





Left centre in this photograph of a picturesque section of the national road between Bulawayo

and the Victoria Falls, can be seen the bridge across the Gwal River, swollen by heavy rains.

### Reaffirmation that human values are still paramount

The drug problem in Rhodesia was nowhere near the epidemic proportions seen elsewhere, the Salisbury surgeon, Mr. Douglas Thompson, told the Rhodesian National Affairs Association in Salisbury.

Mr. Thompson, senior lecturer in thoracic surgery at the University of Rhodesia and attached to Harari Hospital, said one reason for the growth of the drug "scene" was man was losing confidence in himself as an individual.

#### Ordinary person

"He is bombarded with images that are larger than life—the screen hero, the MAN, the successful tycoon.

He said this paragon of masculinity and his female counterpart—elegant, languid and insatiably sexually attractive—peer arrogantly at the ordinary person from shop windows, advertisements, glossy magazines and the television screens. They seemed to live a life of luxury and ease when the world around was insecure, drab, dirty, uniform and most unattractive.

Mr. Thompson believes young people are reacting to this environment which extols them to be individualists but increasingly demands rigid conformity.

Youth is struggling to find a new philosophy and a new religion, says Mr. Thompson. "For those that fail drugs, discotheques and the celluloid world provide solace and an escape.

"We are educated to believe we can be useful in society and it is so important in the development of the socially immature personality that he should have success."

#### Human values

He said it was vital that the community took steps to provide a raison d'être for our youths.

"Let us reaffirm that human values are still paramount, that personal relevance is more important than computer efficiency or a rising graph of profits."

**Insurance feat:** For the second successive year a Salisbury African insurance agent, Mr. Gordon Muchanyuka, has qualified for the international Million Dollar Round Table. He wrote business valued at R.\$1,2m.

### Crops head for record yields

It looks like a R.\$100m. season for Rhodesia's farmers. If the present weather pattern persists for just a few more weeks their crop earnings could add up to much more. Their maize, cotton and tobacco seem certain to be some of the best on record, and should return a total income substantially higher than last year.

It is still too early to estimate the final size of the main crops, but it does seem safe to predict that, short of a late disastrous change in the weather, farmers in all parts of the country are about to pull in harvests of unprecedented size.

### Care of the aged and infirm

A new approach to the care of the aged and infirm was advocated by the Minister of Health, Mr. Ian McLean.

The scheme will include geriatric day hospitals, increased support for community services and other projects to keep elderly people out of formal schemes for as long as possible.

Opening the 32-bed R.\$120 000 extensions to the Bartley Memorial Block at Bulawayo Central Hospital, the Minister said the Government recognized that there was a need for such accommodation. There was a limit to what could be expected from voluntary organizations.

This applied particularly to a certain category of the aged, who needed more care and nursing attention.

The Ministry intended building maternity units in other centres such as Umtali and Gwelo and the old blocks could be used for the elderly and infirm.

These buildings would enable voluntary bodies to devote their funds to meeting recurrent costs.

In this policy his Ministry was making a considerable contribution to future homes for the elderly.



### Tribesmen gather

A typical scene in the Tribal Trust Lands when members of the Pearce Commission meet tribesmen to make their assessment of the acceptability or otherwise of the proposals for an Anglo-Rhodesian settlement. The picture shows a gathering of Africans in the Mount Darwin area.

### Rioter not beaten — he had mumps

A swollen-faced African rioter complained bitterly in the Umtali Magistrate's Court that he had been beaten by police during interrogation and forced to make a statement against his will.

He complained of pain in his ears and his face was, in fact, swollen. He was taken to hospital for a medical examination by the Government Medical Officer, Dr. M. Jelbert.

In court, Dr. Jelbert said the African, Thomas Chiguvare, had

no facial injuries to substantiate his claim of assault—but his face was swollen. Thomas, in fact, had the mumps.

He was gaoled for two and a half years by the magistrate, Mr. G. J. Geddes, for building a road block and looting during the Saku-bva riots on January 20.

Section Officer P. J. Finch, who appeared for the State, said that Chiguvare's face looked the same as when he was arrested—slightly swollen—and he produced photographs to prove it.

### Wild-cat strikes warning

Mine owners will not be held to ransom by politically inspired wild-cat strikes, Mr. Howard Bloomfield, president of Rhodesia's largest multi-racial trade union, the Associated Mineworkers of Rhodesia, said in Bulawayo. His union has 6 000 African and 1 000 European members.

Africans did themselves no good by taking part in these strikes, he said. An unfortunate feature of the recent strikes was that some genuine grievances were being mixed up with politics by agitators.

The strikes cost the workers pay and might cost them their jobs, since mine owners were entitled to dismiss them for wild-cat, illegal strikes.

Strikes caused loss of production, and therefore loss of revenue to mine owners and to the country.

"Obviously there are some genuine grievances but the proper channel of investigation on these is through the trade unions."

### Non-white labour enters new field

Non-white labour in Southern Africa is entering new fields more rapidly than most people think, said a senior consultant of the National Development and Management Foundation of South Africa, Mr. A. O. Tonkin.

"We are starting to see this in South Africa. The growth rate in the 1960s forced us to use the labour in the country because even immigration could not meet the demand."

Mr. Tonkin was in Rhodesia to tell members of the foundation about a series of conferences in South Africa on the effective use of labour to help ease the shortage.

#### Official policy

"At the conferences, beginning in March, the position of non-white labour will receive emphasis.

"Government policy, with special references to unskilled and semi-skilled workers; the attitude of trade unions; the role of management; sufficient interest; motivation; and other matters will also be discussed."

Mr. Tonkin said Rhodesia's problems were similar to South Africa's.

"I am sounding out Rhodesian businessmen. If there is sufficient interest, the foundation might run conferences in Salisbury and Bulawayo on the effective use of labour."

He said many of Rhodesia's top executives were members of the foundation who would probably attend a top executives' conference.

Two other conferences were for senior managers and middle management.

**Off-campus:** The first University of Rhodesia off-campus group teaching programme was inaugurated in Bulawayo when 22 students registered for the new Diploma in Education.

## Five British families in one immigrant group



A group of 19 British immigrants—the largest group to arrive at one time in Rhodesia for more than a year—disembarked from a Boeing 747 jumbo jet at Salisbury's International Airport. The group included four families—one of which will be settling in Bulawayo and the others in Salisbury.

It is expected that with the advent of the jumbo jets, immigrant parties of this size will be the future pattern, said a Department of Immigration official.

Although most of the people looked weary from the flight, some of them still had enough spirit to show pleasure at arriving in the country.

One woman said: "It's a new life for us, but what with all the help and friendliness we have received, the balmy weather and the anticipation of settling in a new, young country, everyone's excitement is running high."

**Animals to star:** A film in which animals are the actors is being produced at Le Rhone Game Farm, Fort Victoria, by a South African actor and director, Jamie Uys. The film will be a tailored version of true animal stories he has collected from people throughout Southern Africa.

Immigration settlement officers left, right and centre foreground give

the newcomers a cheery welcome on the tarmac.

## Young people are coming

The younger age groups are providing the great majority of immigrants, according to the migration figures for 1971 supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

In that year 61.5 per cent. of immigrants among Europeans, Asians and Coloureds were less than 30 years old and 28.5 per cent. were between 20 and 29 years old.

But the country also loses its young people in the same age groups. Of those who emigrated in 1971, 68 per cent. were less than 30 and 35.3 per cent. were between 20 and 29 years old.

But, because immigrants totalled 14 743 for the year and emigrants totalled 5 340, the country had a net gain in all age groups.

The gain was significant in the 20-29 age group which is most important for the economic progress of Rhodesia.

### Many engineers

There was a net gain in almost every occupational category last year. The 560 emigrants in the professional and technical fields were replaced by 1 227 immigrants.

The largest gain was of engineers, 312 arriving to replace the 115 who left.

Emigrants of managerial, administrative, clerical, sales, agricultural and production workers totalled 478, compared with 2 431 immigrants in these categories.

Bricklayers, carpenters and other construction workers increased by a net 583, immigrants having totalled 644 and emigrants only 61.

### Women

There were several small net losses among the female occupations. Twenty-two religious workers left, while only 38 came in and the 119 women teachers who left Rhodesia were replaced by only 104 immigrants.

There was a net gain of 30 nurses and midwives, 134 having come to the country.

**Famous London jeweller** Richard Ogden has recently been on holiday for a month in Rhodesia, where he met his wife 13 years ago.

### Swiss gift for mentally handicapped children



The faces of 50 children at the Salisbury Society for the Care of the African Mentally Handicapped Day Centre lit up when they were presented with puzzles, educational games and toys made by the pupils of Schulhaus Offenburgerstr, Basle, Switzerland.

The toys were made by the handicapped Swiss children for the children of SASCAM. The Swiss children—ranging between four and sixteen years of age, took about three months to make the toys.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Maia Chenux - Repond, daughter of a former teacher at the Swiss school, Mrs. Else Furrer-Graemiger. Mrs. Furrer-Graemiger visited her daughter last year and after returning to Switzerland, initiated the manufacture of the toys.

According to Mrs. Chenux-Repond the Swiss children's "imagination and sympathy was captured by the thought of their counterparts in mysterious Africa" and they responded readily to the request to make the toys.

The gifts, which were immediately put to good use at the centre after their presentation, will be of invaluable aid in teaching of perspective and basic ability to appreciate shapes and sizes, according to Mrs. Chenux-Repond.

The centre, which is the only one of its kind in Rhodesia, has been in existence for only a few months but the Society has operated since 1964. Parents of the pupils pay a nominal fee of R.\$2 a term,

In the picture (left) are Mrs. Chenux-Repond and Mrs. E. Sitole, supervisor of the day centre, showing one of the children some of the toys.

if they are able to; otherwise attention is free. The money goes to the upkeep of the six-room centre and the staff of about eight.

Administration is dealt with by Mrs. R. Williamson, honorary secretary.

"The gift is a God-send," she said. "We need facilities badly. Although we have the Round Table, the Rhodesian State Lotteries and the Department of Social Welfare to thank for everything, we still need generosity such as this."

**Foreign entries:** Overseas manufacturers will exhibit at this year's Trade Fair Rhodesia for the first time since U.D.I.

### Book adds to knowledge of S.E. Africa

Mr. R. W. Dickenson, Senior Tutor at the University of Rhodesia, has been awarded a Master of Arts degree with distinction from the University of Cape Town. His history thesis was entitled "Sofala and the rivers of Cuama—crusade and commerce in 16th century S.E. Africa".

Mr. Dickinson said as far as the disappointingly few documents for this period allow, the work fills the present gap in knowledge of S.E.

### To keep Church to its religious role

A group of Anglican churchmen have formed an organization to "counter attempts to use the churches and church bodies as instruments of revolutionary policy", said a statement issued by the organization.

The Rev. Arthur Lewis, well-known Rector of Rusape, said the body would be known as the Rhodesia Christian Group and it would stand for reconciliation and not revolution.

#### African progress

The statement said: "We are second to none in our enthusiasm for African progress and African participation in the affairs of the country.

"But we repudiate the World Council of Churches' condoning of terrorism as morally outrageous and practically disastrous and deplore the tendency of the Christian Council of Rhodesia to follow its parent body."

The statement said the Rhodesian Christian Group has started with a nucleus of half a dozen Anglican priests and a growing body of supporters from the main churches.

#### To give alert

The priests intend to meet regularly and alert church people of any attempts "to deflect the church from its primary religious role to subversive political activism".

The statement added that no African priests had been invited to join because of possible intimidation.

Africa from 1530 to 1600 and on which no book is available.

The most original contribution in his thesis concerns archaeological and anthropological studies of the African, Muslim and non-Muslim communities in 16th century Sofala and its hinterland of trade routes and goldfields. Also a new assessment is made of the destination of Antonio Fernandes, the convict/explorer, who utilized the gold routes.

## To preserve for posterity unique wild life area

The Government have confirmed the decision to develop two million hectares—incorporating the national parks of Wankie and the Victoria Falls and private- and Government-owned land in West Matetsi—as a national and wild life area.

This great park—"a heritage for Rhodesia and all mankind"—will, says an official statement, be a tremendous boost to the development and prosperity of the whole area of north-west Matabeleland from Lupani to Victoria Falls.

Sanctity of title to land is cherished by all Rhodesians, it says, and it was with this in mind that the Prime Minister, Mr. Ian Smith, agreed to meet representatives of the West Matetsi Landholders Association to discuss the Government decision to repossess their land.

### Expropriation

"It was pointed out to them that all countries have to resort to expropriation of land in order to provide for expansion and development, and Rhodesia is no exception.

"For example, Government is giving consideration to the construction of another dam below Lake Mellwaine, near Salisbury. If this scheme is implemented valuable land in that area will have to be expropriated from more than 50 farmers, now living on and developing that land.

"It has always been accepted that, as part and parcel of our way of life, the national interest must supersede the individual interest.

There is in existence legislation which specifically deals with the acquisition of property by Government and the system by which fair compensation shall be paid to the previous owner.

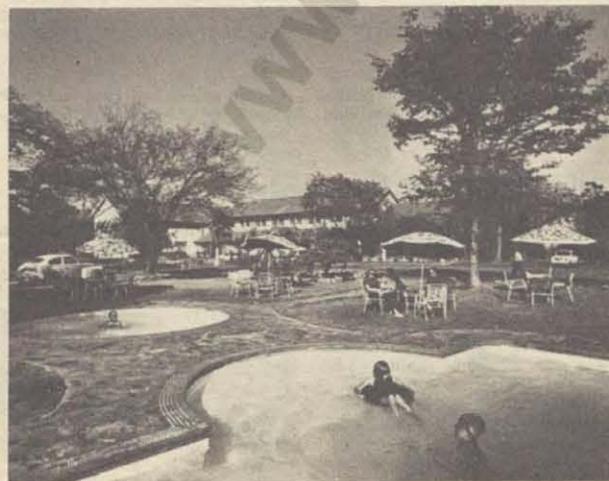
"The main principle at issue is Government decision to preserve for posterity this unique wild life area.

The Matetsi landowners stated they had no objection to this—their complaint was with the Government interim plan for the management and control of the area, prior to the completion of the over-all scheme which will result in this area being administered within a single system of management.

"It is Government's function to ensure that during this period the optimum economic return is obtained. This is Government's duty, on behalf of the Rhodesian taxpayer. As is always the position in a democratic society, everyone—including each Matetsi operator—is free to advance ideas as to how this can best be achieved."



ABOVE: A view from the terrace at Sinamatella Camp across shimmering miles of Wankie Game Reserve.



BELOW: At the Baobab Hotel, not far from Wankie.

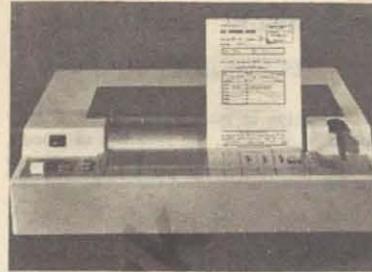
The statement said the Government are convinced that their action was in the national interest—particularly the long-term interest of future generations of Rhodesians. It stood to the credit of Government that, despite their pre-occupation with important constitutional matters, they had faced up to controversial issues and made decisions which are clearly in the best interests of the country.

This particular decision was endorsed by the experts in the Department of National Parks and Wild Life Management who are the foremost specialists in this field in Rhodesia.

## Modern signalling system

Installation which will provide Rhodesia Railways with one of the most modern and comprehensive signalling systems in any country outside Europe, in so far as main line operation is concerned, are being carried out.

**RIGHT:** The rail section from Bulawayo to Mafeking (South) is to be equipped with transceivers which transmit and receive train movement instructions as complete facsimiles. These will replace morse signalling which has been in existence for many years on this route.



A central control room from which colour light signals and power-operated points are remotely controlled. This system of signalling, long established on most main line routes of Rhodesia Railways, is to be extended along the 400 kilometre eastern route from Somabula to Malvernia, on the Portuguese border.

## Rail link moves

Rhodesia Railways has called for tenders for the construction of abutments and piers on the three major railway bridges along the route of the projected Beitbridge-Rutenga rail link.

A spokesman said the Railways was taking advantage of the forthcoming dry season to complete the substructure work before the end of this year.

The three bridges will span the Nuanetsi, Bubyie and Sossonye rivers, which are not affected by current considerations for an alternative route between the Bubyie River and Beitbridge.

The recent floods have shown that the sites selected for the construction of all three bridges are very well situated.

The Nuanetsi bridge will be the second highest railway bridge on the Rhodesia Railways system and will measure 18.15 metres from river bed to rail level. The highest is the Victoria Falls bridge.

## A-level biology projects are praised

The Secretary for Education, Mr. J. A. C. Houlton, has released the text of a special report from the Associated Examining Board on the performance of Rhodesian pupils in A-level biology:

"Firstly I should say that, although I have read every report myself, I have not hesitated to recruit help in assessing the more specialized ones from experts from the University of Cambridge. My own impressions outlined below have been more than confirmed by these independent authorities.

### Great credit

"The projects from Rhodesia have been of a very high standard. They reflect the very greatest credit upon both the candidates and staff

in schools who have helped and encouraged them.

"The range of topics covered has been particularly impressive and we have seen first-class research work in micro-biology, ecology, botany, zoology, parasitology and physiology with two really outstanding pieces on genetics.

"Some of the more detailed projects go far beyond anything which could usually be expected of an A-level candidate and they are certainly worth submitting to journals for publications or using as the basis for university theses.

"All of those who have read through the project reports have become aware of the great interest that many young Rhodesians have

(Continued in next column)

in the natural history of their country and in the study and conservation of its flora and fauna. Some of the ecological surveys would have done credit to a team of professionals.

"There is no doubt that we have learnt a great deal from this individual work about the quality and importance of biological studies in Rhodesian schools. Our conclusions are that many of these centres are achieving a standard that would credit even the most famous and illustrious establishments of education in any country.

"I would like to pass on our very sincere and warm congratulations to the candidates who have done all this work and praise also to their obviously enthusiastic and dedicated teachers."

## Banking institutions led the way to economic success and stability

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Institute of Bankers of South Africa in Salisbury, the President of Rhodesia, the Hon. Clifford Dupont, paid tribute to those responsible for coping with the testing strains to which the Rhodesian dollar had been subjected during recent years.

Facts and figures based on the last five years presented a most heartening picture, he said.

In the first place, the total assets of the banking sector had increased by 92 per cent. and, in the second place, demand deposits increased by 59 per cent., while the growth in longer term deposits amounted to no less than 106.4 per cent.

"You may wonder what has become of these accumulated resources", said Mr. Dupont.

"Let me tell you. These resources have been used by the banking organizations:

- "1. To assist in the financing of public sector projects—holdings of Government Stock have increased by 72 per cent.
- "2. To provide short-term credit facilities used mainly to finance the operations of agriculture, industry, commerce and mining. These facilities have increased by 137 per cent.
- "3. For longer term financing, particularly in the field of housing, which has been increased by 99 per cent."

### Generate capital

Quite obviously, said Mr. Dupont, the Rhodesian banking institutions could not have made these funds available if they had not been able to secure the necessary deposit resources from their customers.

Rhodesia had for some years now been denied access to international capital markets and the inflow of private investment capital, on which developing countries generally rely heavily, had understandably been temporarily withheld to a marked extent.

"In these circumstances the country has had to generate its own development capital. This could only be done by vigorous economic activity (in other words, by hard

In the United States, this material is filed with the Department of Justice, where the required registration statement, in terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of the Rhodesian Information Office, 2852 McGill Terrace, Washington, D.C., as an agency of the Rhodesian Ministry of Information, is available for inspection. Registration does not indicate approval by the United States Government.

work on a national scale) by mobilizing all available resources and by directing such resources into productive sectors in order to create additional wealth.

"The growth in deposit funds to which I have referred, reflects the considerable measure of success achieved in this direction.

"The wise utilization of these self-generated resources by the Rhodesian banking system is illustrated by the increase and the direction in which loan funds have been made available.

"As a result of this, few countries (if any) in the world can show the measure of economic success and stability which has been achieved during the last five years by Rhodesia, which is the amazing figure of an increase of 41.2 per cent. in the gross national product.

"The congratulations of all of us are due to the Rhodesian banking institutions which have played such

### Standard Bank R.\$3,5m.

Since U.D.I. the Standard Bank had invested R.\$3 500 000 in new premises in Rhodesia, said the deputy chairman, Mr. J. D. Cameron.

He was speaking at the roof-wetting ceremony of the bank's R.\$543 000 new premises in Gwelo.

The bank, which, he said, would be the tallest and the most imposing building in Gwelo, would probably be an example to other property owners in the town.

an important part in the achievement of this result."

♦The local committee of the Institute of Bankers has been actively investigating this possibility of establishing a Rhodesian Institute of Bankers.

They have been promised the assistance of the South African Institute; have been having discussions with the University in regard to the setting and marking of examination papers; and have been promised financial support by the banking institutions in Rhodesia.



The new R.\$775 000 waterworks at Victoria Falls is nearing completion. The scheme comprises a water intake and pumphouse on the Zambezi; a purification works, which can produce 81 860 cm<sup>3</sup> per day; an elevated reservoir at Sprayview Airport (picture above), containing 4 550 cm<sup>3</sup>, and two 22 500 cm<sup>3</sup> ground storage reservoirs.

Published by the Rhodesian Ministry of Information, Immigration and Tourism, P.O. Box 8232, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia, for distribution at home and abroad. Printed by the Government Printer, P.O. Box 8062, Causeway.

Published also in Afrikaans, French, German, Italian and Portuguese. All material may be reproduced in any form with or without acknowledgement.