VISITORS GUIDE TO THE FESTIVAL

WORLD BLACK AND AFRICAN CULTURE

FESTIVAL OF ARTS AND CULTURE

festac '77
The 2nd World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture will take place in Nigeria from January 15 to February 12, 1977.

It is a momentous event which will have profound effect on the lives of Black and African peoples throughout the world. The Festival represents an effort to bring together all Black and African peoples so as to set in motion a new cultural awakening in the interest of their collective existence and progress.

75 countries and communities have signified their intention to take part in the Festival. It is estimated that 15,000 artistes and officials will participate and that over 35,000 visitors from all over the world will attend the Festival.

The information in this booklet is designed to assist visitors in planning their trip to Nigeria and make their visit comfortable. Further information can be obtained from the Zonal Secretariats listed elsewhere in this booklet or from:

Director of Publicity,
International Secretariat,
13, Hawkesworth Road,
Ikoyi, Lagos,
Nigeria.
AIMS OF THE FESTIVAL

To ensure the revival, resurgence, propagation and promotion of Black and African Culture and Black and African Cultural values and civilization.

To present Black and African Culture in its highest and widest conception.

To bring to light the diverse contributions of Black and African peoples to the universal currents of thought and arts.

To promote Black and African artists, performers and writers and facilitate their world acceptance and their access to world outlets.

To promote better international and interracial understanding.

To facilitate a periodic 'return to origin' by Black artists, writers and performers uprooted to other continents.

THE FESTIVAL EMBLEM

THE ROYAL IVORY MASK OF BENIN:
This 16th Century Ivory Mask has emerged through the years as one of the finest examples of known African and Black Art.

It was worn as a pectoral by Benin kings on royal ancestral ceremonial occasions; was last worn by King Overamwen who was dethroned at
the fall of the Benin Empire in 1897. The same year it fell into the hands of the Consul General of the Niger Coast Protectorate, Sir Ralph Moor, and now rests in the British Museum.

The tiara formation at the crest of the mask is made of 10 stylised heads and symbolises the king’s divine supremacy and suzerainty. The two incisions on the forehead which were originally filled with iron strips are royal tattoo marks. Round the neck the artist has carved the coral bead collar which is a common feature of the king’s paraphernalia.

FESTIVAL FLAG

The flag of the Festival is a tricolor flag of three equal perpendicular rectangles.

The two outside rectangles are in Black and the central rectangle is in gold. Over the gold is superimposed centrally the Festival Emblem.

The Black colour represents the Black people of the world.

The gold colour represents the wealth of the culture of the areas and peoples embraced by the Festival and also stands for the non-Black peoples associated with Black people in the Festival.

IMMIGRATION

Nigerian immigration laws require all visitors to the country to obtain entry permits prior to arrival at the port of entry. These permits are obtainable at all Nigerian diplomatic missions. An applicant will be required to complete a form in triplicate and return to the issuing Embassy or High Commission with a valid passport and three passport-size photographs.

The intending visitor must also obtain an International Certificate of Vaccination as approved by the World Health Organisation. This booklet is a record of immunisations and should be duly stamped and signed by an authorised medical officer.

The following immunisations are required for entry into Nigeria:

- Yellow Fever  Mandatory
- Smallpox  Mandatory
- Cholera  Mandatory
- T.A.B.  Mandatory
- Typhus  Mandatory
- Gamma Globlin  Optional

Visitors are advised to take with them antimalaria tablets for protection.
CUSTOMS

Visitors coming to Nigeria to attend the 2nd World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture are regarded as “temporary visitors” or “tourists”. They are allowed to bring with them into Nigeria their personal effects and some other items for their personal use without payment of customs duty.

Personal effects:
(a) clothing (new and used), provided the quantity is reasonable.
(b) children's bicycle, tricycle and perambulator — one for each child.
(c) carry-cot and push chair — one for each child.
(d) toys.
(e) camera - cine or still
(f) binoculars, portable typewriter, watch - one for each passenger.
(g) gramophone records, recording tapes, processed films, negatives and slides.
(h) jewellery — must be declared in writing to avoid difficulties at the time of exportation.
(i) tools and instruments of trade.

Household effects such as linen, bedsheets, glassware, cutlery and soft furnishing are also allowed duty-free but these items are not necessary for they will be provided. A visitor may bring in a car but it is also not advised.

CLOTHING

The Festival will hold in the Nigerian harmattan season when the climate is very dry but fresh. Visitors are advised to bring lightweight clothing; cotton material is suggested. Visitors who would like to attend the Durbar in Kaduna and who may wish to take the opportunity to go further north to see the rich cultural heritage of the people of that area should, in addition, bring warm clothing for it could be very cold in the evening and early in the morning.

HEALTH

In case you need medical attention during your stay in Nigeria the receptionist at your hotel will arrange for you to see a doctor. There are public and private hospitals in Lagos and Kaduna and most other towns in Nigeria. Only minimal charges for drugs are made in public hospitals; private hospitals charge more for consultation and drugs. Medical stations will be available at all Festival main venues and the Festival Town.

There are chemist shops at literally every corner in Lagos and Kaduna to administer doctors' prescriptions. Visitors may wish to use them to avoid long queues in public hospitals. Chemist shops make full charges for drugs. They are open from 8 a.m. till about 8 p.m.

For easy reference the following are some of the public hospitals in Lagos and Kaduna:

General Hospital,
Broad Street, Lagos,
Tel: 26331
ACCOMMODATION

The Host Government is sparing no effort to ensure the comfort of participants and visitors to the Festival. A Festival Town has been built to accommodate all participants and a large number of private visitors. The Town consists of various categories of housing units, all fully furnished. In addition to the Festival Town, accommodation is available in hotels, guest houses and private Nigerian homes. All meals at the Festival Town will be African dishes. The meals have been priced as follows: breakfast — N1, lunch — N3, dinner — N3. Festival Town housing charges are:

- 4 - Bedroom Unit  N20 double per night, N15 single per night.
- 3 - Bedroom Unit  N15 double per night, N10 single per night.
- 2 - Bedroom Unit  N10 double per night, N 7 single per night.

Visitors who wish to lodge at the Festival Town flats in Lagos.
Town, private houses or guest houses should apply to:

The Director of Accommodation,  
National Secretariat,  
41, Norman Williams Street,  
South-West Ikoyi,  
Lagos, Nigeria.

The application should state category of housing desired at the Festival Town. Visitors who wish to lodge in guest houses or private homes should state whether they would travel alone or with spouses and/or children.

HOTELS

Hotel accommodation in Lagos is limited, due mainly to the intense economic activities in Nigeria. FESTAC visitors are therefore advised to make reservations early. Most hotels in Nigeria provide laundry services and serve both Nigerian and European meals. Requests for reservation should be addressed to the hotels desired.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotels</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Double</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ikoyi Hotel</td>
<td>₦18.00</td>
<td>₦28.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 895, Lagos</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. 24075-7, 22181-5, 24053</td>
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Continued on page 12
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotels</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Double</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kuramo Lodge</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(a) N33.00 (b) N38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuramo Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Island</td>
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</tr>
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<td>P.O. Box 8054, Lagos</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Palace Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N19.00</td>
<td>N30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Island</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. 26691 (10 lines)</td>
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<td>Hotel Bobby</td>
<td>N23.00</td>
<td>(a) N28.00 (b) N30.00 (c) N35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>103, Ikorodu Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 43534</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tip Top Hotel</strong></td>
<td>(a) N12.50 (b) N14.70 (c) N18.00 (d) N21.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A/4B, Obanikoro Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Ikorodu Road, Lagos</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. 33982</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geralco Hotel</td>
<td>N18.00</td>
<td>(a) N24.00 (b) N40.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14, Sylvia Crescent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mile 8, Ikorodu Road, Lagos</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. 34772, 34757, 34761</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Maryland Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N19.00</td>
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<td>Airport Road, Ikeja</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 34465—68</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lagos Airport Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N20.00</td>
<td>N30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 3, Lagos or</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.M.B. 1041, Ikeja.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31231—5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bristol Hotel</strong></td>
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<td>N30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>8, Martins Street</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 1088, Lagos</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. 25901—9</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Niger Palace Hotel</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Tel. 44699/43411, 43412</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hotel Apollo</strong></td>
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</tr>
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<td>Plot 23, Oyadiran Estate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sabo, Yaba</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mainland Hotel</strong></td>
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<td>Ebute Metta, Lagos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 44033, 41101, 46191</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bayswater Hotel</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>N20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94, Isheri Road, Ikeja</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 31412</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Skyline Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N16.00</td>
<td>N25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mile 8, Ikorodu Road</td>
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<td>P.O. Box 578, Lagos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 31053</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Regent Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N19.00</td>
<td>N30.00</td>
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<td>12/15, Abibu Oki St</td>
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<td>Lagos. Tel. 26881</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Domo Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N18.15</td>
<td>N27.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>37, Campbell Street, Lagos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 26868</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ja’ International</strong></td>
<td>(a) N17.00 (b) N20.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>60A, Campbell Street, Lagos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 22186, 54516</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bestform Hotel</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>N35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20, Odaliki Street, Apapa Rd.,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebute Metta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 398, Surulere</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. 48194, 48088, 34478</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carlton Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N25.00</td>
<td>N35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 1610, Lagos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 43206, 45122</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Jotina Hotel</strong></td>
<td>N45.00</td>
<td>From N55.00 to N90.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>8, Raufu Williams Crescent,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surulere</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel. 47961</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Catering Rest House</strong></td>
<td>N7.00</td>
<td>N12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel.: 2451</td>
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</table>
MONEY

The basic unit of currency in Nigeria is the Naira. One Naira (₦ 1.00) is equivalent to 100 kobo. Paper money comes in denominations of 50 kobo, ₦1, ₦5 and ₦10. They are distinguishable by size and colour. Coins are in denominations of ½ kobo, 1 kobo, 5 kobo, 10 kobo and 25 kobo.

Visitors should change their cheques, bills or currency to Nigerian money as soon as they arrive. This should be done only at banks and authorised hotels; receipts should be obtained.

It is illegal to export Nigerian currency.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

There is no limit to the amount visitors can bring with them into Nigeria. Visitors are advised to declare the exact amount they carry on the form which will be given to them at the port of entry. All foreign currency and cheques should be exchanged only at banks and authorised hotels. Please keep the receipts; you may need them to convert unspent Naira back to foreign exchange at the end of your visit.

₦1 is equivalent to about US $1.58 or 0.87 Sterling (as at December, 1976).

BANKS

Banks in Nigeria provide all services normally available in commercial banks. Visitors may find it more convenient and safer to transfer money direct from their countries to banks in Nigeria rather than carry large amounts of bank notes or even travellers’ cheques. The list of banks provided here is only of major branches in Lagos of some of the banks.

African Continental Bank,
148, Broad Street, Lagos.

National Bank of Nigeria,
82/86, Broad Street, Lagos

Pan African Bank,
35/37, Martins Street, Lagos

Wema Bank,
168, Strachan Street, E.B., Lagos

United Bank for Africa,
97/105, Broad Street, Lagos

Standard Bank,
New Niger House, Tinubu St. Lagos

Barclays Bank,
40, Marina, Lagos

Bank of America
136, Broad Street, Lagos

Bank of India,
36, Balogun Square, Lagos

New Nigeria Bank,
Broad Street, Lagos
TRANSPORTATION

The most interesting way to move around Lagos is by foot. But for those who are less adventurous there are bus services, taxies and ferries to cross the lagoon.

Car Hire: Lagos has a number of rent-a-car services to choose from. These operators provide chauffeur driven cars priced according to make of car and mileage. Average daily charges for service within Lagos area range from ₦26.00 for a Volkswagen Beetle or Peugeot 404 Saloon to ₦48.00 for a Mercedes Benz Automatic Saloon. Many operators charge extra for overnight service and excess above a stipulated daily mileage. Some give discounts for rentals for periods more than one week. Detailed information is available at hotel reception desks.

Bus: Fares on Lagos municipal buses are controlled by government and are cheap. Bus routes cover all major roads in the city. There is no official schedule but services begin as early as 5 a.m. and run till midnight. The government owned Lagos City Transport Service buses carry route numbers but others call out their destination. Fares for all routes vary from 5 kobo to 15 kobo.

Ferries: There is a regular ferry service between Lagos Island and Apapa. The boat leaves every 30 minutes on the hour and half hour. The departure point is at Marina. Fare is only 2 kobo one way.

Ferry services are available to the popular beach resort of Tarkwa Bay. The ferries depart from a jetty at Federal Palace Hotel every two hours between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays and every half hour at weekends and public holidays. The fare is ₦1.00 for adults and ₦0.50 for children.

Taxies: Lagos taxies are quite distinguishable by their bright yellow colour and black stripes. The fares quoted by taxi drivers may vary considerably, depending on distance, time of day and traffic situation. Fares are not fixed and are subject to negotiation. Taxies are available at any time of day or night.

Kaduna: The main form of transportation within Kaduna is the taxi. It is cheaper here than in Lagos. Although the fare within the township is on the average about 20 kobo per head, taxies in Kaduna may stop to pick more passengers, up to a maximum of four. A visitor who wishes to occupy the taxi alone should inform the driver and negotiate the fare.

SHOPPING

A visit to the markets will be of interest to visitors. The markets are well stocked with almost all consumer items. Prices depend on the bargaining skill of buyers. There are also big department stores where prices are fixed but, in most cases, higher than in the markets. Department stores are open from 8.30 a.m. till 5 p.m. Business in markets begins early in the morning and runs through till sunset.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Nigerian External Telecommunications Limited (NET) offers a wide range of telecommunication services. The company is wholly owned by the Federal Government. It has offices in Lagos and Kaduna.

For the convenience of visitors arrangements are being made to open telecommunication offices at the National Theatre, Festival Village and National Stadium in Lagos and the Durbar Pavilion in Kaduna. The services will include international telephone, telegraph and telex.
## POSTAL RATES

### Letters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Inland</th>
<th>OAU Countries</th>
<th>Other Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Up to 20 gms</td>
<td>5k</td>
<td>8k</td>
<td>10k</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsequent 20 gms or part thereof</td>
<td>2k</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 20 gms but not exceeding 50 gms</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15k</td>
<td>20k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 50 gms &quot; &quot; &quot; 100 gms</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18k</td>
<td>25k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 100 gms &quot; &quot; &quot; 250 gms</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45k</td>
<td>60k</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; 250 gms &quot; &quot; &quot; 500 gms</td>
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<td>75k</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; 500 gms &quot; &quot; &quot; 1 kilo</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>N1.25k</td>
<td>N1.68k</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; 1 kilo &quot; &quot; &quot; 2 kilo</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>N2.00k</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postcards</td>
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<td>5k</td>
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### Parcels

Rates vary from country to country. Particulars are obtainable at any Post Office. Limit of weight for Nigeria and all other countries is 10 kilogrammes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Inland</th>
<th>OAU Countries</th>
<th>Other Countries</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Not over 1 kilo</td>
<td>30k</td>
<td>40k</td>
<td>55k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1 kilo but not exceeding 2 kilo</td>
<td>40k</td>
<td>55k</td>
<td>70k</td>
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<td>&quot; 2 kilo &quot; &quot; &quot; 3 kilo</td>
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<td>80k</td>
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<td>100k</td>
<td>N1.00k</td>
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### Printed Papers (including newspapers and book packets)

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<th>Weight</th>
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<th>OAU Countries</th>
<th>Other Countries</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 50 gms</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second 50 gms</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsequent 50 gms or part thereof</td>
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<td>8k</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td>10k</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; 100 gms &quot; &quot; &quot; 250 gms</td>
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<td>15k</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 250 gms &quot; &quot; &quot; 500 gms</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25k</td>
<td>25k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 500 gms &quot; &quot; &quot; 1 kilo</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40k</td>
<td>40k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 1 Kilo &quot; &quot; &quot; 2 kilo</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>N1.05k</td>
<td>N1.05k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 2 Kilo &quot; &quot; &quot; 3 kilo</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>N1.38k</td>
<td>N1.38k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3 Kilo &quot; &quot; &quot; 4 kilo</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>N1.75k</td>
<td>N1.75k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 4 Kilo &quot; &quot; &quot; 5 kilo</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## International Airmail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Aerogrammes</th>
<th>Postcards</th>
<th>Letters per 10 gms</th>
<th>Printed and Small Packets per 10 gms</th>
<th>Parcels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td>7k</td>
<td>12k</td>
<td>7k</td>
<td>Details are obtainable at any Post Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America (North &amp; South)</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td>15k</td>
<td>30k</td>
<td>12k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia &amp; Far East</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td>15k</td>
<td>30k</td>
<td>12k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia/Oceania</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td>18k</td>
<td>35k</td>
<td>15k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (East &amp; West)</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td>18k</td>
<td>8k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Except for non-OAU countries, details of which are obtainable at any Post Office

## Telegrams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Cost Breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary telegrams</td>
<td>20k for 12 words (minimum). 2k for each word in excess of 12 words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent telegrams</td>
<td>40k for 12 words (minimum). 3k for each word in excess of 12 words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greeting telegrams (ILT)</td>
<td>15k for each standard message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple address telegrams</td>
<td>Ordinary charge plus 10k per copy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Durbar Pavilion, Kaduna
ANTIQUITIES

The Antiquities (Prohibited Transfers) Decree No. 9 of 1974 of the Federal Republic of Nigeria prohibits any person from buying any antiquity or selling any antiquity to any person other than the Director of Antiquities or a person or body authorised by him in writing.

Persons in possession or control of antiquities are required to register such. Failure to register may result in seizure and forfeiture of the antiquities. The Director of Antiquities may, for a fair price, compulsorily buy any antiquity from any person.

Visitors to FESTAC, if in doubt, are advised to seek expert opinion before purchasing such work of art from private sources in order to avoid contravention of the law of antiquity. The Nigerian National Museum at Onikan, near Tafawa Balewa Square, in Lagos is recommended.

FESTIVAL VENUES

The Festival will take place in Lagos and Kaduna. The principal venue is the ultra-modern National Theatre complex situated at the mainland end of Eko Bridge at Iganmu in Lagos. The only event scheduled for Kaduna is the horse spectacular — Durbar, a special presentation by the Host Country. A comprehensive time-table of all events is in the Official Programme which is available on sale.

The venues are follows:

Opening Ceremony — National Stadium
Exhibitions — National Theatre
— National Museum
— Tafawa Balewa Square
— King George V Park

PHOTOGRAPHY

Still Photography: Films for all still cameras — black and white and colour — are available in all department stores and photographic shops in Lagos and Kaduna. For black and white stock, these can be processed within three days from sources of purchase. Colour prints may be handled in a few colour laboratories in Lagos only.

Cine Photography: Normal 8 mm and Super 8 mm films (colour) are available in major department stores in Lagos and Kaduna. Processing of such films are normally not handled in the country.

Negative & Reversal 16mm Films for both colour and black and white are also available in shops around Lagos, in standard rolls of 100ft and 400ft.
NATIONAL MUSEUM

Situated at Onikan just off Tafawa Balewa Square, the Nigerian National Museum is the principal agency for the collection and preservation of Nigeria's artistic antiquities. It has a large collection of works from all over Nigeria, some of which date back to several centuries. Interested visitors will find at the National Museum the largest single collection of Nigerian antiquities. It is open everyday from 7.30 a.m. Guides are always in attendance to assist visitors.

RELIGION

Freedom of worship is a constitutional right in Nigeria. Most Nigerians belong to one religious faith or the other — traditional or foreign. The major Christian and Islamic denominations are established in the country and churches and mosques abound in towns and villages. Visitors may worship in any church or mosque of their choice. There will be an interdenominational service for all Christian visitors at the National Stadium on Sunday, January 16.

Christ Church Cathedral (Anglican)
Marina, Lagos

Holy Cross Cathedral (Catholic)
Catholic Mission Street, Lagos

Trinity Church, (Methodist)
Tinubu, Lagos

First Baptist Church (Baptist)
Broad Street, Lagos

Cherubim and Seraphim (Spiritual)
7, Akintan Street
Mushin, Lagos

Lagos Presbyterian Church
394, Murtala Muhammed Way
Yaba, Lagos

Central Mosque
Nnamdi Azikiwe Street Lagos

DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

Most countries of the world have diplomatic missions in Nigeria. For reasons of space the list in this Guide is limited to those of countries participating in the Festival. Visitors from other countries can locate their diplomatic missions through the Guide Maps which will be available in Lagos and also from the telephone directory.

Cuba
Tel: 23136

Egypt
81, Awolowo Road, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 25324

Equatorial Guinea
20, Saint Gregory Road, Obalende, Lagos
Tel: 23335

Ethiopia
14, Ademola Street, S.W. Ikoyi, Lagos.
Tel: 57538

France
Tel: 50040, 50041

Gabon
74, Awolowo Road, Ikoyi, Lagos.
Tel: 56087

Guinea
2/5, Abudu Smith Street, Victoria Island, Lagos
Tel: 26906

Ivory Coast
3/5, Abudu Smith Street, Victoria Island, Lagos
Tel: 26906

Liberia
19, Alhaji Bashorun Street, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 58066

Ghana
21–23, King George V Road, Lagos
Tel: 25761–5
Jamaica
P. O. Box 5633, Addis Ababa

Kenya
25, Queen’s Drive, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 22024

Lesotho
Chancery: Nairobi, Kenya

Sierra Leone
18, Alhaji Bashorun Street, South-West Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 50240, 20532

Libya
46, Raymond Njoku Road, S.W. Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 25703, 57248

Mali
P. O. Box 1121, Accra, Ghana
Tel: 66421-22

Morocco
Federal Palace Hotel, Victoria Island, Lagos

Benin
36, Breadfruit Street (2nd Floor), Lagos
Tel: 21135

Brazil
84, Norman Williams Street, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 22610

Senegal
14, Kofo Abayomi Road, Victoria Island, Lagos
Tel: 25306

Somalia
114, Norman Williams Street, South-West Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 24668

Sudan
40, Awolowo Road, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 26509, 26500

Chad
2, Goriola Street, Victoria Island, Lagos
Tel: 56298

Togo
96, Awolowo Road, South-West Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 50640

Upper Volta
Accra, Ghana

United States of America
1, King’s College Road, Lagos
Tel: 57320-9

Venezuela
19, Okotie-Eboh Street, S.W. Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 27084

Zaire
23A, Kofo Abayomi Road, Victoria Island, Lagos
Tel: 56289, 58944

Britain
Kajola House, 62-64, Campbell Street, Lagos

Canada
New Niger House (4th Floor), Tinubu Street, Lagos
Tel: 53630-4

Gambia
162, Awolowo Road, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 24632

Cameroun
5, Femi Pearse Street, Victoria Island, Lagos
Tel: 26666, 26966

Central African Empire
108, Awolowo Road, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 20590

Botswana
3 Buckingham Gate, London
Tel: 01-8280445/6/7

Tanzania
45, Ademola Street, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 22457

Trinidad and Tobago
P. O. Box 6392, Lagos
Tel: 25013

Uganda
P. O. Box 4260, Accra, Ghana
Tel: 75731

Zambia
11, Keffi Street, S.W. Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 22171

Algeria
26, Maitama Sule Street, South-West, Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 21455
ZONAL SECRETARIATS

Further information about the Festival can be obtained from Zonal Secretariats located in various parts of the world. The Secretariats also have local offices in the participating countries.

Caribbean: Ministry of Information, Culture and Youth, Georgetown, Guyana.

South America: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brazilia, Brazil.

USA/Canada: Suite 424, 1625 Eye Street, NW Washington DC 20006

Southern Africa: Cultural Affairs Department, Prime Minister’s Office, Lusaka, Zambia.

Central Africa 1: Ministry of Arts and Culture, Kinshasa, Zaire.

Central Africa 11: Ministry of Culture, Yaounde, Cameroun

East Africa (Community): Ministry for Community Development, Co-Operatives and Social Sciences, Nairobi, Kenya.


West Africa: (Anglophone) Ministry of Culture, Monrovia, Liberia.

West Africa: (Francophone 1) Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Dakar, Senegal

West Africa: (Francophone 11) Ministry of Information and Cultural Affairs, Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

North Africa: Ministry of Culture, Cairo, Egypt.

UK and Ireland: 46, Kingsway London WC 2B, 6EN.

Europe: 67, Avenue Victor Hugo, 75783 Paris, France.

Liberation Movements: OAU Liberation Committee P. O. Box 15274, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Asia/Australia: Ministry of Culture, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

Intending visitors from Canada may make inquiries from: The Executive Secretary, 3610 McTavish, Apt. 12, Montreal, Quebec.
Issued by Publicity Division, International Secretariat,
13, Hawkesworth Road, Ikoyi, Lagos · Nigeria.
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