, Duke Ellington, Ella Fitzgerald, and Louis Armstrong. He reveals his training routine for keeping in good physical condition for his virtuoso musical performances.

Behind-the-Scenes

March 24, Armstrong the All-arounder: Armstrong's impressions about jazz and the musicians with whom he has worked. Armstrong's own views on recording jazz, the jazz musician's marks and the traditional recording humour give Armstrong's behind-the-scenes view of some of America's most popular jazz stars. He reveals his training routine for keeping in good physical condition for his virtuoso musical performances.

March 25, "Armstrong the Showman": Here is Armstrong in the fun in which he is seen by most of the world. He plays many of his widely popular records including "Rockin' Chair", "C'est de Bon", "Mack the Knife" and "M. Louis Blues". In doing so, guests and friends in foreign countries.



Northerner gains ICA scholarship

THE International Co-operation Administration of the United States of America has granted a twelve-month study tour in Mr. James Galahad Othman Craig, 21, an Agricultural Officer in Yaounde, Kamer Province.

Mr. Craig will be the first of the Northerners to be granted such a scholarship. He will study in California under Professor Othman and the Othman family. During his period he will receive technical training in agriculture, research and extension work, and also in the field of soil conservation.

Duties

Mr. Craig will have to carry out his duties as Agricultural Officer in Yaounde, Kamer Province, and also to carry out his duties as a member of the Yaounde Agricultural Extension Centre.

DANCE IN HONOUR OF ADETONA

THE new Awards of the Federal Government will be a dance in honour of Ade-tona, which has been arranged by the Federal Youth League on March 23.

The dance which will also be in honour of Chief T. A. Adetona on his appointment to the House of Representatives by Chief U. L. Adetona, Premier of Western Region, Chief Othman Adetona is the Patron of the League.

Investment chances in Africa

INVESTMENT opportunities are plentiful in Africa. Mr. Robert B. Baker, who is the British West Africa Commissioner, is speaking in London on the occasion of his appointment as Chairman of the British African and Overseas Investment and Trade Council.

Mr. Baker, who is also the British Director of African Affairs, was speaking in London on the occasion of his appointment as Chairman of the British African and Overseas Investment and Trade Council.

"In Nigeria," said Mr. Baker, "there has been tremendous investment in the past few years. It is expected that this will be expanded in the next few years. There is no doubt that the investment opportunities in Africa are vast and varied."

ILEVBARE PROMOTED

THE ILE of Nigeria Limited announced the promotion of Mr. James M. A. E. Ilevbare to Managerial Status. Mr. Ilevbare was educated at the CMS School, Zaria, Kaduna and Ede College, Benin City and joined the Company on January 1, 1962 in Warri.

In 1944 he came to the North where he served in Zaria, Sokoto and Gombe. In 1952 he was posted to Kano Merchandising Office where he was appointed Chief Clerk in 1958.

Mr. Fred L. Heclin, science instructor from the University of Wisconsin, USA has joined the teaching staff of the Federal Emergency Services Training Centre, Daitan, Institute in the Federal States. Fred has been teaching in English since the beginning of the new session of the Federal Emergency Services Training Centre. Please show Mr. Heclin with Mr. A. O. Ansoya, Principal of the centre.

1965

- 1) 1965, January 5, Tuesday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 2)
 - **Pop singer sick of his audience**
- 2) 1965, March 19, Friday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 2)
 - **Towards Highlife**
- 3) 1965, June ?, Thursday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
 - **The king of Apala**
- 4) 1965, August 28, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 6)
 - **U.S. musician coming**

1966

- 1) 1966, February 5, Saturday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 4)
 - **Cinemas**
- 2) 1966, February 7, Monday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 9)
 - **U.S. Musician in Nigeria**
- 3) 1966, February 11, Friday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 9)
 - **U.S. musician with Nigerian students**
- 4) 1966, February 17, Thursday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 10)
 - **The origin of the first world festival of the Negro arts**
- 5) 1966, February 18, Friday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 9)
 - **Jazz time on Sunday WNTV**
- 6) 1966, March 7, Monday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 10)
 - **Singing with you**
- 7) 1966, March 21, Monday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 10)
 - **Singing with you (Four)**
- 8) 1966, March 28, Monday, Nigerian Daily Sketch, (Pg. 10)
 - **Singing With You**

- 9) 1966, July 2, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
- **Danny Williams, Famous through perseverance**
- 10) 1966, July 4, Monday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 5)
- 11) 1966, July 8, Friday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pgs. 2-3)
- **Music and music makers**
- 12) 1966, July 16, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
- **Big beat jamboree**
- 13) 1966, July 23, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
- **Reviewing the jamboree**
- 14) 1966, July 28, Thursday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 2)
- **What makes highlife music tick**
- 15) 1966, July 29, Friday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 2)
- **Fela at Kakadu**
- 16) 1966, July 30, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
- **Saturday highlife**
- 17) 1966, August 6, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
- **Nigerian pop groups get a big slap**
- 18) 1966, August 10, Wednesday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 2)
- **Drama, sport, jazz on NTS**
- 19) 1966, August 13, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
- **Come swinging, cats**
- 20) 1966, August 20, Saturday, West African Pilot, (Pg. 6)
- **Pop strangling highlife**

1968, October 24, Monday, West African Pilot, Pg. 3

1967

- 1) 1967, June 4, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 5)
 - **Caught in the act**
- 2) 1967, June 11, Sunday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
 - **Saturdays night with Osifeso**
- 3) 1967, July 2, Sunday Sketch, (Pg. 5)
 - **Short history of Nigerian pop scene**
- 4) 1967, July 16, Sunday Sketch, (Pg. 5)
 - **First African art gallery in Uganda**
- 5) 1967, July 25, Sunday Sketch, (Pg. 5)
 - **Music**
- 6) 1967, July 30, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 5)
 - **What colour means in American pop music scene**
- 7) 1967, August 13, Sunday Sketch, (Pg. 1)
 - **Fela the best**
- 8) 1967, November 16, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 1)
 - **Advert: Grand jazz festival**
- 9) 1967, November 24, Friday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)
 - **Advert: Philips tape recorded**
- 10) 1967, December 28, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 7)
 - **Jazz group fold up**

1968

- 1) 1968, January 24, Daily Times, (Pg. 8)
 - **Advert placement for Sir Victor Uwaifo**
- 2) 1968, February 4, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg.5)
 - **Music**

This Man Is Known As "The Voice"



THE popular singer, Joe Nez, known among fans as "The Voice". Joe features regularly on the radio and television programmes.

Duke Ellington And His Band

SO MUCH have been said about "Duke Ellington" and his Orchestra. It is on record that the Ellington Band is one of the largest, oldest and certainly most interesting jazz organisations in the world.

During the twenties, it introduced its so-called "jungle style" with growling brass and heavy arrangements.

At the early thirties, it had a permanent line-up, of masterly disciplined individuality.

Philips have just released a performance of their work on LP (429 809 BE) with Ellington as the conductor.

composition is the perfection of the solos which of course is typical of Ellington's personal style.

By EMMA ONOH

It is a wonderful piece with a fascinating tune and a continuous flow of rhythm — the two things that make for good music.

One thing notable in this

The number is a slow jazz which could be danced for a Blues, a special quality not usually found in other musicians; the ability to make your rhythm fit in for any dance.

BOOK REVIEW

1961, October 21, Saturday, West African Pilot

- 3) 1968, February 5, Monday, Sketch, (Pg.3)
 - **Advert placement for NIVICO record player**
- 4) 1968, February 15, Thursday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
 - **Great American Negro name in fine art**
- 5) 1968, May 5, Sunday Times, (Pg. 7)
 - **Arthur Conley is coming of age**
- 6) 1968, May 19, Sunday Times, (Pg. 7)
 - **Record**
- 7) 1968, May 24, Friday, Daily Times, (Pg. 3)
 - **Guitar play time**
- 8) 1968, June 1, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 3)
 - **New Disc**
- 9) 1968, June 30, Sunday Times, (Pg. 11)
 - **Lobitos have a new sound**
- 10) 1968, July 4, Thursday, Daily Sketch, (Pg. 8)
 - **Cinema tonight**
- 11) 1968, July 10, Wednesday, Daily Sketch, (Pg. 8)
 - **Art can publicize Nigeria abroad**
- 12) 1968, July 14, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 8)
 - **Jazz music for dancing, weeping**
- 13) 1968, July 24, Wednesday, Daily Sketch. (Pg. 6)
 - **The promise of Orisun theatre group**
- 14) 1968, July 31, Wednesday, Daily Sketch, (Pg. 10)
 - **Rex Lawson in wonderland**
- 15) 1968, August 3, Monday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
 - **Music supplies relief to heavy heart**

1961, November 17, Friday, West African pilot, Pg. 3 (2)

SATURDAY REVIEW

FILM RADIO/TV THEATRE
MUSIC/MUSICIANS BOOK REVIEWS

MARX'S CONCEPT OF MAN

THE World War II film, "MARX'S CONCEPT OF MAN" is a... (text continues)

MARX'S CONCEPT OF MAN
By Eric Johnson
Page 3 (1961)

RICHARD J. BERNSTEIN

Inland Waterways Department
Notice No. 9/1961
It is announced that the general... (text continues)

Lagos Town Council

NEW CINEMAS
Applications have been received for... (text continues)

NIGERIAN PORTS AUTHORITY

Verney - Works Supervisor - Living Instructor
Applications are invited for... (text continues)

...the film is a... (text continues)

...the film is a... (text continues)

...the film is a... (text continues)

...the film is a... (text continues)

Live Fast, Die Young!



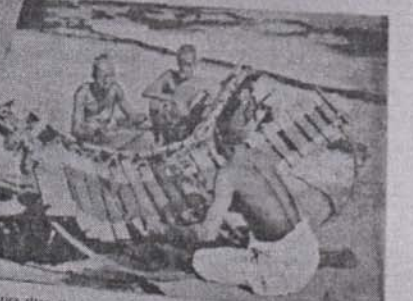
A still from the film 'LIVE FAST, DIE YOUNG' showing Norma (left) and Mary (right) in a social setting.

Fast Life Kills Youth

...the film is a... (text continues)

...the film is a... (text continues)

Musicians At Work



ALL over Africa after the long and tedious day's work, the people relax at home and entertain themselves with some sort of music and dancing. This photograph shows a typical music party in Senegal.

PILOT SPORT
CROSS COUNTRY

First Test Match Ends in a Draw

NIGERIA FOOT
... (text continues)

Classif

UPPER COLUMBIA
... (text continues)

PLAYS TO BE SEEN
... (text continues)

THEATRE
... (text continues)

- 16) 1968, August 18, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 5)
- **Folk theatre in Nigeria**
- 17) 1968, August 25, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 5)
- **Mario tops them all**
- 18) 1968, September 8, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 5)
- **Now, Soul epidemic hits Ibadan**
- 19) 1968, September 11, Wednesday, Daily Sketch, (Pg. 6)
- **Soul music for hippies at home**
- 20) 1968, September 15, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 5)
- **Orlando, veteran musician at 26**
- 21) 1968, September 18, Wednesday, Daily Sketch, (Pg. 6)
- **Sound to warm your heart**
- 22) 1968, September 22, Sunday, Sketch, (Pg. 5)
- **Bees on the move**
- 23) 1968, September 25, Wednesday, Daily Sketch, (Pg. 6)
- **First Nigerian cultural convoy**
- 1969**
- 1) 1969, February 16, Sunday Times, (Pg. 13)
- **A Clash of music forces**
- 2) 1969, March 9, Sunday Times, (Pg. 8)
- **Cold Sweat! ...Geraldo Pino**
- 3) 1969, March 29, Saturday, Nigerian Observer (pg 6-7)
- **Fela Storms Benin**
- 4) 1969, April 1, Tuesday, Daily Times (Pg. 5)
- **Afro-Beat now gets a home**
- 5) 1969, May 10, Saturday, Daily Times (Pg. 13)
- **Advert placement for Fela's Koola Lobitos**

SATURDAY REVIEW
FILM RADIO-TV THEATRE
MUSIC & MUSICIANS BOOK REVIEW

Star And Snake Charmer

TAKE A look at the photo, by...
The film 'Star And Snake Charmer'...
The story is set in a remote...
The film is a...
The film is a...
The film is a...



...Egbuna Ifedra

BOOK REVIEW

GLUBB PASHA AND THE BEOUIN

War In The Desert
By MR. JOHN RAGHDI, B.L.S.C., B.L.S., B.L.S.S.

GLUBB Pasha, in his book...
The book is a...
The author...
The book is a...
The author...

Arabs
The Arab...
The Arab...
The Arab...
The Arab...

COME BACK, AFRICA

AFRICA'S...
The...
The...
The...



...Egbuna Ifedra

AFRICA'S...
The...
The...
The...

AFRICA'S...
The...
The...
The...

OAS BANNED

PARIS...
The...
The...
The...

Background

Background...
The...
The...
The...

Eastern Nigeria Development Corporation
INCORPORATED IN NIGERIA
APPOINTMENTS (1961)
Appointments are invited from...
1. Chief Inspector...
2. Chief Inspector...
These vacancies will be...
The...
The...
The...

Background

Background...
The...
The...
The...

...Egbuna Ifedra

ELECTRICITY CORPORATION OF NIGERIA
INVITATION TO TENDER
TWO HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCHBOARDS
The Electricity Corporation of Nigeria...
Tender forms...
The...
The...

Background

Background...
The...
The...
The...

...Egbuna Ifedra

Background...
The...
The...
The...

- 6) 1969, May 11, Sunday Times, Sunday, (Pg. 12)
 - **Advert placement called Afro Spot**
- 7) 1969, May 13, Tuesday , Daily Times (Pg. 9)
 - **Afro Spot advert**
- 8) 1969, June 2, Monday, Daily Times (Pg. 12)
 - **“Just Shout Afro”, a free Afro night show**
- 9) 1969, June 3, Tuesday, Daily Times (Pg. 7)
 - **Bobby Alerts Tax Officials on the Visiting Soul Men**
- 10) 1969, June 3, Tuesday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
 - **US jazz team coming**
- 11) 1969, June 3, Tuesday, Daily Times (Pg. 9)
 - **Advert placement, Fela featuring Orlando Julius’ Modern Aces**
- 12) 1969, June 8, Sunday Times, Daily Times (Pg. 2)
 - **Fela off to US**
 - **Border Hitch for Pino**
- 13) 1969, June 9, Monday, Daily Times (Pg. 13)
 - **Advert, Fela featuring “the Dynamite Ten”**
- 14) 1969, June 14, Saturday, Nigerian Observer, (pg 6-7)
 - **West Africa ‘Soul’ Export, Geraldo Pino now in Midwest.**
- 15) 1969, June 13, Friday, Daily Times (Pg. 9)
 - **Advert, Fela featuring Roy Chicago**
- 16) 1969, June 16, Monday, Daily Times (Pg. 15)
 - **Noticed a pattern of advert placement for free shows on Mondays.**

RNA Examination

By Zachariah A. Akpan
I am writing, in regard of the RNA Examination, to inform you that the examination is to be held on the 28th of January 1962. It is to be held at the University of Lagos, Lagos. The examination is to be held in the afternoon of the 28th of January 1962. The examination is to be held in the afternoon of the 28th of January 1962. The examination is to be held in the afternoon of the 28th of January 1962.

Disappointing

By KENNETH
It is very disappointing that the public relations of the Government is in a state of disarray. The public relations of the Government is in a state of disarray. The public relations of the Government is in a state of disarray. The public relations of the Government is in a state of disarray.

WEST

1.50 Programme Summary, 2.00 News, 2.15 Local News, 2.30 Sports and Early News, 2.45 4.45 Night and Early, 7.30 News, 7.45 and 8.00, 8.15 News, 8.30 and 8.45, 8.55 News, 9.00 and 9.15, 9.30 and 9.45, 9.55 and 10.10, 10.15 and 10.30, 10.35 and 10.50, 10.55 and 11.10, 11.15 and 11.30, 11.35 and 11.50, 11.55 and 12.00.



A Challenge To Womanhood

By S. N. NDUBA
Within the past few weeks some of our country's female leaders have been asked to give public lectures on the subject of womanhood. This is a challenge to womanhood. This is a challenge to womanhood. This is a challenge to womanhood.

The National Provident Fund

By ADENYI
The National Provident Fund is a body set up to provide a source of funds for the Government. It is a body set up to provide a source of funds for the Government. It is a body set up to provide a source of funds for the Government.



CHIEF F. A. OGBURN

Abeokuta Urban District Council

By WESTERN MESSENGER
The Abeokuta Urban District Council has elected its members for the year 1961. The council has elected its members for the year 1961. The council has elected its members for the year 1961.

Italian Firms

By International
Italian firms have received orders for the construction of a new power station in Nigeria. Italian firms have received orders for the construction of a new power station in Nigeria. Italian firms have received orders for the construction of a new power station in Nigeria.

Radio & TV Programmes

THURSDAY, DEC. 28

WEST
1.50 Programme Summary, 2.00 News, 2.15 Local News, 2.30 Sports and Early News, 2.45 4.45 Night and Early, 7.30 News, 7.45 and 8.00, 8.15 News, 8.30 and 8.45, 8.55 News, 9.00 and 9.15, 9.30 and 9.45, 9.55 and 10.10, 10.15 and 10.30, 10.35 and 10.50, 10.55 and 11.10, 11.15 and 11.30, 11.35 and 11.50, 11.55 and 12.00.

Open Letter To John West

By ULE FALAE

I am writing to you in a friendly way. I am writing to you in a friendly way. I am writing to you in a friendly way. I am writing to you in a friendly way.

Italian Firms

By International
Italian firms have received orders for the construction of a new power station in Nigeria. Italian firms have received orders for the construction of a new power station in Nigeria. Italian firms have received orders for the construction of a new power station in Nigeria.



SOLO Soyinka (left) playing the guitar and Francesca Peters (right) singing.



Mr. Westin, one of the signatories who displayed in Lagos under the auspices of AMSSAC.



Mr. J. M. Johnson, Federal Minister of Labour.

ginal News in Edo, Yoruba And Western Edo, 5.15 For Marlowe, 5.45 Army And In War, 6.30 News In Lagos, The and Lagos, 6.30 Studio Service, 6.45 For The Nigerian Editorial, 6.45 Spotlight on Highlights, 7.00 The News, 7.10 Star, 7.20 Take Your Choice, 8.10 News in English and Yoruba, 8.20 Nigerian Programme For the Yoruba Speaking Listeners, 8.45 Yoruba Music, And Customs, 8.55 Nigerian News, 9.30 Ask A Star, 10.00 The News, 10.10 The Master, 10.20 Edo Night Cap, 11.00 News.

The NEW Nigerian International wishes all its customers and friends a very HAPPY & PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR UNITED BANK for AFRICA LIMITED

- 17) 1969, June 18, Wednesday, Daily Times (Pg. 14)
- **Advert for Geraldo Pino and his “heartbeats” with Rose Small.**
- 18) 1969, June 19, Thursday, Daily Times (Pg. 4)
- **US date for Fela**
- 19) 1969, June 27, Friday, Daily Times (Pg. 2)
- **The Lobitos off at last**
- 20) 1969, June 27, Friday, Daily Times (Pg9)
- **In the Lobitos’ absence, Afro spot places advert for the Sunflowers of Nigeria featuring afro stars like Mona Finnih, Sunny Okogwu and Mr. Afro.**
- 21) 1969, July 2, Wednesday, Daily Times (Pg. 13)
- **Geraldo Pino consistently held his shows at the Maharani, a restaurant and nightclub located at 39/41, Martins Street, Lagos**
- 22) 1969, August 9, Saturday, Daily Times (Pg. 9)
- **Afro spot advert for Roy Chicago and his Rhythm Dandies.**
- 23) 1969, August 25, Monday, Daily Times (Pg2)
- **Venues where Geraldo Pino and his Heartbeats performed**
 - **Surulere Night Club**
 - **City Hall, Catholic Mission Street, Lagos.**
 - **The Talk of the Town Night Club**
 - **Red Cross Hall, Eko Akete Close, off st. Gregory Road, Obalende.**

Tickets to watch Pino perform generally sold for 10/6 d for singles and £1 for doubles. (Ref.)

1962, March 21, Wednesday, Nigerian Times, Pg. 3

TRIBUNE PHOTO PARADE HIGHLIFE OR CLASSICAL?

SOMETIME ago, opinion was divided between two camps on music. One said Nigeria was more suited to classical music. The other expressed an opinion that Nigeria was more suited to highlife music. The TRIBUNE Photo Parade is a compromise between the two camps. It is a parade of music including classical and highlife. It is a parade of music that is a blend of the two camps. It is a parade of music that is a blend of the two camps.



S. O. FARNINA

£100 COLLECTED FOR OWU COLLEGE

OWU sons and daughters in Ibadan have agreed to a suggestion that a development fund be established for the building of OWU COLLEGE at Akoka.

This decision was taken at a top level meeting held in the residence of Mr. S. O. FARNINA, Chairman of Oyo National Society (Ibadan branch) recently. After the necessary approval to the suggestion was made, an initial contribution of £100 was collected at the meeting towards this proposal.

Another important decision taken at the meeting was that all Oyo sons and daughters should regard themselves as brothers and sisters belonging to the big family.

Facilities, Mr. Farnina had entertained members with drinks and food. The group left shortly after the Chairman, Mr. Farnina.

Laugh or two
A social party, being more fun and interesting. As a result, it is to be expected that the party's success will be a matter of course. The party was held at the residence of Mr. Farnina. It was a very successful one. The party was held at the residence of Mr. Farnina. It was a very successful one.

HE IS TOURING AFRICA

Your star

ARIES (March 21-April 20): Behind-the-scenes management are in your favour. People will be discussing your merits, and giving you preference. Choose to make up a personal quartet.

Taurus (April 21-May 20): Much support, ground-like atmosphere where trust are concerned, and a very satisfactory financial agreement in view.

Gemini (May 21-June 20): By now, you should have completed the bulk of the day's work. If you can get the afternoon off, you will see some good results.

Cancer (June 21-July 20): A peaceful day. Those seeking to harmonise the other party.

Leo (July 21-August 20): You will be exceptionally capable and give others an example they will follow willingly today. Lay out your working requirements.

Virgo (August 21-September 20): Both your working and domestic activities provide you with extra satisfaction. You will still have a busy day.

Libra (September 21-October 20): It will give you time to make new family plans or personal arrangements with friends.

Scorpio (October 21-November 20): It should be possible to consider work with business, pleasure, friendship or entertainment. Keep it favourable.

Sagittarius (November 21-December 20): Don't take to long to do anything for you have a full programme and not too much time to spare.

Capricorn (December 21-January 20): Where you have been disappointed you will now be helped. Your personal life may be especially happy today.

Aquarius (January 21-February 20): You may not be able to do anything for you have a full programme and not too much time to spare.

Pisces (February 21-March 20): You will be able to do anything for you have a full programme and not too much time to spare.



MR. DONALD G. STOKES (above) is sales director of the Leyland Motors Group and President of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders. He is at present touring Africa with Sir Henry Spurrier, Chairman and Managing Director of Leyland Motors, the largest exporters of heavy duty vehicles in the world, which is also the parent company of an organisation embracing 18 subsidiary and associate companies, including Standard-Triumph International, Allison Motors Limited, Scammell Lorries Limited and West Yorkshire, Foundries Limited. Sir Henry and Mr. Stokes will make an on-the-spot examination of the market conditions, and will also inspect the many groups, factories and assembly and service depots dotted over the area. A spokesman of Leyland Group stated recently that Africa is one of the Group's best export markets sales there having increased recently by over 36 per cent.

Radio & TV programmes

- ENBC**
 12:00 National Call
 12:30 The News
 1:00 Choice 815
 1:30 The News
 2:00 The News
 2:30 The News
 3:00 The News
 3:30 The News
 4:00 The News
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 10:00 The News
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 11:00 The News
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 12:00 The News
- NATIONAL**
 12:00 National Call
 12:30 The News
 1:00 Choice 815
 1:30 The News
 2:00 The News
 2:30 The News
 3:00 The News
 3:30 The News
 4:00 The News
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 11:30 The News
 12:00 The News
- WHTV**
 12:00 National Call
 12:30 The News
 1:00 Choice 815
 1:30 The News
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 11:30 The News
 12:00 The News

- 24) 1969, August 11, Monday, Nigerian Tribune, pg. 7
- **Swinging Jerk Beat**
- 25) 1969, August 23, Saturday, Daily Times (Pg. 9)
- **Advert, Afrospot hosts Geraldo Pino and his heartbeats during Fela band's trip to the US.**
- 26) 1969, August 25, Monday, Nigerian Tribune, Pg. 5
- **US University on African music**
- 25) 1969, August 27, Wednesday, Daily Times (Pg.8)
- **A first for Fela**
- 26) 1969, August 31, Sunday Times, Daily Times (Pg. 9)
- **Here comes the LUNAR WALK**
- 27) 1969, September 7, Sunday times, Daily Times (Pg. 8 &13)
- **SUCCESS STORY, PINO! The little boy who ran mama's car as taxi and saved £30 to buy his first guitar.**
 - **Sunny Okogwu**
 - **Still on ... the silent battle between mama and me –Pino.**
- 30) 1969, September 23, Tuesday, Daily Times (Pg. 7)
- **TIMESCENE; "I am doing fine – Fela.**
- 31) 1969, October 1, Wednesday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 15)
- **Soul galore on eve of ninth**

- 32) 1969, October 6, Monday, Nigerian Tribune
- **Music**
- 33) 1969, October 11, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **Gondoliers plan soul music feast**
- 34) 1969, October 18, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **An empire hotel: Guitar boy digs**
- 35) 1969, October 25, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **Prizes galore at empire nite club**
- 36) 1969, November 13, Thursday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
- **Singer and designer**
- 37) 1969, November 15, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **Orlando Julius and his boys**
- 38) 1969, November 19, Wednesday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
- **Miss soul takes the floor**
- 39) 1969, November 29, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **Tex Dandies hit empire hotel tonight**
- 40) 1969, December 2, Tuesday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 4)
- **Josephine doing the camel walk**
- 41) 1969, December 6, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **All stars soul international storms Ibadan**
- 42) 1969, December 13, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **The Gondoliers-Here they come**
- 43) 1969, December 15, Monday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **Music**

NSUKKA STUDENTS UNION SAYS SORRY Delegation To Meet East Governor

ENUGU, Nov. 26.—The National Union of Nigerian Students has apologized to the students of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, for the riotous behaviour of its members which led to the temporary closing down of the University and the expulsion of 18 undergraduates.

The union also expressed its regrets for the untoward incident and the Chairman of the University, Dr. Kenneth Anderson, in a statement issued to the press, said that the 18 students expelled from the university because of their role in the riot.

He said that the students who had been expelled had been reinstated to their courses and that the University was now open to all the students who had been expelled. He also said that the University was now open to all the students who had been expelled.

NCNC DENIES

The NCNC has denied a report that the party had agreed to a coalition with the Federal Government.

The NCNC has denied a report that the party had agreed to a coalition with the Federal Government. The party has denied the report and said that it is not in a position to enter into any such arrangement.

It's Not So, Says TOS

The Federal Ministry of Information, Enugu, has denied a report that the Federal Government was planning to introduce a new constitution for Nigeria.

Okpara Praises Christian Missionaries

UNIVERSITY, Nov. 26.—The Premier of Eastern Nigeria, Dr. M. E. Okpara, has praised Christian missionaries for their role in the development of Eastern Nigeria.

500 TREATED FOR FLU

Over 500 people have been treated at the St. Louis Central Hospital for influenza.

Manager Jailed For Stealing Goat

A manager of a firm has been jailed for stealing a goat.

Italian Fashion Group Coming

A group of Italian fashion designers is coming to Nigeria to showcase their designs.



Mbakogu Opens FAO Parley

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Federal Ministry of Economic Development, Mr. E. Mbakogu, has opened a parley on the role of the FAO in Nigeria.

THEY DECIDE TO STAY

The people of a village in Southern Nigeria have decided to stay in their village despite the threat of a military operation.

I WAS GUIDED BY THE LAW: WITNESS

A witness has testified that he was guided by the law during a legal proceeding.

Bulet Shells

There has been a report of bullet shells being found in a certain area.

Safe Blown Up, £197 Stolen

A safe containing £197 has been stolen after being blown up.

TREASURY BILLS

The Central Bank of Nigeria has announced the issue of new Treasury Bills.

Safe Blown Up, £197 Stolen

The Police have launched a full-scale hunt for several highway robbers who were alleged to have robbed the safe.

"FOLAMIN-DROPS"

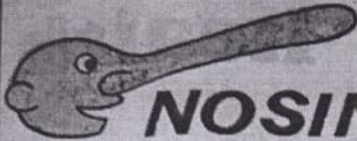
Advertisement for Folamin-Drops, a medicine for rheumatism and other ailments. The text describes the benefits of the medicine and provides contact information for the manufacturer.

- 44) 1969, December 17, Wednesday, Nigerian Tribune,
(Pg. 3)
- **Black music at Indiana University**
- 45) 1969, December 20, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **Its xmas music session at empire**
- 46) 1969, December 27, Saturday, Nigerian Tribune, (Pg. 7)
- **Music, relaxation, enjoyment**
- 47) 1969, December 28, Sunday, Nigerian Observer, (Pg. 13)
- **Pino's Day at Benin**

1970

- 1) 1970, March 7, Saturday, Nigerian Observer, (Pg. 7)
- **Pino has something up his Sleeve**
- 2) 1970, March 21, Saturday, Nigerian Observer, (Pg.7)
- **Fela and his Nigerian "70" Returns Home Soon**
- 3) 1970, March 28, Saturday, Nigerian Observer, (Pg. 9)
- **Who is Nigeria's Best Musician?**
 - **Fela is back**
- 4) 1970, April 11, Saturday, Nigerian Observer, (Pg. 7)
- **Dele, A New "Happening"**
- 5) 1970, October 18, Sunday Times, Daily Times, (Pg.3)
- **Nigerian musicians on the war path- Row over titles**
- 6) 1970, November 1, Sunday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)
- **Afro Spot**
- 7) 1970, , November 2, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 20)
- **Afro Spot**

1963, February 13, Friday, Nigerian Tribune, Pg. 3



-PEN ATALANTA

NOSING AROUND 'AFRICAN MUSIC HITS USA'



BOY CHANGING...
NIGERIAN MUSIC AND THE
WORLD OF MUSIC

Emeka writes UBA

FROM the editorial pages...
...the UBA...
...the UBA...
...the UBA...

THE United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Mr. G. Mennen Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.



VICTOR OLAIYA, Nigerian King of music

OUR MEN SEE A NEW CITY

A CITY which is the vision of a British Council course which was attended by three students from Nigeria, in Birmingham last weekend.

They are Messrs K. S. Ebor of Kaduna, F. E. Ebor of Lagos and A. O. Ojo of Lagos. They are all students of the British School of Building.

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.

Sir Francis visits scout camp

THE Governor and Chief Scout of Eastern Nigeria Sir Francis Ibiem, accompanied by Lady Ibiem on Monday visited the Scout Jambovee camp in Kanga.

Addressing the camp...
...the camp...
...the camp...

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.



OJORA GETS IT

MR. Adewale Ojora recently took another step on the ladder when he was promoted to the position of Public Relations Adviser.

Mr. Ojora was in the first...
...the first...
...the first...

Mr. Williams, who has been in Lagos for a few days, arrived at the Nigerian Foreign Office, Minister Mr. Jaja Wachuku.

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Editor becomes Pastor

THE Editor of the Yoruba Challenge, Mr. James Kereke, who has been ordained pastor of the SOWA Church, Lagos in Kofun, Nigeria.

A BOY FOR ACHARAS

MRS. Haru Acharas, wife of the Assistant General for Eastern Nigeria in Lagos, gave birth to a baby boy recently at a London clinic in December.

Happy birthday

MRS. Christiana Eke will be six on February 14. She is the daughter of Mr. P. D. Eke of the Nigerian Information Service, Lagos.

CALLING YOUR STARS

ARIES (March 21-April 20) - An average week. You can't expect a lot of excitement. You can expect to be busy with your work. You can expect to be busy with your work. You can expect to be busy with your work.

UNIVERSITY

- 8) 1970, November 3, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 9) 1970, November 4, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg.16)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 10) 1970, November 5, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 23)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 11) 1970, November 6, Friday, Daily Times, (Pg. 16)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 12) 1970, November 7, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 13) 1970, November 8, Sunday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 14) 1970, November 9, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 23)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 15) 1970, November 10, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 16) 1970, November 11, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 17) 1970, November 12, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 17)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 18) 1970, November 13, Friday, Daily Times, (Pg. 17)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 19) 1970, November 14, Daily Times, (Pg. 19)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 20) 1970, November 15, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)
 - **Afro Spot**

1965, March 19, Friday, Nigerian Tribune, Pg. 2

Prophet charged with rape

Calls on Jesus — 'Take my life'

PROPHET David Akpan, a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, has been charged with rape. The 30-year-old prophet, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, was charged with rape of a 15-year-old girl in Lagos on March 15. The girl, who is now in a hospital, was taken to the prophet's home in Lagos on March 15. The prophet, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, was charged with rape of a 15-year-old girl in Lagos on March 15. The girl, who is now in a hospital, was taken to the prophet's home in Lagos on March 15.



CHIEF LADANGIN

SCOUT BOSS SAYS 'BYE' TO GOVERNOR

T.H.E. Commissioner of the Scout Association, Chief Scout Sir Charles Mackay, said on Wednesday that he would resign from the post of Governor of Western Nigeria. Chief Scout Sir Charles Mackay said that he was resigning from the post of Governor of Western Nigeria. He said that he was resigning from the post of Governor of Western Nigeria. He said that he was resigning from the post of Governor of Western Nigeria.



KIDNAP!

AN abduction plan to kidnap a white woman in Lagos has been revealed. The plan, which was organized by a group of young men, was to kidnap a white woman who was visiting Lagos. The woman, who is now in a hospital, was taken to a house in Lagos on March 15. The woman, who is now in a hospital, was taken to a house in Lagos on March 15.

EPE WATER IS PURE — OFFICIAL

AN official statement from the Lagos State Water Authority says that the water supply in Epe is pure. The statement, which was issued on March 18, says that the water supply in Epe is pure. The statement, which was issued on March 18, says that the water supply in Epe is pure.

43 Nigerians pass USSR Exm.

THE Ambassador of the Soviet Union in Lagos, Mr. G. S. Gerasimov, said that 43 Nigerians had passed the USSR Exm. The Ambassador, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, said that the 43 Nigerians had passed the USSR Exm. The Ambassador, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, said that the 43 Nigerians had passed the USSR Exm.

RESISTANCE

A FORCE of about 600 men, mostly from the Yoruba and Ibibio tribes, is resisting the Nigerian Government's attempt to take control of the Biafran border. The force, which is now in a hospital, was taken to a house in Lagos on March 15. The force, which is now in a hospital, was taken to a house in Lagos on March 15.

JOB GALORE

MALTA'S Prime Minister, Mr. George Boglietti, has taken over the post of Minister of Commerce and Foreign Affairs in the Maltese Government. The Minister, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, has taken over the post of Minister of Commerce and Foreign Affairs in the Maltese Government.

'GBENRO GIVES VONOS TO LEPERS

THE Acting Governor of the Western Region, Chief G. B. Gbenro, has given vonos to lepers. The Acting Governor, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, has given vonos to lepers. The Acting Governor, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, has given vonos to lepers.

SHELLING

STAFF of the Nigerian Army have shelled a Biafran position on the Biafran border. The shelling, which was carried out on March 18, was aimed at the Biafran position. The shelling, which was carried out on March 18, was aimed at the Biafran position.

TOWARDS HIGHLIFE

THE Federal Minister of Commerce and Industries, Chief Awolowo, has announced that he will be presenting a bill to the Federal House of Representatives. The bill, which is aimed at promoting the development of the Nigerian economy, will be presented to the Federal House of Representatives.

Proceeds

IT is announced that the proceeds of the sale of the Nigerian National Monument will be used for the development of the Nigerian economy. The proceeds, which are now in a hospital, were taken to a house in Lagos on March 15. The proceeds, which are now in a hospital, were taken to a house in Lagos on March 15.

Talk ends

SOVIET Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart ended their talks in London last Wednesday. The talks, which were aimed at promoting the development of the Nigerian economy, ended on March 18. The talks, which were aimed at promoting the development of the Nigerian economy, ended on March 18.

STYLE

SOUTH Australia's new Attorney-General, Mr. D.A. Drummond, set a new style in white, open-neck shirts, grey linen slacks and knee-length socks. The Attorney-General, who is also a member of the Nigerian Christian Church, set a new style in white, open-neck shirts, grey linen slacks and knee-length socks.

C' Wealth festival prelim begins today

THE Nigerian Preliminary Festival of the Commonwealth will begin today in Lagos. The festival, which is aimed at promoting the development of the Nigerian economy, will be held in Lagos on March 19. The festival, which is aimed at promoting the development of the Nigerian economy, will be held in Lagos on March 19.

CLERK JAILED FOR 26s THEFT

A 30-year-old clerk at the Lagos Court of Appeal was sentenced to 26 months imprisonment for the theft of 26s. The clerk, who is now in a hospital, was taken to a house in Lagos on March 15. The clerk, who is now in a hospital, was taken to a house in Lagos on March 15.

BUY THE WATCH THEY WEAR IN LONDON AND NEW YORK

buy a TIMEX WATERPROOF

ONLY TIMEX HAVE ALL THESE STAR FEATURES

- Water-resistance
- Shock-resistance
- Magnetism
- Crown for waterproofing
- Glass-protective
- Non-toxic rubber strap

IN FULL WATERPROOF (Optional detail) — Chrome gold, stainless steel, black, wood, metal strap.

Write for catalogue of TIMEX watches to London, Bristol, England who will supply by return of post. Or get your waterproof watch from your local store at prices from 50/-.

- 21) 1970, November 16, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 21)
• **Afro Spot**
- 22) 1970, November 17, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 15)
• **Afro Spot**
- 23) 1970, November 18, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 17)
• **Afro Spot**
- 24) 1970, November 19, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 25)
• **Afro Spot**
- 25) 1970, November 20, Friday Daily Times, (Pg. 21)
• **Afro Spot**
- 26) 1970, November 21, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg.14)
• **Afro Spot**
- 27) 1970, November 22, Sunday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)
• **Afro Spot**
- 28) 1970, November 23, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 18)
• **Afro Spot**
- 29) 1970, November 24, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 20)
• **Afro Spot**
- 30) 1970, November 25, Wednesday Daily Times, (Pg. 16)
○ **Afro Spot**
- 31) 1970, November 26, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 24)
• **Afro Spot**
- 32) 1970, November 27, Friday, Daily Times, (Pg. 18)
• **Afro Spot**
- 33) 1970, November 28, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 17)
• **Afro Spot**

1965, August 6, Sunday, West African Film, Pg. 6

- 34) 1970, November 29, Sunday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)
- **Afro Spot**
- 35) 1970, November 30, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 1& 5)
- **I feel at home in Lagos – James Brown**
 - **James Brown is mobbed**
- 36) 1970, November 30, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 24)
- **Afro Spot**
- 37) 1970, December 2, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12-13)
- **How Soul Brother No. 1 got to the top**
- 38) 1970, December 9, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 10)
- **Let us have a soul summit**
- 39) 1970, December 12, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 16)
- **Afro Spot**
- 40) 1970, December 12, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 22)
- **Afro Spot**
- 41) 1970, December 14, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 20)
- **Afro Spot**
- 42) 1970, December 15, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 7)
- **Afro Spot**
- 43) 1970, December 15, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 22)
- **Afro Spot**
- 44) 1970, December 17, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 20)
- **Afro Spot**
- 45) 1970 December 18, Friday, Daily Times, (pg. 21)
- **Afro Spot**

1966, July 30, Sunday, West African Pilot, Pg. 6

WEST AFRICAN PILOT

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1966

HERE COMES

SATURDAY HIGHLIFE



Danny Williams In Town

FROM obscurity to international stardom in three months time, the young singing sensation Danny Williams, a talented South African who has... (text continues)

MEET TEX AND HIS BOYS

THEIR new play, 'The Boys of the Empire', is a... (text continues)

New Group At Club Afrique

THE new musical... (text continues)



International Postdoctoral Fellowships Of The United States Health Service

Applications for... (text continues)

Famous Four

IT'S going to be... (text continues)

The Attractions

THE Attractions... (text continues)



... (text continues)

CINEMAS TONIGHT

PLAZA-LALOS CHILDREN'S SHOW AT 7:30 P.M. ... (text continues)

Radio, TV Programme

NATIONAL 1 ... (text continues)

46) 1970, December 19, Saturday, Daily Times, (pg. 16)

- **Afro Spot**

47) 1970, December 21, Monday, Daily Times, (pg. 24)

- **Afro Spot**

48) 1970, December 22, Tuesday, Daily Times, (pg. 18)

- **Afro Spot**

49) 1970, December 23, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 20)

- **Afro Spot**

50) 1970, December 24, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 30)

- **Afro Spot**

51) 1970, December 27, Sunday Times, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)

- **Afro Spot**

52) 1970, December 28, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 19)

- **Afro Spot**

53) 1970, December 29, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)

- **Afro Spot**

54) 1970, December 30, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 10-11)

- **New Afro-Beat Tune is on the way up**

55) 1970, December 30, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)

- **Afro Beat**

1967, August 13, Sunday Star, Pg. 1

Vol. 1 No. 27
Sun. August 13, 1967
Page 25

SUNDAY SKETCH

Ibos in Lagos nabbed in big swoop

IN an unprecedented security swoop ever organised by the Federal Security Forces in Lagos yesterday, hundreds of Eastern and Mid-Western Ibos were apprehended and detained in the municipality. The swoop started as early as 8 a.m. yesterday morning.

Many of them were taken away from Bank Buildings, Government Insurance, Insurance Companies, Medicine and Commercial stores. Some industrialists were affected by the security forces.

"Mofasa" Harsh, an agent of the Unity Life and Fire Insurance Company Limited was apprehended at about 11.50 a.m. yesterday in his office by two army officers. He was immediately whisked off to a waiting Army van. In a few minutes, the van was seen to have left the city. The army officer stated that before he escaped. He was however arrested yesterday. His information pointed to the fact that he was on a job as an agent for an Insurance Company in the industry which had come to seek him. The truth came out a day or two after the Tribune news yesterday as a bomb exploded down from a se-

condemned office block, which was continuing to burn, when he discovered that the Army personnel were around.

It is now not too late to say that as he looked, it was right into the hands of the Army officers.

When asked if his name was Ahmad, he said the soldiers that he met yesterday, which included soldiers in the morning and in the afternoon, being a Muslim name, was not Ahmad but Ahmadu, a name which is common in the West. He said he was not Ahmad but Ahmadu, a name which is common in the West. He said he was not Ahmad but Ahmadu, a name which is common in the West.



HOW THE MID-WEST FELL INTO REBEL HANDS

An eye-witness tells his story to 'Sketch'

MR James Gbolade (40), a refugee turned militant leader and activist of Udu-Odu, detailed into the "Sketch Buildings" last night to narrate his experiences and all that he saw when rebel troops across the Niger River invaded the Mid-West.

Mr Gbolade who usually travels to Udu-Odu to his home in the Niger Delta, said he left Lagos on Tuesday afternoon for Udu-Odu with eight bags of books. He was stopped by three Nigerian soldiers at about 8 a.m. on Wednesday. He was told that some soldiers were waiting for him at Udu-Odu. He was told that some soldiers were waiting for him at Udu-Odu.

He said he was waiting for the soldiers to arrive at Udu-Odu. He said he was waiting for the soldiers to arrive at Udu-Odu. He said he was waiting for the soldiers to arrive at Udu-Odu.

War hero speaks on borders

GENERAL Mute-Dayan, Israeli Defence Minister and war hero, led a military rally in Tel-Aviv, Israel, last night as he returned to his country.

General Mute-Dayan, speaking in a private capacity, told some 4,000 members of the Opposition RAFT party on Wednesday night, "We must to overcome the reality of 1967 and the Map of 1947. We need to have permanent borders, not borders that will create peace."



MR. JAMES GBOLADE

FELA, THE BEST

AN 'old-fashioned' but very popular artist, Fela is a Nigerian who from a young age has been in the music business. He has been in the music business since he was 15. He has been in the music business since he was 15.

STRESS ON POPE'S INFALLIBILITY TO BE CORRECTED

POPE Paul today announced that Diocesan Bishops throughout the world are to join the Curia, the Conservative central government of the Roman Catholic Church.

The pope said that seven bishops should serve Diocesan bishops on each of the seven continents, composed of Catholics, which run the main departments of the church organization.

He is further being, reportedly against a Main Principle, the Pope has said that he would appoint the bishops to each congregation from a list submitted by the heads of the congregations after consultation with national episcopal conferences.

The Pope said: "We are deeply convinced that if the logic of major importance are examined by more people together as a matter of order and discipline, the whole of Catholic life will derive real benefits."

The Pope's decision specifically implements a recommendation to the Vatican Council's decree on Bishops.

Vatican observers saw it as an important step in the Pope's overall policy of centralising the papacy's jurisdiction of all church government and giving greater power to the world's bishops.

A further statement by the Pope on the general reform of the Curia is expected later next week.

One of the main results of the 1962-65 Vatican Council was to restore the collegiality of bishops, and today the Pope, in this, the Curia's supplementary and, instead, the power shared by the individual Vatican Council of 1970 on the Pope's primacy and infallibility.

A further fruit of his policy will be the increasing of the total number of bishops at the Vatican on September 28.

1971

- 1) 1971, February 2, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 2) 1971, February 3, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 16)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 3) 1971, February 4, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 4) 1971, February 5, Friday, Daily Times, (Pg. 18)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 5) 1971, February 6, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 17)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 6) 1971, February 7, Sunday Times, Daily Times, (Pg. 12)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 7) 1971, February 8, Monday, Daily Times, (Pg. 20)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 8) 1971, February 9, Tuesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 16)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 9) 1971, February 10, Wednesday, Daily Times, (Pg. 16)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 10) 1971, February 11, Thursday, Daily Times, (Pg. 14)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 11) 1971, February 12, Friday, Daily Times, (Pg. 18)
 - **Afro Spot**
- 12) 1971 February 13, Saturday, Daily Times, (Pg. 24)
 - **Afro Spot**

Daily Times

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

* 18,496 Thursday, November 16, 1967 3d

THE WAR ENDS WHEN OJUKWU FALLS

— says Col Hassan Usman

THE chairman of the interim administrative council of Northern States, Col. Hassan Usman Katsina, yesterday expressed optimism that the present war against Ojukwu and the secessionist rebels of the East Central State will be over by the end of this year.

"The war is going according to schedule and everybody is satisfied. It has already been forecast by one of our divisional commanders that the war would end soon," he said.

Col. Usman, who was speaking to newsmen at the Lagos Airport, Ikeja, yesterday before he flew back to Kaduna after a short visit to Lagos, added that he saw the end of the war in the capture of rebel leader Ojukwu himself.

On post-war Nigeria, Col. Usman said the first task would be the re-organisation of the Army.

"It is the practice in all armies to re-organise at the end of a war. We will do this in Nigeria with the economy of the country in mind.

Practice

"We have to plan how many men will be in the future Nigerian Army. Obviously, some soldiers will have to be demobilised. Asked if there were likely to be mass court-martials of the present rebel soldiers at the end of the war, Col. Usman said:

"The normal practice in the army is to dismiss anybody who misbehaves, or to deal with him by any other means, but in the circumstances, we will have to decide who and who to take back along some of them have developed very strange ideas when they defected to the rebel side."

The task of post-war reconstruction, he said, called for sacrifice from the private to the general.

He again appealed to the Ibo to heed the appeal of Mr. Ukpabi Asika, the administrator for Enugu and other liberated areas of the

Continued on page 2



• COLONEL USMAN



• MISS Gambia, Miss Nigeria and Miss Ghana sight-seeing in London.

NIGERIA'S Miss World competitor, 23-year-old Lagos University undergraduate, Miss Yinka Balacon has got a bright new idea about beauty contests as the stage is set for the great moment tonight when this year's Miss World will be chosen at London's Lyceum Ballroom. She told reporters in London yesterday that there should be a Miss Africa, Miss Asia, and Miss Europe rather than Miss World as points of beauty and

Miss Nigeria asks for separate race contests

Continued on page 2

GRAND JAZZ FESTIVAL

at our DISC-BAR



Duke Ellington

Charlie Parker

Lionel Hampton

Dave Brubeck

Erroll Garner

Duke Ellington

Dave Brubeck

Gerry Mulligan

Louis Armstrong

Earl Hines

Sidney Bechet

(and many more famous artists are present)

LP's

49/6

EP's

14/6

UTC

Department Stores

1967, August 13, Sunday Sketch, Pg. 1



FESTUS RIPLEE

Song of the week

KALAKUTA SHOW
By Fela Ransome-Kull

Make we talk something
We never talk before and
We de see an everyday

Look the man him de
waka
Waka juju waka juju
(Chorus 2cs)

Hungry de run for him
face
Woko woko woko
2cs

Him pepaye cap for him
head
Pepe pepe pepe pepe

Him Khaki woolen shirt
for him body
Wuru wuru wuru
2cs

Him trouser de fly above
him knee
Yaya yaya yaya yaya 2cs
The People wey employ
the man them give am
Permit to carry the thing
we he bad

Dem give permit to carry
baton
Dem give permit to carry
teargas
Dem give permit to carry
bullet
Dem give permit to carry

SHOWBIZWORLD

Club 400: it could top them all

THE choosy nature of Benin night clubbers has rendered most existing night clubs and restaurants in the City stale.

A number of them are unable to meet up the required standard in all aspects of entertainments.

Those who attempt to satisfy their fans either do not have enough sound to back up their efforts or inefficient services tend to ruin their whole attempts.

In some cases, exorbitant prices of drinks and snacks tend to scare fans off.

These failings on the part of the club owners coupled with the rising cost of living appears largely responsible for the scanty outings now being experienced in Benin... and so many supposed happy occasions take the shape of an end-of-party group.

One spot that is likely to make Benin fans have a Christmas with a difference this year is called Club 400.

Finishing touches are now being put to the interior decorations.

Apart from the exquisite furnishing, the atmosphere is seductive.

The lighting could be cool, or psychedelic, depending on the mood of the show.

Although the layout looks imported, I gather refreshments will be mainly African with European ones as supplement.

For now, I might not have enough superlatives to describe the setting inside Club 400, but dropping in might help tell my story.

The guy behind the project is superstar musician hotelier Ekassa King "Sir" Victor Uwaifo.

The club will be officially opened on December 13 and a couple of events have been lined up to mark the occasion.

It could be nice being there, but for me, I don't think, I'll miss it.



SIR VICTOR UWAIFO

COMING ATTRACTIONS

"SIR" Patrick Idahosa and His African Sound makers who have been off the scene for some time now are back in full swing and will have their fifth album released within the next few weeks.

Patrick Idahosa

The band plans a massive tour to back up publicity for the expected album which Patrick himself de-coded as "sensational."



Bolivia's 3rd Album to be out soon

EKHE music exponents "General" Bolivia and his Happy Stars Band of Auchi whose third album will be released this month are slated for a three-venue billing of the Midwest State.

The tour which starts off from Uromi December 13, will take the band to Benin (20) Ughala (26) and Auchi (27).

During the tour, the band will preview materials in the expected album.

Their special attraction will be the introduction of the electric organ into their sound which had before now being a guitar, — drums, — konga — kum-pot and sax setting.



"GENERAL" BOLIVIA

This funny world

Sunday, December 1975, Sunday observer, Pg. 14

- 1) 1978, February 13, Monday, The Punch (pg. 2, 4 & 7)
 - **What the Judge said on the Kuti family #25m claim suit**
- 2) 1978, February 16, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 1)
 - **Fela's mother in a coma**
- 3) 1978, February 16, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 5)
 - **Cartoon Punch**
- 4) 1978, February 16, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 7)
 - **What it's like to be Fela's number one woman for eighteen years by Remi Anikulapo Kuti**
- 5) 1978, February 18, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 5)
 - **Fela Returns Home a Sad Man**
 - **And Keeps Date with 27 Brides**
- 6) 1978, February 18, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 16)
 - **Mum not afraid to die – Fela**
- 7) 1978, February 18, Saturday, Daily Times (pg. 13)
 - **Fela in line with Tradition, but**
- 8) 1978, February 19, Sunday, Daily Times (pg. 1)
 - **Fela: No Wedding, it is against Public Policy – Braithwaite**
- 9) 19678 , February 19, Sunday, The Punch (pg. 11)
 - **Marriage that Never Was**
 - **Take Tradition Seriously**
- 10) 1978, February 20, Monday, The Punch (pg. 1 & 11)
 - **Fela says 'law or no law, I'll marry today'**
- 11) 1978, February 21, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 1)
 - **Fela weds his girls**

ZING HUMAN STORY TO CHEER THE NEW YEAR

ering black and white American couple
e children found a Yoruba Mama

WE STEP INTO A CULTURAL GAP

BY MALCOLM AND JEANNE GREEN

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were hundreds to be counted, as honestly as possible. Why did I come to Nigeria? Why did I come to do here? Why didn't we come by plane? What was America like? Did I drive here from America? Was I going back soon? Are all black people in America rich? These are just a few of the questions.

One of the local newspa-

Mama supplied us all with new Yoruba names and at first it was very confusing to remember who was who.

ent came to interview us and

The social situation necessitates the violent philosophy adopted by the militant type of Afro-American. This has been brought about by the absolute refusal of most, if not all, of the political, economic, religious, and freedom of the black man in a white man's house. This should be clear by the fact that the very essence of the

Some Kofi the Afro-Beat King was one of the first to extend a helping hand to my family and myself. The encouragement and financial help he gave us helped us greatly over the first months and gave me an opportunity to meet many other brothers.

We were soon to experience our first cultural differences when we moved to Akoko. To comp on the grounds of private citizen's compound. This man had many wives and many children and apparently none of them were too happy. Our camping there, although the man had extended the invitation brought about more unhappiness. The women in the compound immediately resented our wife and three children.

tion. However we had no word from the authorities and we tried to wait patiently and suffered quietly.

One day, an old Yoruba woman came to our lorry and change our entire life. The short stout, elderly woman approached our lorry at Akoko.

"I know you," she said pleasantly, "I am your mother," and so it came to be. Mama was convinced I was her son and as far as everyone was concerned, the alien department included, that was that. So the Green's became Nigerians and their

ancestral claim lay deep in Igbu-Ode.

It shouldn't be difficult for most people to realize what a cultural gap exists between the Afro-American and the traditional Yoruba-Mama who owns property in Surulere decided to move us into a small garage on the same compound as a hotel that she owned stood.

It was clear at the time that we couldn't go on camping in the lorry, and perhaps we would be forced to move on. So we came to Surulere and found ourselves right in the middle of a tribal dispute.

African hospitality to an American is overwhelming. One of the first things an American child learns is to mind his own business. To do otherwise is dangerous. However, I believe my family and I tried bravely to bridge the cultural gap. At this point, I'll turn the story over to my wife.

JEANNE SPEAKS
Perhaps the best way to try and explain our transition would be to go through each phase of existence. Mama supplied us all with new names. Yoruba names and at first it was very con-

fusing to remember who was who. Many scoldings resulted because Adesola answered when Aderonke was called and vice versa. The house was constantly filled with people who came to welcome Bolaji home. And Bolaji had a difficult time.

Believe me, for someone who has been independent and standing on his own feet for at least 25 years to suddenly find himself regarded as a small boy, unable to decide anything, it like an admiral who after 25 years in command, finds himself an ordinary sailor swabbing the deck.

We passed through all the traditional Yoruba festivities performed when a lost one returns. The traditional goats were slaughtered, the scriptures for protection were written above the doors.

We learned to eat peppered foods, ebo, amala, dodo etc. and learned to tie wrappers; the children soon learned to chant African songs and in general tried to fit too quickly into the African society. Although we realized it was too rapid a transition, Mama continued to bring people to us at all hours of the night and day.

As for privacy we had none and for people who are used to doing as they like as a family, the visits became intrusions.

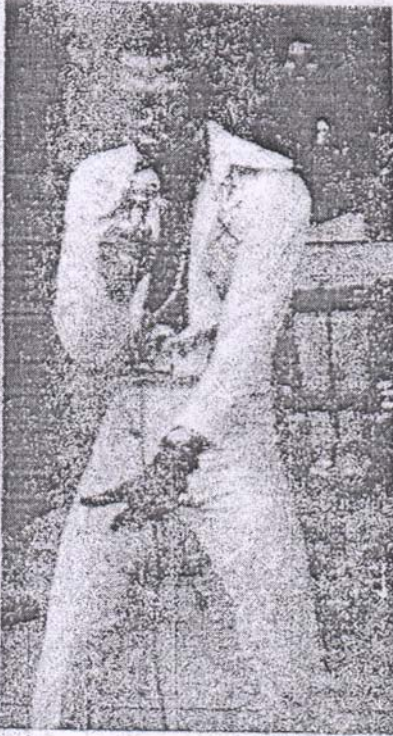
We waited three months before we approached Mama about arranging certain hours for visitors so we could become a family unit again. I could never be sure that one of the small children wouldn't eat something that somebody gave them and I had been warned by mama over and over about people trying to poison the children because the children are talkable and excitable, mama thought they were disrespectful and arguments were part of our regular routine.

She was very annoyed at our suggestion for visiting hours and returned to her own house refusing to allow her people to visit us again. This has always been the

Sunday, January 6, 1974 Sunday Punch, Pg. 9

- 12) 1978, February 21, Tuesday, Daily Times (pg. 1 &11)
- **Fela Weds**
 - **Ifa Priest Blesses the 27**
 - **Priest Blesses Fela and his New Wives**
- 13) 1978, February 22, Wednesday, (pg. 24)
- **Sick Mum blesses Fela and brides**
- 14) 1978, February 25, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Fela set free**
 - **... But bench warrant for his girls**
- 15) 1978, March 1, Wednesday, The Punch (pg. 3)
- **Fela plans a party**
- 16) 1978, March 3, Friday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Fela deported from Ghana**
- 17) 1978, March 3, Friday, Daily Times (pg. 32)
- **Fela Kicked out of Ghana: Zombie Cry Worries Govt**
- 18) 1978, March 4, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 7)
- **“I can cope with my two dozen wives” – Fela**
- 19) 1978, March 13, Monday, The Punch (pg. 15)
- **Teenage Girl caused Kalakuta ‘war – witness**
- 20) 1978, March 22, Wednesday, The Punch (pg. 4)
- **I love Fela**
- 21) 1978, March 24, Friday, The Punch (pg. 2)
- **Advert for Fela’s show**
- 22) 1978, March 25, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 17)
- **Advert for Fela’s Fela’s show**

HOW TIME CHANGES THINGS



IT is often difficult to imagine how time changes things and how it transforms a man's life.

Perhaps, if it were possible to get a vivid picture of what we were years back, we may be in a better position to really assess our progress or retardation in life.

What one is driving at here may be made more vivid if we take the formative years and the present performance of Afrobeat King — Fela Ransome Kuti for an illustration.

The two photographs above may suffice to illustrate clearly the change in Fela's life over the years.

Picture on the right shows the man Fela as leader of the Koola Lobitos in the early sixties.

Notice his flying collar, his belt, the shape of his trouser and his dance steps.

More important, look at his microphone which may have been the "latest" at that time, compare it to his present day microphone.

Having done these, please relax, and view picture on the left critically.

No doubt one notices modernity on display.

Compare Fela's microphone, dress and his dance posture.

There also seem to be some display of confidence, drive and action in him. But who ever knew Fela could change so soon.

Now you know, time changes everything.

May 4, 1975, The Nigeria Observer, Pg.22

- 23) 1978, March 25, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 20 & 22)
- **Why and how I was deported from Ghana**
- 24) 1978, April 5, Wednesday, Daily Times (pg. 13)
- **I Won't Vote for Fela**
- 25) 1978, April 6, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **18 'Disciples' of Fela freed, Bench warrant for 25**
- 26) 1978, April 10, Monday, Daily Times (pg. 24)
- **Fela: protest march today**
- 27) 1978, April 11, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 17)
- **Advert for Fela's show**
- 28) 1978, April 11, Tuesday, Daily Times (pg. 32)
- **Protest March Halted**
 - **Now, Fela Talks to Police**
- 29) 1978, April 12, Wednesday, Daily Times (pg. 1)
- **Cold War May End**
- 30) 1978, April 12, Wednesday, (pg. 20)
- **Fela carries protest march to supreme HQ**
- 31) 1978, April 14, Friday, The Punch, (pg. 1)
- **Mama Fela is dead**
- 32) 1978, April 14, Friday, Daily Times (pgs. 1 & 2)
- **The Voice of Women is dead**
 - **Fela's Mum Passes Away**
 - **How she lived**
 - **The Crusader**

SHOWBIZWORLD



FESTUS RUPEE

Fela's Kalakuta show: A

bombshell

Aigbe Lebarty's date refixed

DOKUN King Aigbe Lebarty whose major Benin appearance was billed for November 28 has decided to reschedule his date.

Some hitches in the original publicity layout was said to be the reason for the cancellation.

The show has however been refixed for December 5.

THE setting was unusually calm inside Fela's lounge at the Kalakuta 'republic'.

His PR man was on hand.

A friend of the re-public who could go for a black American, two radio and television filmmakers, two Wagon Inc. promoters and a maiden to attend to the urgent needs of the "chief priest".

Subject matter: Kalakuta Show — the latest epic album from the black president himself has just been issued on Kalakuta Records and distributed by EMI Nigeria.

Fela showed round

the obviously devout sleeve — an artist's impression of the grueling bloody battle between Kalakuta republicans and the police.

The back cover was even more terrible.

Real live photographs of the great fight: Fela in bandaged left hand singing (after the November 23rd, 1974 'war' another showing his battered head and two more pictures of the battle zone in total ruins, and then, the monstrous lyrics complete with revolution.

Fela pinned the record himself but left his audience to decide what

they thought of the album.

A burst of high-keyed sax intro drags for some minutes, exploding into a high energy Afro-beat, setting the rhythmic pattern of things to come.

Some ten pulsating minutes of tensed percussion firework ensues with master drummer Tony Allan and conga player Henry Kofi exchanging fierce leads.

Fela opens the vocal section, gutting out monster lyrics in their bravura. I had thought that "Alagbon Close" was the culmination of Fela's creative power but after listening to

'KALAKUTA SHOW', I found I was wrong.

Fela's best works are usually produced under tension and disorder and police provided all the sparks he needed to compose this master hit.

I can see Kalakuta Show netting Fela at least N500,000 both in record sales and road shows.

It is almost certain that Kalakuta show will form the basis of Fela's next tour particularly the one Wagon are negotiating to do in three state capitals: Enugu, Port Harcourt and Benin during the Christmas season.

Fela has yet to okay the tour.

Fela has become to Nigeria what the Wailers leader Bob Marley is to Jamaica.

Both are cult heroes and revolutionary musicians often at daggers drawn with police.

Marley's anti-police record: I SHOT THE SHERIFF has the undertones of Fela's 'Kalakuta show'.

The guitar sound on Fela's new album is something near machine gun fire work while the horns invoke memories of firegas and bazooka

Every now and then from him has distinct sound and differs tremendously with others.

While Alagbon has sometimes relaxed moods, Kalakuta show is continuously charged with heavy rhythm, showing the band in their tightest.

Back at the Shrine, Fela is accompanied by a crowd of relatives. The band, Africa 70 already warmed up through some numbers join Fela in his first preview of the album since release last Friday.

What a boneshaker. More than 1,000 youths burst in ecstatic joy as the opening bars blast into charged frenzy. They also join in the chorus: Dem do one thing Dem never do before (2x)

Dem hire axe o Dem bring cutlass Kalakuta show Kalakuta show Kalakuta show.

Fela's singing magic has certainly undergone the desired vocal surgery that he wails, cries and even stretches his voice into straining proportion as he drives the entire outfit into perfection.

For 1976, Fela is

Answer the fresh call of Henninger



- 33) 1978, April 14, Friday, The Punch (pg. 17)
- Advert for Fela's show
- 34) 1978 , April 15, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Obasanjo condoles Kuti family**
- 35) 1978, April 15, Saturday, (pg. 5)
- **Mrs. Kuti: A Freedom Fighter – Obasanjo**
- 36) 1978, April 16, Sunday, Daily Times (pg. 32)
- **Mrs. Kuti's Death Shocks Egbas**
- 37) 1978, April 16 , Sunday Times, (pgs. 18& 27)
- **Funmilayo Ransome – Kuti: She Walked Where Angels Feared to Thread**
 - **Exit of Mrs. Ransome kuti**
- 38) 1978, April 22, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Mock Coffin of Mrs. Kuti paraded in Lagos**
- 39) 1978 , April 22, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Mama Fela's mock coffin**
- 40) 1978, April 24, Monday, Daily Times (pg. 1)
- **Fire Guts Steel Firm near Mrs. Kuti's coffin**
- 41) 1978, April 24, Monday, The Punch (pg. 22)
- **Obituary announcement for Dr. Funmi Kuti**
- 42) 1978 , April 24, Monday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Fela says: 'Sack Col. Ali'**
- 43) 1978, April 26, Wednesday, Daily Times (pg. 13)
- **Tribute to Mrs. Kuti**

Fela to headline Afro Beat Expo '75

KING of Afrobeat, Oju-femi Ransome-Kuti, is to headline a great music exposition to be staged in Nigeria on our Republic anniversary eve—September 30 this year at Lagos State Sports Stadium.

Billed AFRO BEAT EXPO '75, it will be the first time an entirely local package is being presented in a massive open air football ground concert.

Fela will face the biggest audience in the history of the music that he authored and pushed to worldwide fame and glory.

An estimated crowd of 20,000 Afrobeat worshippers are expected to watch the event.

The spirit, certainly, will be peace, love, and happiness that sports meetings could never achieve.

WAGON INC., who are masterminding the project boasts of a consortium of experts in the music business some of whom have contributed immensely to the development of the music industry in Nigeria.

A spokesman of the firm simply explained "all we are doing is to afford everyone, young and old, the opportunity to watch Fela and some Nigeria's finest young musicians in an atmosphere conducive to all."

Fela and his Africa 70 are not only what the Afrobeat expo is all about.

Appearing alongside with him in the twelve hour

non stop marathon event, is an array of rock acts whose presence will cheer up the denim-clad mods who will be in the real festival mood.

This include a new Afro funk squad called Afro Cult Express (ACE) comprising some of the best names Nigeria has ever produced in rock music.

ACE plays an Afro-oriented funk-and-glamour rock.

When they decide to go underground, they dig deep and come up with skull-shattering pieces that get kids jumping with ecstasy.

Two other Lagos based outfits are also booked to play the mammoth fiesta.

They are War Head Construction, a quartet that has the thoroughness of BLO and energetic enough to generate the same impact and instant reaction from audiences; and Perry Ernest who has a forthcoming album, AFRO VIBERATIONS to preview at the expo.

Perry has already made his mark with the brilliant vocal poetry delivered in Ozziddi's HELP and represents a new breed in song-writing, arranging and production of music.

Discotheques have become the in-thing in live concerts and who else could be more appropriate to occupy that slot than the disco king Femi On himself.

After his triumphant performance at a recent disco battle in Lagos, Femi confirmed his class as the undisputable king of the disco waves.

Tuesday September 30, 1975 will surely go down in Nigerian music history as the day the industry got its biggest boost, and we pray the trend continues.



Fela Ransome Kuti

Sunday, November 30, 1975, Sunday Observer, Pg. 14

- 44) 1978, April 27, Thursday, Daily Times (pg. 26)
- **Aurevoir, Lioness of Egbaland**
- 45) 1978, April 28, Friday, Daily Times (pg. 32)
- **2 Tombs for 'Voice of Women': Where Will She be Buried?**
- 46) 1978, May 5, Friday, (pgs. 12 – 13)
- **The world of a great woman**
- 47) 1978, May 5, Friday, The Punch (pg. 18)
- **Obituary announcement for Dr. Funmi Kuti**
- 48) 1978, May 5, Friday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Chief Mrs. Kuti to be buried at Abeokuta**
- 49) 1978, May 6, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 21)
- **Advert for Fela's *Fear not for Man***
- 50) 1978, May 6, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Adieu Mrs. Kuti**
- 51) 1978, May 8, Monday, The Punch (pgs. 12-13)
- **Bye to Funmilayo Kuti (in pixs)**
- 52) 1978, May 11, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 16)
- **Advert for Fela's show**
- 53) 1978, May 13, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 5)
- **Cartoon Punch**
- 54) 1978, May 20, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 19)
- **Chief priest says:**
- 55) 1978, June 3, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 2)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 56) 1978, June 10, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Fela plays against apartheid**

MRS KUTI, BEKO, SUE FOR N5 MILLION

BY ROY GRAHAM

THE Chief of Army Staff, and the Garrison Commander of Abalti Barracks were yesterday at a Lagos High Court sued for N5 million.

The suit which was filed by Messrs. Tunji Braithwaite firm of solicitors on behalf of Mrs. Olufunmilayo Anikulapo-Kuti, Dr. Beko Kuti and Fela Anikulapo-Kuti was for damages allegedly caused to their persons and properties at 14A Agege Motor Road, on February 18, this year.

According to the suit, both Mrs. Kuti and Fela Anikulapo-Kuti were occupying the two-storey building while Dr. Beko Kuti occupied a bungalow of the same premises used as his clinic.

They had claimed in the suit that both the first and second defendants along with their agents unlawfully burst into the said house and maliciously set fire to the entire building thereby rendering the plaintiff homeless without any clothes, money or valuables.

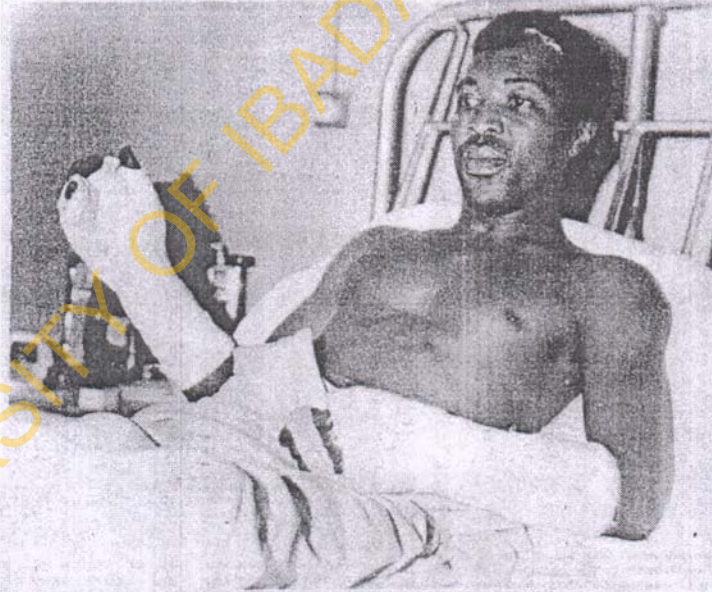
The defendants' agents, it was claimed, violently assaulted the three plaintiffs and the aged Mrs. Olufunmilayo Anikulapo-Kuti was thrown out of a window of the top floor while Fela and his brother were mercilessly beaten on the head and bodies with gun-bullets.

It was further claimed that the three plaintiffs were admitted into hospital as a result of serious injuries received.

No date has been fixed for hearing.

Art portrait for Obasanjo

THE Head of State, Lt-General Obasanjo has received an art portrait of both himself and President Siad Barre, of Somalia with the FESTAC Symbolism at the Dodan Barracks. The art portrait is presented to General Obasanjo by the Nigerian Minister of Higher Education, Mr. Omar A. Gahib. General Obasanjo (right) is seen here receiving the portrait from Mr.



DR. BEKO KUTI at LUTH Hospital yesterday said he was grateful to the nurses at the Creek Hospital Oshodi "they are wonderful and excellent".

NEXT WEEK! WIN

- * 1 Refrigerator
- * 3 Transistor Radios and
- * 2 Radio Cassette Recorders in our Easy Competition.

NEXT WEEK IN THE
WINNING PUNCH

Startling!

The religion that worships life
See Centre Pages.

Saturday, February 26, 1977, The Punch

- 57) 1978, June 15, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 7)
- **Advert for Fela's "Midnight Picnic Show"**
- 58) 1978, June 16, Friday, The Punch (pg. 9)
- **Advert for Fela's Midnight Picnic Show**
- 59) 1978, June 17, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 2)
- **Advert for Fela's Midnight Picnic Show**
- 60) 1978, July 1, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 17)
- **Advert for Fela's Sorrows, Tears and Blood**
- 61) 1978, August 6, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 22)
- **Classy Advert for Fela's Sorrow, Tears and Blood and Colonial Mentality**
- 62) 1978, August 3, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Fela yet to be served**
- 63) 1978, August 5, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Thugs molest my client – Fela's Counsel**
- 64) 1978, August 26, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Fela files contempt motion against Decca**
- 65) 1978, September 2, Saturday, The Punch (pgs. 8-10)
- **Fela vs Decca: Afrika 70 say judge for yourself**
- 66) 1978, September 8, Friday, The Punch (pg. 20)
- **Judge barred from hearing Decca's motion**
- 67) 1978, September 9, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Fela's party takes off soon**

The 'Kalakuta' Affair

How Fela's house was burnt down - police

THE Nigeria Police has issued a press release on the Kalakuta Republic disturbance on Friday afternoon. Published below is the Police press release.

"The Nigeria Police would like to comment on the recent disturbance which occurred at Moshalaki Round-about. A Military Police man on traffic control duty along Western Avenue, Surulere, challenged a member of Mr. Fela Anikulapo Kuti's band who drove a vehicle against One Way (entering Western Avenue from Minshin direction through the 'U' Turn meant only for vehicle from Lagos to Western Avenue). The man driving Fela's vehicle spurned the advice given by the Military Policeman and drove away dangerously almost pushing the Military Policeman down. On reaching No. 14A Agogo Motor Road (Fela's house) the driver incited other members of Fela's group who came down to where the Military Police man was standing along Western Avenue and started beating him up mercilessly.

As the Military Police man was being beaten up, another army personnel riding a motor-cycle No. NA, 4055 along Western Avenue intervened. This Fela's group again beat up the Military Motor-cyclist and also set the Motor-cycle NA, 4055 alight.

Fire started from a private generator in the house. Because of the riotous situation which was developing the Police and the Army were called in to clear the area and the traffic. The Nigeria Police is still investigating."



PICTURE THAT TELLS THE STORY By Peter Obe



Bandaged, plastered and groggy, Africa '70 personnel arrive at the Ighosere Magistrate court.

How 43 Africa '70 Band personnel came to court yesterday

Saturday, February 26, 1977, The Punch

- 68) 1978, September 16, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Fela shows up in an ambulance**
- 69) 1978, September 30, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Fela's party takes off soon**
- 70) 1978, October 5, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Fela for presidency**
- 71) 1978, October 10, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 32)
- **Fela loses**
- 72) 1978, October 20, Friday, The Punch (pg. 18)
- **Advert on the launching of Fela's party, Movement of the People (MOP)**
- 73) 1978, October 24, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Kalakuta to be demolished tomorrow**
- 74) 1978, October 25, Wednesday, The Punch (pg. 2)
- **Movement of the People takes off in style**
- 75) 1978, October 30, Monday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Kalakuta Falls**
- 76) 1978, October 31, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 5)
- **Cartoon Punch**
- 77) 1978, November 3, Friday, The Punch (pg. 5)
- **Cartoon punch**
- 78) 1978, November 9, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 24)
- **Fela back from Berlin**
- 79) 1978, November 10, Friday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Fela in Berlin**
- 80) 1978, November 18, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **MOP appeals for funds**

Police allege w
damage to a Ni
Army Motorc

FELA'S GIRLS CHARGED

Story by Segun Odusanya
Pictures by Francis Komolafe

FORTY — three members of Fela Anikulapo — Kuti's Africa '70 organisation were yesterday arraigned before an Igbosere Chief Magistrate's Court, Lagos for an alleged wilful damage to a Nigerian Army motorcycle.

The accused — 15 men and 28 teenage girls — were according to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Momodu Egelele, prosecuting, "wittily and unlawfully set fire to one Nigerian Army Enfiel Motorcycle registration No NA/AD 4055 property of the Federal Government of the Federation", on February 18, this year.

The accused, most of them half dressed and with battered heads and limbs consisted of mostly teenage girls.

They were taken to the court in a police Black Maria at 3 p.m. and

arraigned before Chief Magistrate A. A. O. Agbebi.

The youngest of the accused, Comfort George, aged 15, was half

male aged 26; Owolabi Balogun (male aged 19), Adelanwa Bimbo (female aged 19), Comfort George (female aged 15), Bose John (female aged 17), Toyin Olovu (female aged 17), Bayo Odeneye (male aged 25) and Bayo Peter (male aged 19).

Others include Iyabo Adebisi (female aged 19).

Continued on page 16

Prosecuting officer asks for remand in custody because "the accused have no place of abode What they claimed as residence has now been burnt down and they do not have any address"

naked in the dock while the oldest of the lot, Arthur James (39) had his head in plaster and bandages.

They were earlier requested by the prosecution to be remanded in police custody because, "the accused have no place of abode".

The prosecuting police officer said that "what they claimed as residence has now been burnt down and they did not have any address".

Some of the accused are Mgbaniyi Adourugh, alias "Segun Adams",



Some of the accused as they appeared in court



**CONFLICTING
STORIES ABOUT HOW
THE FIRE STARTED
IN FELA'S HOUSE**

— See Centre Page

Tuesday, February 22, 1977, The Punch, F

81) 1978, November 18, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 5)

- **Cartoon punch**

82) 1978, November 18, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 21)

- **NAP may merge with MOP**

83) 1978, December 9, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)

- **Fela blasts the press**

84) 1978, December 17, Sunday, The Punch (pg. 32)

- **Back Page Front**

85) 1978, December 21, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 16)

- **Fela charged with possessing poison**

86) 1978, December 22, Friday, The Punch (pg. 7)

- **MOP promises democratic government**

87) 1978, December 23, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 1)

- **5 Parties registered**

88) 1978, December 28, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 1)

- **No MOP, No Election – Fela**

89) 1978, December 30, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 5)

- **Cartoon Punch**

1979

1) 1979, January 21, Sunday, The Punch (pg. 15)

- **Fela, FRC 2**

2) 1979, February 10, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 14)

- **MOP has right to exist – Fela**

3) 1979, February 12, Monday, The Punch (pg. 18)

- **Advert for Fela's *Shuffering and Shmiling***

4) 1979, February 13, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 13)

- **Advert for Fela's *shuffering and shmiling***

lively
 Paper
 for
 lively
 minds!

**New ta
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 tria**

- Nigeria's 2nd Biggest selling Newspaper MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1977 VOL. 1, No. 268 10k

FELA, GO BEG THE POLICE



Mr Fela Anikulapo-Kuti

Advice by a Judge

By Our Reporter

FELA Anikulapo-Kuti has been advised to beg the police for prosecution if he wants his charge of unlawful possession of firearms to be disposed of in time.

Chief Magistrate J.O. Omole gave the advice at a Yaba court on Friday when the prosecutor told the court that he could not find the case file with which to prosecute the accused.

Fela Anikulapo-Kuti

had been standing trial before Magistrate G.O. Famakinwa at the Igbosere chief magistrate court for unlawful possession of firearms since last March following the Kalskuta episode.

At the last sitting, his lawyer, Mr. Samuel Obaremo, asked for the transfer of the case to the Yaba chief magistrate's court.

When the case was called on Friday and the case file could not be found, the Chief Magistrate retired to his chambers for 90 minutes to enable the prosecution find out from the

Continued on back page

“This is an unfortunate incident where an accused has to beg the police to prosecute him, when in fact the police should trail him. Meanwhile, I wash my hands clean of the matter”

— Magistrate.



ABOUT six new faces - among them influential Nigerian businessmen - will show up during the week at the Orojo Special Tribunal, which resumes sitting in Lagos today after an 11-day adjournment, a competent source told me at the week-end.

Alipady, the names of two top Nigerians, accord-

ing to an ad Federal had b tribunal break. adjourn could n Inter already comple already further in via ber of Nigeria try of my ax case fil tion. "We fresh s this is case", officer

It's

THE could r they sa Stadium weeken a two-g red a HICC at weeks a ty minur saw the confusio dezied systems host. He keeper, I fully stru save th netted in last they way ou aggrege

- 5) 1979, February 17, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 9)
 - **How Fela conquered Berlin**
 - **And he's 'suffering and smiling'**
- 6) 1979, March 1, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 5)
 - **Cartoon Punch**
- 7) 1979, March 30, Friday, The Punch (pg. 5)
 - **Cartoon Punch**
- 8) 1979, April 1, Sunday, The Punch (pg. 3)
 - **Fela lectures in the dark**
- 9) 1979, April 14, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 24)
 - Fela's mother remembered
- 10) 1979, April 21, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
 - **Fela is #5,000 poor**
 - **... Berlin Film again in May**
- 11) 1979, May 12, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 9)
 - **VIP is coming soon**
- 12) 1979, Saturday, May 26, The Punch (pg. 8-9)
 - **Like Fela like children**
 - **At UNIFE**
- 13) 1979, June 9, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 8-9)
 - **Fela is as good as new**
- 14) 1979, June 23, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 8-9)
 - **Relationship between Fela and his Queens**
- 15) 1979, July 2, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 12)
 - **Fela's VIP for two Countries**

EGBA CHIEFS MEET ON FELA

From 'Segun Odusanya in Abeokuta

TWENTY-four hours after the seige on Fela Anikulapo-Kuti's "Kalakuta Republic" by a large group of soldiers and the subsequent injury sustained by him and his brother, Dr. Beko Kuti as well as their aged mother some leading traditional Chiefs in Egbaland held a hurriedly — summoned meeting during which the incident was discussed. The meeting was held at Abeokuta, Ogun State capital last Saturday.

The meeting which lasted more than three hours was held behind closed doors at a house in Ibara, Abeokuta. It was

attended by more than 15 of the senior traditional chiefs representing a cross section of Egbaland.

Because the chiefs could not immediately ascertain the real cause of the weekend incident from the few newspaper reports, a delegation was said to have been sent to Lagos for an on-the-spot account.

Journalists and press photographers who had attempted to cover the "Kalakuta" incident on Friday were chased out of the area, beaten and molested by soldiers.

Camera worth over

₦1,000 belonging to the Punch Group of Newspapers were smashed during the incident with two of the Company's photographers escaping with battered limbs.

A source close to the traditional chiefs' meeting refused to name who were those present at the meeting. But the source confirmed that a cross-section of the Egba community was represented at the crucial meeting.

But, they would not comment over the issue "until a clearer picture of what happened is at hand".



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Monday, September 19, 1977, The Punch

- 16) 1979, August 18, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 9)
- **Lagos nightlife is no longer high**
- 17) 1979, August 22, Wednesday, The Punch (pg. 16)
- **Pix of Fela at a Press Conference**
- 18) 1979, August 31, Friday, The Punch (pg. 5)
- **Cartoon Punch**
- 19) 1979, September 1, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 8-9)
- **Bravo! Fela and Congrats**
 - **1979, September 4, Tuesday, (pg 13)**
 - **Advert for Fela's ladies nite special**
- 20) 1979, September 5, Wednesday, The Punch (pg. 7)
- **Fela's new hide-out**
- 21) 1979, September 7, Friday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 22) 1979, September 8, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 24) 1979, September 15, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 9)
- **Watch out for *Unknown Soldier***
- 25) 1979, September 15, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 26) 1979, September 18, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 27) 1979, September 20, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 3)
- **Advert for Fela's new album by Skylark Records**
- 28) 1979, September 20, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 7)
- **Fela: My mama lives**



TO Fela Anikupalo-Kuti's fans the turn-out is quite a familiar one— one-piece pant suit and a fat cigar.

But the proprietor of Crossroads Hotel, Lagos, Chief A. Adeniyi and his wife had to take a second look.

It was at a farewell party hosted by the proprietor for his star guest, Fela, and his Africa '70 Organisation members. After 8 months residence in the hotel, Fela and his party left for Accra on Thursday their first performing tour outside Lagos since February.

More pictures on Centre pages.

RIOT:

THE 21 Armoured Brigade has set up an inquiry into last week's riot in Enugu in which soldiers of the brigade went on rampage in Enugu.

In addition, the Brigade has invited two correspondents (Roy Graham Correspondent) and Cyril Mba to come forward and assist in the investigation.

The Punchmen who were eye-witnesses to the 'rampage' had also alerted the command when the riot began.

A statement from the Public Relations Officer of the Brigade yesterday said that the rampage was triggered off when a soldier knocked down the pregnant wife of a teacher at the National Secondary School, Enugu, Monday.

The statement further revealed that a car belonging to the soldier was burnt by the soldiers included a registration number AN 4198E.

Saturday, September 24, 1977, The Punch

- 29) 1979, September 23, Sunday, The Punch (pg. 11)
- **How Fela creates his music**
- 30) 1979, September 23, Sunday, The Punch (pg. 12)
- **Comments on Fela's *Unknown Soldier***
- 31) 1979, September 28, Friday, The Punch (pg. 8-9)
- **Photo Report: Skylark launches Fela's *Unknown Soldier***
- 32) 1979, September 29, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 9)
- ***Unknown Soldier* is out**
- 33) 1979, September 29, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
 - **A fan at new shrine says:**
- 34) 1979, October 3, Wednesday, The Punch (pg. 16)
- **Fela charged to court, 56 others arraigned**
- 35) 1979, October 5, Friday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 36) 1979, October 8, Monday, The Punch (pg. 2)
- **How to help the less fortunate by Prof. Ransome – Kuti**
- 37) 1979, October 9, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 38) 1979, October 11, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Advert for Fela's *Unknown Soldiers* by Skylark Records**
- 39) 1979, October 13, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**

PEOPLE TALK by Gori Ogunyemi

The column that mirrors the scene - from birth to death

Tony Allen takes them all on



Tony Allen at work off duty

MY visit to the Cross-road Hotel last Sunday was prompted by two reasons: To listen to the best music in town on Sunday and chat to the leader of the band.

The band on stage was the Africa 70 led by Tony Allen who directed from his stool surrounded by six differently shaped drums and three percussion instruments.

He was the coolest conductor I ever saw; quite contrary to the Elizabethan conductors (one would expect).

Tony, of course, didn't have much conducting to do

as the rest of the band knew what to do. He simply whippers the tune and taps his drum-sticks to the beat and — bang! — the most sophisticated beats for which the band is noted for (Afro beat) fill the air.

But Tony's mechanisms and techniques, as simple — looking as they are, were indispensable in the band. The audience's response was spontaneous, the lead vocalist and the overall boss of the Africa 70 Organisation, Fela Anikulapo Kuti checks with him on every note he blows from his saxophone or plays on his organs.

"I am a technical drummer" said Tony over beer at the cross-road restaurant when I asked him what makes his drumming extra-ordinary. He was simply dressed and spoke simple and correct English. No slang. "Technique is one thing any kind of musician must build up and I built mine over the years.

"Right from my days with Sifo Lawson, of the Cool Cats in 1960, through Agu Norris days, the Nigerian Messengers led by Charles Wokoma, and Adeolu Akinsanya all the way to 'Afrika 70' which I joined in 1965".

He became the band leader

in 1970.

"People might think Afro beat is my speciality but wait till you see me behind the drums with any group — even a Chinese group.

"Drumming is not one of the easiest in any musical outfit and Afro beat drumming is the most difficult of them all. But the problem is, we don't know who is who in drumming today. People don't look at us individually and there is no forum for instrumentalists to perform and engage in some sort of competition.

"There are tough drummers in Nigeria who haven't seen the light yet. When we start rating musicians, you'll be surprised how many with hidden talents would be ready to come out and play.

"When this happens, their problems will be reduced to that of communication. They cannot communicate with their instruments and if one cannot communicate with what one presents to the public how does he hope to be recognised?

"You come on outside, watch me play and see what I mean which makes me the best in Africa today and if any drummer doubts or disagrees with me, let him come and play with my band and I with his and see who knows his onions better".

I followed him outside and sat by the stage hoping to see him wild and showing off on stage but he didn't. He indeed was a master of his instrument. Little wonder his last album 'Jealousy' sold like hot cake.

And 'Papa bears witness



"MUSIC", said my high school instructor, "is the language of the soul and the outlet of our feelings" and this was what I read from 'Papa's' face last Sunday at the Cross-road Hotel where Fela Anikulapo-Kuti treated Afro-beat fans to some of his latest compositions.

Papa came in as early as 5.00 p.m., about the same time I did, to catch the beginning of the regular weekend show.

His age might be old but at heart, he is very much young and his taste in music is extraordinary, considering what his age group would rather be doing on a Sunday evening.

I was fascinated.

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- 40) 1979, October 16, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 7)
- **Fela to wait till Nov 30**
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- 44) 1979, October 20, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
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- 47) 1979, October, 26, Friday, The Punch (pg. 13)
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- 48) 1979, October 27, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 9)
- **Comments on *Unknown Soldier***
- 49) 1979, October 27, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
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- 50) 1979, November 6, Tuesday, The Punch (pg. 15)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 51) 1979, November 9, Friday, The Punch (pg. 9)
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THE PUNCH

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paper
for
Liberty
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Nigeria's 2nd biggest selling national daily FRIDAY APRIL 14, 1978, VOL. 2, No. 445 10K

By ERIC TENIOLA
A MEMBER of the sub-
committee on the issue of the
Federal Sharia Court of
Appeal at the constituent
assembly, Mr. Paul Unongo,

MAMA FELA IS DEAD

By TAYGKEHINDE, Group News Editor

NIGERIA'S No. 1 woman nationalist, Chief (Mrs.) Funmilayo Anikulapo-Kuti popularly known as "Mama Feia" is dead.

She died at the Lagos General Hospital at 5 a.m. yesterday at the age of 78 after a prolonged illness.

Apart from her recent illness, the ageing late Chief Anikulapo-Kuti became a regular hospital patient after the February 18, 1977 "Kalamata" episode.

She sprained her left leg during the disturbances and was hospitalised for about two weeks at the time.

Ever since, the agile and temperamental revolutionary had not pulled herself together, having become an invalid.

In an official announcement yesterday, the Kuti family declared: "Our mother died this morning at 5 a.m. and we have decided to have a very private funeral. Date and place of burial is still confidential. It will be announced later."

By mid-day yesterday, the corpse of the late Mrs. Anikulapo-Kuti had been transferred to the Lagos University Teaching Hospital mortuary.

Mr. Fela Anikulapo-Kuti, generally regarded as his mother's favourite son, was keeping vigil on the corpse till late yesterday.

In an emotional comment on his bereavement, Fela declared: "My mother's

death is a special death because she lived a special life, the life of a revolutionary.

"My mother struggled for the people of this country on the streets and we shall mourn over her death.

"What she requested for and wanted was to fight the people's struggle on the streets and this we shall do the way she did it.

"Her death has given me this mandate, more strength and power to liberate our people at home and all over Africa", Fela declared.

Late Mrs. Kuti was born at Abeokuta in 1900. She had her elementary education at the Igbafin Anglican School, Abeokuta, between 1908 and 1916.

Chief (Mrs.) Kuti went to the United Kingdom in 1920 for further education.

She returned to Nigeria in 1924 and in 1935, she was married to the late Rev. I.O. Ransome-Kuti.

Chief (Mrs.) Kuti was the founder, and until the recent government take-over of schools in the old Western State, proprietor of the Rev. Kuti Memorial Grammar School, Ijebu, Abeokuta.

She was the only woman member of the National Council of Nigerian Citizens (NCNC) delegation which went to London in 1947 to demand independence for Nigeria from the Colonial Office.

Earlier, she had led a successful crusade against women taxation in Abeokuta which resulted in a confrontation between her and the then Alake of Abeokuta, Ladipo Ademola II, who, as a result, had to seek refuge at Oshogbo in Oyo State.



Late Chief Anikulapo-Kuti

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- 52) 1979, November 12, Monday, The Punch (pg. 1)
- **Fela conquers the Theatre**
- 53) 1979, November 12, Monday, The Punch (Pg. 4)
- **Advert for Fela's No Agreement**
- 54) 1979, November 17, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 6)
- **Advert for Fela's No Agreement**
- 55) 1979, December 13, Thursday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Advert for Soul's Messenger's, Saturday Heavy and Sunday Jump**
- 56) 1979, December 15, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 8)
- **Fela back at the Shrine**
- 57) 1979, December 15, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Advert for Fela's Shrine**
- 58) 1979, December 22, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 59) 1979, December 28, Friday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Advert for Fela's yabis nite**
- 60) 1979, December 29, Saturday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Chief Priest Says:**
- 61) 1979, December 31, Monday, The Punch (pg. 13)
- **Fela's end of year show**

Fela files contempt motion against Decca

By SOJI ADELOKIKI

FELA Anikulapo-Kuti's lawyer, Mr. Kanmi Isola-Osobu, yesterday indicated before a Yaba senior magistrate Mr. M.A. Opeagbe that he had

filed a motion of contempt of court against Decca (W.A.) Limited.

The counsel made this known when the civil action instituted by the recording

company — Decca (W.A.) Limited against Fela Anikulapo-Kuti came up for mention.

Immediately Mr. Isola-Osobu informed the court about the motion, Mr. Opeagbe asked: "What motion are you bringing up in respect of somebody who had been served and failed to appear in court?"

Mr. Isola-Osobu told the court that it would be legally right to entertain it in as much as it is in connection with the matter before the court.

"I will not entertain it until the respondent is in court and as far as I know, there is no contempt," the magistrate said.

Earlier, Mr. Akin Shadare, Decca's counsel, had informed the court that the police, for reasons best known to them, had not executed the bench warrant on Fela.

Mr. Shadare said he would be asking for a long adjournment to allow them bring up some motions in respect of the same case in court.

Hearing in the suit was then adjourned till September 20.



Mr. Isola-Osobu (centre) leaving the court yesterday with Mr. Steve Buwa-Udah (right) Fela's public relations officer and Mr. Kessi Oke-Yopa.

Saturday, August 26, 1978, The Punch

brought to the hospital.

FELA YET TO BE SERVED

FELA Anikulapo-Kuti is yet to be issued with a bench warrant as earlier ordered by a Yaba senior magistrate's court.

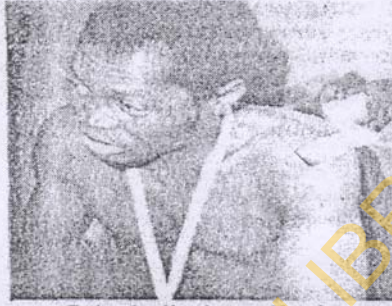
Consequently, he did not show up in the court yesterday when the matter between him and Decca (WA) came up for mention.

Mr. Akin Shadare, counsel to DECCA, informed the court that the DPO at Shomolu told him that the warrant had been sent to the Lion Building, Lagos.

The magistrate, Mr. M. A. Opeagbe, asked why the warrant should be sent to Lion Building instead of the respondent in the suit, but plaintiff's counsel could not

explain.

The matter has been adjourned for Friday tomorrow.



Fela Anikulapo-Kuti

Thursday, August 3, 1978, The Punch

Thugs molest my client —Fela's counsel

By SOJI ADELOKIKI

FELA Anikulapo-Kuti's lawyer, Mr. Kanmi Isola-Osoba, yesterday complained at a Yaba senior magistrate's court that some thugs, allegedly hired by Decca were molesting his client.

Mr. Isola-Osoba told the court that acts of lawlessness, intimidation and thuggery were now being embarked upon by the recording company on his client, Fela.

"Even outside the court premises, a one-man placard-carrying demonstrator is at work to incite the public against my client," the lawyer said.

But the senior magistrate, Mr. M.A. Opeagbe, immediately cut in and asked for the next date of adjournment which was later fixed for next Friday.

Mr. Ade Makranju, Decca's leading counsel, had earlier informed the court that a policeman from the C.I.D., Yaba, had told him that no warrant had been executed on Fela, hence he could not appear in court.

Earlier, the placard-carrying demonstrator, whose presence attracted a lot of curious spectators, had

"invaded" the court premises to protest against the continued occupation by Fela of Decca offices at Anthony Village, Ikorodu Road, Lagos.

Some of the placards carried by the protester, who called himself Tijani Mabawonku, a Decca employee read:

"Magistrate Opeagbe, please, use your power to eject Fela and his gang from Decca premises." "We, the staff of Decca feel that by his action, Fela is taking the judiciary, the law enforcement agency and all the law-abiding citizens in this country for a ride."

Mr. Mabawonku later told me in an interview that he was an employee of Decca.

Asked why he decided to take such a step at the court premises, he replied: "We are now fed up. People ask from us why we don't go to work.

"We have not been paid our salaries up till now because we could not enter our office," he lamented.



Fela Anikulapo-Kuti

Saturday, August 5, 1978, The Punch

FELA TO PLAY IN BERLIN

NIGERIA'S No. 1 Afro beat musician Fela Anikulapo Kuti will be going to Germany to deliver a sermon on his brand of music.

Sources close to the Music Bus Stop said that the celebrated musician will be participating in this year's coveted yearly **WORLD BERLIN MUSIC FESTIVAL**.

The festival is expected to hold in the first week of November this year.

The Chief Priest will be accompanied by his wives and other members of his band.

The Berlin festival which is a world acclaimed festivity usually features artistes, dramatists musicians, personalities in Radios and films from different parts of the world.

For this year's show; artistes from about one hundred and fifteen countries are expected to converge in Berlin, West Germany for the great show.

Our sources further disclosed that according to the overall co-ordinator of the Musical Show, Mr.

George Gruntz, the organisers consider Fela a legendary talent and creative musician to music enthusiasts all over the world.

Mr. Gruntz was quoted to have said that there is a great demand for the Afro beat king to come and give live shows in Germany.

"There is hunger for his type of original, creative African Work in person in most parts of Europe, America and Asia", he said.

He further declared "we on our part do not see Fela as a controversial person but a high rated and immensely talented musician".

Fela Anikulapo Kuti is said to have accepted the invitation to perform at the festival and he had already given a prelude show to six representatives of the organisers in Lagos.

Mr. Gruntz disclosed that the organisers were able to get Fela to come specially to perform at the Berlin Festival through his lawyer, Mr. Tunji Braithwaite.



FELA ANIKULAPO KUTI

Saturday, August 5, 1978, The Punch

Fela plays against apartheid

By Jide Akinwunmi

AFRO-beat-king, Fela Anikulapo-Kuti and his Africa '70 Organisation played free of charge for the Lagos State Committee for the Dissemination of Information on Evils of Apartheid, recently.

The concert, which was staged at the Tafawa Balewa Square, was part of this year's celebration of African Liberation Day.

Thousands of people turned out for the occasion.

A statement from the Lagos State Ministry of Information and Tourism had earlier explained that Fela was invited to stage the concert in view of his life-long commitment to the liberation of the Blackman from the shackles of oppression.

The show was Fela's second outing after his mother's death.



Fela, doing his thing at the Anti-Apartheid gig.

Ikwue off to London

AS hinted in this column last Saturday, velvet-voiced Bongos Ikwue, in his efforts to hit the record charts, flew out on Tuesday to London, for a re-mixing session at the Abbey Road studios of EMI.

Speaking to me at an exclusive interview shortly before he flew out, Bongos said, "I am going to do the subbing and mixing of materials for my next album at the ultra modern 24 track deck there in Abbey Road, London".

I understand that the backing tracks for the album were laid down at the 8 track studios of EMI in Apapa, while the materials would be transferred into a twenty-four track tape at Abbey road, London where more instruments would be added and the lead voice as well as the backing vocals laid.

Bongos disclosed further that, he will take advantage of his presence in London to check out the current music scene there and prepare himself for a more sophisticated future in the Nigerian and world music scene.

The yet untitled new album would be printed in Britain, where the sleeve would also be designed according to sources close to EMI Nigeria.

Saturday, August 5, 1978, The Punch

FELA



Fela Kuti talking to PUNCHMAN, ADEMOLA OSINUBI, at his arrival at the Ikeja airport on Wednesday.

DEPORTED FROM GHANA

FELA Anikulapo-Kuti's temporary sojourn in neighbouring Ghana has ended abruptly. This followed his deportation from Ghana on Tuesday night.

Alleged reason for his deportation was that his presence in Ghana was encouraging students' agitation against the proposed union government, his continued presence was also said not to be conducive to public good and peace in Ghana.

Fela and his 27 quezera returned to Lagos on Wednesday night.

He is now temporarily living with his director of public relations in a flat at Afiruke Citebanji Street, Ikeja.

According to Fela himself, he had flown to Accra on Tuesday night as he was to appear in a Ghanaian court on Wednesday to answer to a criminal charge.

Surprisingly, he was apprehended by Ghanaian security men and consequently informed of his deportation.

Stories by Ademola Osinubi
 Pictures by Ganiyu Adesina

He slept at the Accra airport on Tuesday amidst tight security by a team of Ghanaian policemen, as he could not connect a flight to Lagos that same night.

His musical instrument, seized in Ghana.

Fela had been charged to an Accra court for playing saxophone in his hotel room at night.

He was also charged with protesting against an Arab

Ghanaian women traders in front of his hotel in Accra.

Fela declined comment on his immediate plans.

Asked if he had lodged complaint with the Minister of External Affairs, Fela said

Friday, March 3, 1978, The Punch

Saturday, March 25, 1978, The Punch, Pg. 23

WHY I WAS DEPORTED - FELA

Continued from page 20

colonial oppressors during the scramble for Africa to suit their own imperialist scheme of cultural, political and economic genocide.

I see a land - the richest piece of earth, I see Africa. I don't see national divisions which divide us forever so that we submerge our enviable cultural heritage.

The irony is that an African

has been deported from an African piece of land by Africans. That takes us back many years and impedes the progress of the black man.

It is naive to see it merely as Fela deported from Ghana. It is a problem of Africa, ruled in several places by colonial African soldiers who arrogate to themselves the right of leadership!

Head PUNCH or light reading

Since then, songs have been waging in high and low quarters as to how this unusual and official musical genre would cope with such strange quantitatively enormous escapades in all aspects of marriage.

In order to bring to light, Fela's candid opinion on the recent happenings about himself and his organisation (as February), The PUNCH met him and here are details of the interview. PUNCH: I have just been told that you are leaving for Ghana in a few hours time. Why are you always shuffling between Ghana and Nigeria these days? Could it be interpreted to mean that you are trying to go on temporarily self-exile? Because I am sure you have not been driven out of your own country — Nigeria.

FELA: Well, it is a fact that Ghana is my temporary base and there are many reasons for it. First, I am still engaged in the shooting of my film "The Black President" in Accra. Secondly, the Ghanaian Police say I will have a case to answer in court. Thirdly and most important of all, I believe in NEGRITARIANISM, or rather, PAN-AFRICANISM. And Ghana, being the original home of Osagyefo Kwame Nkrumah, I feel I can successfully use it as a springboard in getting my ideas across to the nations of Africa.

PUNCH: You are now talking of politics—even on a continental scale. Could you now be regarded more as a politician or a musician?

An exclusive interview By Adams Aliu

FELA: Basically, I am a man. And everyman is a political animal. I only happen to be a musician who disseminates his political ideologies through music. If I were a farmer or a doctor, I would have utilised other means in putting my ideas across to my people. My ideal government is a laissez-faire type of socialism based on Nkrumah's theories.

PUNCH: What are your plans for 1979 in Nigeria?

FELA: As I have said at one time or the other, I am irrevocably committed to partisan politics. I have my political strategies. But as the ban on politics is not yet lifted, I cannot release them. All I am sure of is that I am putting in for the election and will win the presidency of this country. All the eligible voters in my eighty-man strong organisation are already registered.

PUNCH: About a fortnight ago, in the neighbourhood of many people, you tactically married twenty-two extra wives simultaneously whom you now refer to as 'Queens'. How do you hope to cope with this arduous task? (Impudently, amorously and cherishingly) And what was your vision d'etre for such an act?

FELA: Thank you very much for this question which some people look at as a million dollar one. As you know, I am now 'homeless'. But if I sleep, my wives will sleep. I have lived (with my entourage) in almost ten hotels at one time or the other

since my residence was burnt last year. Wherever I sleep, they will sleep and whatever I eat, they will eat. If I clothe myself, they will do likewise. Polygamy is not new to Africa and as far as I know, one cannot be charged for bigamy in African tradition. Polygamy, like many other things in life, is a matter of understanding between the parties involved.

PUNCH: You have not answered the question fully. How do you hope to cope with the sexual aspect of your large scale matrimony? Can you satisfy each and everyone of your wives?

FELA: When we decided to marry ourselves, it wasn't a decision taken overnight. Each of these queens, or rather, my new wives, has been with me for at least two years. Up till 1974, I could make love to five or six of

PUNCH: Are you rich. Many people say you are a millionaire.

FELA: No I am not. Even if I were rich, I can no more be rich when my house, my property and several cars have been burnt. I paid thousands of naira per month for hotel bills in both Nigeria and Ghana.

'I can cope with my two dozen wives' — Fela

tumblers involved weren't present. And that it is just a masochage to cajole the public. FELA: Not at all. Since members of the mass media were present, how can someone regard the wedding blessed by the Ifa Priest as a secret one? It is real. PUNCH: Don't you think that your marriage to the girls in your organisation could affect the relationship between them and the male members who are all bachelors?

FELA: No. The relationship between them now is as it had been before the marriage and it will continue to be like that.

PUNCH: Are you rich? Many people say you are a millionaire. FELA: No, I am not. Even if I were rich, I can no more be rich when my house, my property and several cars have been burnt. I paid thousands of naira per month for hotel bills in both Nigeria and Ghana. As a benefactor and 'man of the people', I look after about eighty people in my organisation. How do you think I can be rich after all these expenses?

PUNCH: Which are your most important records that have made landmarks in the scale of quantitative circulation is to be used as yard-stick?

FELA: I have written many records that hit the gold-disc mark. Notable among them are the controversial ZOMBIE, SHAKARA, and YELLOW

FEVER in that order.

PUNCH: You recently set up a new 'Kalshuta Empire' of which you are the king in lieu of the burnt 'Kalshuta Republic' since the stage of the word republic by any individual to describe his domain in this country has been banned. Why do you always like to create a microcosm in a macrocosm?

musical expertise?

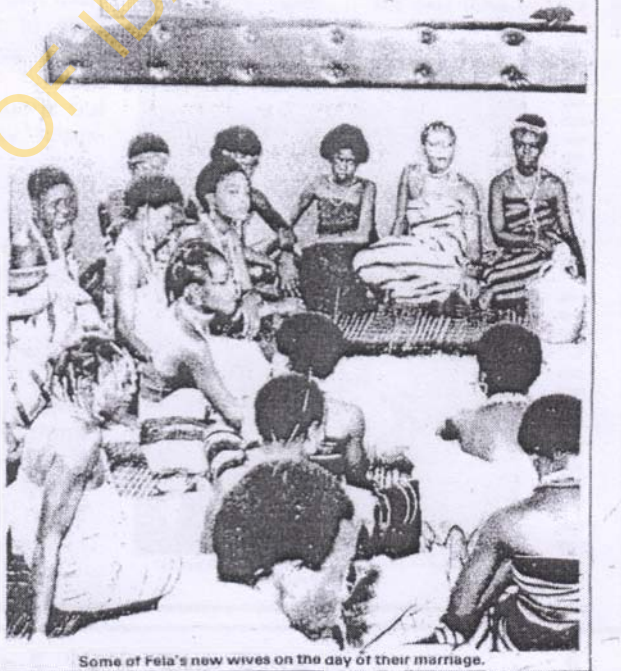
FELA: I will continue to play music for the peoples' enjoyment even if I become the Head of State. Most presidents of countries have their professions. Isn't it? So I will always be a musician.

PUNCH: When do you hope to stop music and quit the stage for younger artists? FELA: I am now 40, I am not

As you know, I am now 'homeless'. But if I sleep, my wives will sleep. I have lived (with my entourage) in almost ten hotels at one time or the other since my residence was burnt last year. Wherever I sleep, they will sleep and whatever I eat, they will eat. If I clothe myself, they will do likewise. Polygamy is not new to Africa and as far as I know, one cannot be charged for bigamy in African tradition. Polygamy, like many other things in life, is a matter of understanding between the parties involved.

FELA: If the word 'empires' is banned today, I will choose another word to describe the body of people organized by me within a definite territory. What is it, non-monarchical, aterrit? PUNCH: If your political aspirations and dreams come true, what will happen to your

only young at heart but also physically, I will play music till my old age. In fact I haven't started playing real popular music because of one or two fundances here and there. When I am fully liberated, my show will start. With me, as long as music is the soul of life, I will play on.



Some of Fela's new wives on the day of their marriage.

THE WORDS OF A GREAT WOMAN



Chief (Mrs.) Anikulapo-Kuti in her younger days, a heroine adored by men and women alike. At Abeokuta they fondly called her 'Bebe'.



The late Rev. I.D. Ransome-Kuti, her husband and acknowledged nationalist and educationist. He was fondly called 'Dawodu'. He composed the now-famous Egba anthem.

I was not a politician. I work only to defend the rights of the common people. I will never be a politician.

Women are solidly behind me. Anytime, anywhere I call them they will come out in their thousands. They know I fight to make them happy. I have no money to give them but their happiness is my happiness.

I am not an agitator. I am just a defender of human rights and I will continue to do that for long as I live.

I believe in my God. You could be a pagan and be godly. As far as I can see, if you don't think of cheating people you are godly and I think if there is any paradise you will get there. Many pastors as I see them will end up in hell. I will see God in the sort of life I lead, not because I go to church every Sunday.

A PUNCH tribute to the late Chief (Mrs) Funmilayo Anikulapo-Kuti.

The only class I still are those so-called women; you can them to do anything spoken to many of know the answers I cannot identify with the aspiration 'ordinary' women. they are wives of big



One of the few last photographs of Chief (Mrs.) Anikulapo-Kuti, with her leg in plaster, on hospital bed after the Kalakuta Affair last year.

Her account of the Kalakuta Affair which she never recovered from

I DID not know how it all began. I was in the house, relaxing, with everything normal when, suddenly, I heard an explosion.

I ran out to see what was the matter. The next thing I saw was that soldiers were breaking down



THE late Chief Kuti, with her leg in plaster, on hospital bed after the Kalakuta Affair.

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Friday, May 5, 1978, The Punch

KALAKUTA TO BE DEMOLISHED TOMORROW

By LOKUN BABARINDE

FELA Anikulapo-Kuti's former residence, "Kalakuta Republic" at 14A, Agege Motor Road, Idi-Oro, in the Lagos Mainland Local Government area, will be demolished tomorrow.

A dependable source close to the Lagos State Government said that the demolition of "Kalakuta Republic", as well as other structures within the area acquired by the government along Agege Motor Road, Idi-Oro, in

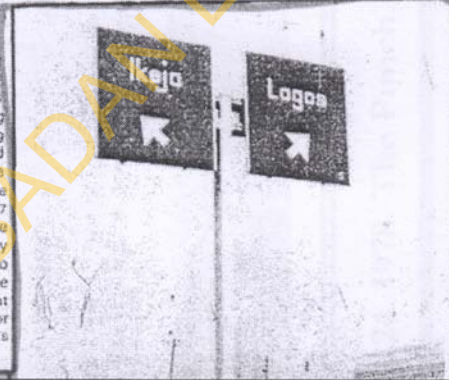
May last year, will begin at 8 a.m.

To facilitate the demolition exercise, the source said, the government has instructed the National Electric Power Authority (NEPA) to disconnect the electricity supply to all the affected buildings in the area before the exercise begins.

All occupants in the affected area have also been advised to quit immediately and remove

all their valuable property before D-Day.

It will be recalled that Fela's house and other buildings and structures along the area excluding the Dorman Long company were acquired by the Lagos State Government in a notice No 133 of May 4, 1977 following the report of the Anyia tribunal, set up by the state government to probe the cause of the February 18, 1977 incident at 14A, Agege Motor Road, during which Fela's house was burnt down.



**NOTICE TO ALL
REHABILITATION LOAN
DEBTORS**

Tuesday, October 24, 1978, The Punch, Pg. 24

KALAKUTA FALLS

A NUMBER of houses along the Agege Motor Road, Idi-Oro, Lagos including the 'Kalakuta Republic' former residence of top musician and leader of the Movement of the People (MOP), Fela Anikulapo-Kuti, were demolished yesterday.

As early as 8.00 a.m. some bulldozers had arrived in the Moshalashi area of Agege Motor Road in two heavy duty trailers with registration numbers KNE 6227 and LA 6407 KB.

Soon after the bulldozers were rolled off the trailers, the drivers went into action starting with 14A, Agege Motor Road building of late Chief Funmilayo Anikulapo-Kuti.

In less than 30 minutes, the storey building in which a mock coffin and the Afro 70 Organisation flag — black red and green — were displayed had been pulled

BY ZEE'KEI DEBEKEME

Going!! Gone!!!

The acquisition of the area by the Lagos State Government followed the February 18, 1977 episode during which a number of vehicles belonging to the Afro 70 Organisation and the "Kalakuta" building were burnt down.

The following May, after Mr. Justice Anya's inquiry on the incident was made public, it was announced that the Lagos State Government had acquired the whole area excepting the premises of the Dorman Long engineering company.

Later, Fela, his mother and his brother Dr. Beko Ransome-Kuti, instituted a N25 million claim suit against the Attorney-General, the Chief of Army Staff and some military personnel against the destruction of his property.

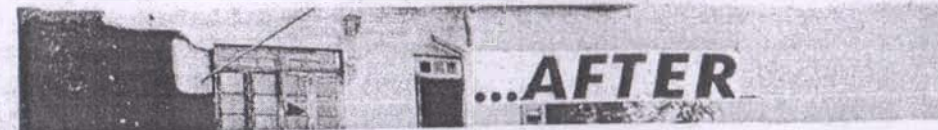
The suit was dismissed by Mr. Justice Lateef Dosunmu on February 12, this year.

Only last week, the affected people in the area pleaded with the Lagos State Government for an extension of time to enable them get alternative accommodation.

As the demolition exercise progressed yesterday, traffic in



Flashback to February 18, 1977. The soldiers besieged the Kalakuta Republic and the series of events which eventually led to its being taken over by the government starts.



Tuesday, October 24, 1978. The Punch. P. 24

FELA FOR PRESIDENCY

Mainland Hotel, Ebute-Metta, Lagos.

Party fans, supporters and Pressmen, who had called at the venue, were also not allowed into the hall.

Yesterday's security measures were said to have been taken in order to prevent non-party members and members or agents of other parties from spying on the proceedings of the congress.

that party leaders had expressed concern over the free movement and presence of non-accredited delegates in the congress hall.

The manifesto of the party was approved by delegates yesterday.

It was, however, decided that it should still remain a secret document until further notice.

The protem chairman of the party, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, personally directed yesterday's proceedings, during which he briefed the delegates on policies outlined in the manifesto.

The constitution of the party had earlier been passed on Tuesday.

Delegates will today finalise arrangements for a national rally of the party, scheduled to be held in Lagos on Saturday.

Venue of the rally has not been disclosed.

Chief Awolowo is also scheduled to address the Press today at his Apapa residence on "Woman's Rights".

By ADEWOLE OJULARI

AFRO-BEAT KING, FELA ANIKULAPO-KUTI has declared himself as a presidential candidate in next year's general election.

He made the declaration while announcing the formation of his own political party - **MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE (MOP)** at his Ikeja residence yesterday.

He declared: "If our Movement wins, all deve-



FELA SHOWS UP IN AN AMBULANCE

By Soji Adelokidi

FELA Anikulapo-Kuti was brought in an ambulance to the Yaba senior magistrate's court yesterday escorted by a Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Bob Manuel, of the Pantí Central Investigation Department, Yaba, Lagos.

He, however, did not step out from the ambulance.

Fela had been brought to court in compliance with the decision of the court to issue a bench warrant on him for failure to appear before the court.

The police had earlier informed the court that they were unable to serve Fela on several occasions.

Yesterday, Mr. Bob Manuel informed the court that the police had been able to comply with the directive of the court.

He said despite the fact that Fela was ill and medical certificate had been produced, the police had been able to bring him to court.

"Fela is outside there, Your Worship — inside the ambulance," the police official said.

The magistrate, Mr. M. A. Opeagbe, said that he had received an order from a Lagos High Court barring him from further hearing an injunction motion filed by Decca (West Africa) against Fela until the appeal motion on the issue of bench warrant against him at the High Court had been finalised.

Because of this, he said, he would not be able to continue with the case.

"I will take it that the police have done their job," he remarked.

On the medical certificate tendered in the court by the police, Mr. Opeagbe said he could not do or say anything on it at present.



Fela inside the ambulance at the premises of the Yaba Magistrate's Court yesterday. Picture by MUKAILA AJUWON

The medical certificate was issued by the Junction Clinic, Idi-Oro, Lagos and was said to have been signed by Dr. Bako Ransome-Kuti.

Fela was seen inside the ambulance belonging to the Junction Clinic in front of the Yaba senior magistrate's court

yesterday.

The order on the Yaba court came as a result of an application made by Fela's counsel, Mr. Karim Isola-Osoju for an injunction to restrain the magistrate from further hearing the case pending the determination of an

appeal and to grant him leave of appeal against the ruling of senior magistrate Opeagbe.

Decca (West Africa) was not present in the court yesterday.

'Punch'

Saturday, September 16, 1978, The Punch, Pg. 24

Fela's party takes off soon

By SOJI ADELOKIKI

THE Afro-beat king, Fela Anikulapo-Kuti will launch a new political party next Wednesday, it has been disclosed in Lagos.

Fela, who is optimistic about the success of his party, said he would not disclose its name until that day adding: "It is still my secret".

The party, he said, would have a new concept — "the present generation ideology".

According to him, the party will have members throughout the length and breadth of the country.

He, however, hinted that the party will be exclusively meant for the youths.

"We youths have agreed that we want to carry everybody with us", Fela said.



Fela Anikulapo-Kuti

He said the party would not allow, any longer, our responsibilities to be left in the hands of the colonialists.

Saturday, September 30, 1978, The Punch



present were some of the Fela's queens and in this picture Mum Manuwa a freelance
traveller is in a chat with two of the queens.



iked by his colleagues in the music world, Sunny Okosun (left) and Berkley
of the new albums.



Here Fela caused the audience prolonged
laughter, when he stood at attention to greet
them. On his left is Prince Oduwa, and John
Chukwu, alias Papa Koro at the background.

Friday, September 28, 1979, The Punch, Pg 9

PHOTO Report

SKYLARK LAUNCHES FELA'S 'UNKNOWN SOLDIER'

LAST Wednesday, witnessed the release of Fela Anikulapo-Kuti's new album, "Unknown Soldier" and Berkeley Jones "Nation Building" by Skylark Records Company.

"Unknown Soldier" is dedicated

to Late Chief Mrs. Funmilayo Ransome Kuti while "Nation Building" is dedicated to the Nigerian populace.

The launching ceremony which also included light entertainment and refreshments attracted a good

number of radio, television and newspaper critics and disc jockeys.

Below are some of the pictures taken by our chief cameraman THOMAS UMORU and FEMI AKINTOBI at the ceremony



Also present were some of the Fela's queens and in this picture Mute Man journalist is in a chat with two of the queens.



Here Mr. Salami Oyelude, manager, Skylark Records, displays the sleeve of the

new album. Standing left is the Acting Editor of The PUNCH, Mr. Tayo Kehinde



Overwhelmed with joy, Fela is flanked by his colleagues in the music world, Sanni Osofun (left) and Jones (right) at the launching of the new album.



The ceremony also attracted a large number of news media and DJs. Here the newsmen and the DJs listen with kept attention to Fela's

musics. Standing left is Mr. Odion Irojo of Phonodisc



Here Fela, caused the audience prolonged laughter when he stood at attention to greet

them. On the left is Ph Chikwa, also, Papa Ka

September 28, 1979, The Punch, Pg9

FELA: My Mama lives

ALTHOUGH Chief (Mrs) Funmilayo Ransome-Kuti, is dead now, almost two years, veteran musician Fela Anikulapo-Kuti, one of the four children of the late woman activist, would still refuse to agree with that fact.

Rather Fela believes that his mother is not dead, because, according to him, "I have not buried her".

And with the release of his latest album UNKNOWN SOLDIER Fela contends that he is just "making the proper proper burial of my mama".

He told me in an interview during the week, "as far as I am concerned my mother is not dead. To start with, I don't believe my mother was the kind of woman whose praise would be sung over her dead body by some opposite people".

"There is no amount of condolence that would enliven her. So I have made the album to really make her live again. I want to make it a legend, to the generality of the Nigerian society, that there once lived a woman who fought tooth and nail for the unity and independence of this country but was 'killed by an unknown soldier'".

When I asked him why he believed in politicking his messages Fela said, "my sole aim is to fight the injustice in Africa

particularly Nigeria and I shall continue to do this. In my new album, I highlighted some of the injustices being perpetrated in our society. I talk politics and the only avenue is through my music".

Why did he decide to record on Skylark label, I asked him, realising that there is hardly a large record company that hasn't recorded Fela in this country.

"Thank you very much, my brother" he said "I have taken on Skylark this time because I want a Nation-wide distribution of the album and invariably my messages. Restricting it to Lagos and probably part of the South would not do it much good.

This is the first time I'm recording on this label and I'm confident of their competence.

Having listened to the album several times at Fela's new shrine, I have no doubt in my mind that he will make it again.



Fela Anikulapo-Kuti

Friday date for Libra club

TOMORROW, Friday is the first anniversary of the Libra Club of Nigeria.

I hear that a grand all night dance has been fixed for

Mainland Hotel, with King Sunny Ade on the band stand. An official of the club told me yesterday "Be there and you shall be convinced of our commitments".

September 28, 1979, The Punch, Pg9

FELA'S NEW HIDE-OUT

PEOPLE Street as you and I used to know it is no more.

It used to be a quiet, little street where a few motorists took to avoid the traffic on the main road or to attend to a few businesses.

By 6 p.m. usually, the place would be deserted. And if you happened to pass by at 8 p.m., the road would have been taken over by dogs who would howl mercilessly at you for daring to invade their domain.

All that is no more. Fela has invaded the street, and quiet, if nothing else, has been murdered.

Funny how Fela transforms a street. When he was at Idi-Oro, the area from the Railway Crossing to the junction was an area that could never go to bed like other areas. He moved to Crossroads Hotel, and the immediate vicinity was transformed. At any time of the day or night, you would find a few cars parked, obviously by people who wanted to hear Fela's music - and

6 If the police can't go to the church, then they can't come to our shrine. 9

message.

When he moved deep into Ikeja, we thought people could not find him out but they did.

Now he has moved to Pepple Street, and the little, quiet street that I used to love to take, is no more.

While I can't help thinking about the people Fela has obviously inconvenienced and has sometimes given pain to by his presence and that of his boys and - girls - in his daily search for livelihood, I also can't help thinking of the thousands of people Fela has given pleasure to.

From people like me, who go once in a while to hear the master blow at his horns, to people who have made it a ritual every week to worship at the Shrine with their chief priest.

I also think of those Fela has given indirect labour to. In a straight line on one side of

Pepple Street were people selling all kinds of things from cigarettes to liquor and food.

The new shrine itself is pitched next to a church, and I wondered briefly as I passed, which of the two kinds of music will gain supremacy come weekends.

But Fela saw it differently. "Ours is a shrine where people worship Africanism. If the police can't come to the church next door, I don't see why they should come to our shrine."

I bought my ticket from

Femi, Fela's son, and inside, I saw Fela's wife, the real, number one wife, who I had once interviewed to gauge her feelings on Fela's twenty-seven wives, seated at the entrance.

Just as I found a seat, I saw his daughter walking along. These were an unusual sight to me and I wondered if Fela was integrating his family into the business now.

It was 8 p.m. The band was on stage, playing light music, but Fela himself hadn't come. The new shrine, has no presence of luxury. It has metal chairs and tables, and natural air to cool you down. But it's adequate for what you've come for. To listen to Fela's music.

Fela came shortly after and to the queries from some members of his congregation on why he was late, the Chief Priest said, "Why I no go late. Anybody, wey travel on our



MUYIWA ADETIBA on the beat

road must be late. The country itself is late."

He referred to one of Omoba's cartoons which said: "News Report, Lagos roads are being rehabilitated", Omoba's comment, "Chai White Lie."

Fela yapped on, doing what he knows how to do best next to his music. "They say I live inside city, but na village I dey live." During the yapping session, he enumerated the new directions of the shrine.

Mondays would be a free

night for lectures, Wednesdays would be for actors with Lari Williams directing the show. Thursdays would be for exhibition of paintings and drawings, Weekends for music.

He finished the almost thirty minute rapping session with the usual, "Now I am going to play for you a tune called "If you give me shit, I will give you shit."

Last note: A bottle of soft drink cost fifty kobo. If you can't beat them, you join them is Fela joining them?



SAMPLE CLASSIFICATORY FORMS IN FelaAfrobeat Index					
S/N	YEAR	MUSIC / MUSICIAN	PERFORMANCE	ADVERT	INTERVIEWS
1.	1959	Music wave: K. Dairo in Lagos	Music festival to be held at Onitsha	Advert placement for Philips Tape Recorders	Nigerian voices to be heard over BBC today
2.	1960	The world king of jazz to broadcast own story	Grand Independence Dance		
3.	1960		Nigerian national band to play at state ball		
4.	1960		Dance to freedom		
5.	1961	Music is everywhere in Nigeria Master of jazz in action	Ijaw women dancers in action		
6.	1961	Duke Ellington and his band			
7.	1961	Ray Chicago sent to jail			
8.	1961	Musicians: Charles (Mr. Highlife) Iwegbue			
9.	1961	Where is Joe Nez? Meet a MAESTRO: Eleazar Arinze			
10.	1962	Sammy Akpabot hits Lagos	The Helsinki Festival		
11.	1962	Adeolu Balabi's rhythm dandies American Children learn highlife			
12.	1963	African music hits USA			
13.	1963	The king of Apala			
14.	1965	Highlife or Classical/ Towards Highlife			
15.	1966	U.S. Musician in Nigeria	The origin of the first world festival of the Negro arts		
16.	1966	What makes highlife music tick	Jazz time on Swing day WNTV		
17.	1966	Fela at Kakadu Saturday highlife			
18.	1966	Nigerian pop groups get a big slap/ Pop strangling highlife			
19.	1967	First African art gallery in Uganda			

20.	1967	Jazz group fold up Fela the best		Advert: Grand jazz festival	
21.	1968			Advert placement for Sir Victor Uwaifo	
22.	1968			NIVICO record player	
23.	1968	Lobitos have a new sound	The promise of Orisun theatre group		
24.	1968	Rex Lawson in wonderland	Folk theatre in Nigeria		
25.	1968	Orlando, veteran musician at 26	Now, Soul epidemic hits Ibadan		
26.	1968		First Nigerian cultural convoy		
27.	1969	Fela Storms Benin	"Just Shout Afro", a free Afro night show		
28.	1969	Afro-Beat now gets a home	Tex Dandies hit empire hotel tonight	Advert placement for Fela' Koola Lobitos	
29.	1969	Fela off to US	All stars soul international storms Ibadan	Afro Spot advert	US jazz team coming
30.	1969	West Africa 'Soul' Export, Geraldo Pino now in Midwest.		Advert placement, Fela featuring Orlando Julius' Modern Aces	
31.	1969	The Lobitos off at last		Advert, Fela featuring "the Dynamite Ten"	
32.	1969	US University on African music		Advert, Fela featuring Roy Chicago	
33.	1969	SUCCESS STORY, PINO! The little boy who ran mama's car as taxi and saved £30 to buy his first guitar.		In the Lobitos' absence, Afro spot places advert for the Sunflowers of Nigeria featuring afro stars like Mona Fjnnih, Sunny Okogwu and Mr. Afro.	
34.	1969	Orlando Julius and his boys		Afro spot advert for Roy Chicago and his Rhythm	

				Dandies.	
35.	1969	Black music at Indiana University			
36.	1970	Who is Nigeria's Best Musician? Fela is back			I feel at home in Lagos – James Brown James Brown is mobbed
37.	1970	Nigerian musicians on the war path- Row over titles			
38.	1970	New Afro-Beat Tune is on the way up			
39.	1971	Cover Picture of Fela titled "Afro king in Action!" (Award winning picture by Taro Joseph, Observer head camera man)			
40.	1971	Meet Fela Ransome-Kuti, the man, and what makes him tick!			
41.	1972	Fela Rededicates Afro Spot to Africa Today.			
42.	1973	Fela's commune, where 50 odd people live with "the president".			
43.	1973	Africa should be proud of Fela (a letter from a fan).			
44.	1974	An advert for Fela's "Why Blackman Dey Suffer"			
45.	1974	Full-page advert of Fela's album, <i>Confusion</i> .			
46.	1974	My son, Fela, is energetic, creative and rascally by Mrs. Funmilayo Ransome- Kuti, herself a stormy petrel in the colonial days.			
47.	1974	My 6 months of Agony by Afro Beat King Fela, just freed from an Indian hemp charge How I escaped death, by Mrs. Funmilayo Ransome-Kuti. Fela the woman womanizer.			

48.	1975	Fela to headline Afro Beat Expo '75.	Fela Shines at Mini Festival	Advert for Fela's heavy ladies night	
49.	1975		Fela's kalakuta's show: A Bombshell	Advert for Fela's heavy yab	
50.	1975			Advert for Fela's heavy Sur	
51.	1976	Fela to play in Berlin	Fela for Zairean festival		
52.	1976	Decca sues Sunny Ade for #250,000			
53.	1977	How They Burnt My Son's House by Fela's Mum	Advert for Mr. Grammarticologylisationism		
54.	1977	Pandemonium at 'Kalakuta' (& pictures of the inferno)			
55.	1977	The 'Kalakuta' Affair; How Fela's house was burnt down- Police How 43 Africa '70 Band personnel came to court yesterday 'Police story is a farce, a cover up and an afterthought'-Fela's mum Pictures that tell the story			
56.	1977	Nigerian Musicians are not self sufficient' says Bongos Ikwue Why the music industry is unpredictable by Bob Okonnedo			
57.	1977	In court yesterday on gun possession charge: Bail date for Fela			
58.	1977	Two brothers in the 'Kalakuta Republic' Affair			Fela: They won't let us enter our house
59.	1977	Explosion from Generator caused fire - Army Major tells Justice Anya			
60.	1977				American Musician tells of previous incidents at "Kalakuta Republic", Feb 18 was extraordinary
	1977	Twist in 'Kalakuta' #25m suit, Braithwaite asks for judgement			I was there when soldiers set Fela's house on fire -

					journalist I was manhandled but escaped being raped
61.	1977	Only Guns can stop me now, say Fela, "I will play in Lagos"			
62.	1977	Fela seeks court order to play Fela plays			
63.	1977	Tony Allen takes them all on			
64.	1977	Fela, go beg the police: Advice by a judge			
65.	1977	Fela raided in Ghana			
66.	1977	World Focus on Fela			
67.	1977	Pino rocks PUNCH festival			
68.	1977	Fela lost #1.2m from Gate takings- Witness			
69.	1978	Fela Weds Ifa Priest Blesses the 27 Priest Blesses Fela and his New Wives		Advert: Fela's <i>Fear not for Man</i>	
70.	1978	Fela Kicked out of Ghana: Zombie Cry Worries Govt		Advert for Fela's Midnight Picnic Show	
71.	1978	Mama Fela is dead		Advert for Fela's <i>Sorrows, Tears and Blood</i>	
72.	1978	Fela plays against apartheid		Advert on the launching of Fela's party, Movement of the People (MOP)	
73.	1978	Fela vs Decca: Afrika 70 say judge for yourself			
74.	1978	Kalakuta Falls			
75.	1978	Fela back from Berlin			

76.	1978	Fela conquers the Theatre			
77	1978	Fela Files contempt Motion Against DECCA			
78	1978	NAP May Merge with MOP			
79	1979	How Fela conquered Berlin			
80	1979	Fela at UNIFE			
81	1979	Relationship between Fela and His Queens			
82	1979	Lagos Night Life is No Longer High			
83	1979	Fela's New Hideout			
84	1979	Chief Priest Say			
85	1979	Fela: My Mama Lives			
86	1979	How Fela Creates His Music			
87	1979				How to Help the Less Fortunate, by Prof. Olikoye Ransome-Kuti
88	1979	Chief Priest Say			
89	1979	Fela Charged to Court, 56 Others Arraigned			
90	1979	Advert for Fela's Unknown Soldier by Skylark Records			
91	1979	The Constitution is a Failure			Unknown Soldier is Out Chief Priest say
92	1979	Black Music Expo			
93	1979	How Fela Creates His Music			