



Forget constitutional conference and work for racial harmony

In an address to Parliament the Prime Minister, Mr. Ian Smith said Rhodesians should forget about another constitutional conference and work towards better racial harmony.

He said there had been references to the mistake African nationalist leaders made in 1961 when they first accepted and then rejected the new constitution. It was said the Africans of today should not be punished because of that mistake.

"Nobody is punishing the African of today," said Mr. Smith. "On the contrary, the Europeans are again extending the hand of friendship and offering the Africans a constitution which—from their point of view—is substantially better than the present one. No hon. member has been able to find any single aspect of the 1971 proposals which is less advantageous for the Africans than the present constitution."

To members who had been urging him to re-open the 1971 proposals for further negotiation, Mr. Smith pointed out that there were many things in the 1971 proposals which Europeans did not like. They accepted them because they realized that the agreement was in the interests of all Rhodesians and that it was a matter of give and take.

"But, make no mistake about it, if there were to be fresh negotiations the starting point would not be the 1971 proposals; the starting point would be the 1969 Constitution. Since November, 1971, when that agreement was signed, we have grown stronger, not weaker.

No appeasement

"Anybody who believes that the mood of Rhodesia today is one of appeasement is sadly misreading the situation.

"It is because of our confidence in the future that we would like to take the African people forward with us. Settlement or no settlement, sanctions or no sanctions, we shall continue to go forward. I know that the African people want to go forward too. I hope that they will come with us this time.

(Continued on page 3)

P.M. honours Italians



It was a proud moment for Salisbury's Italian community when the Prime Minister, Mr. Ian Smith, officially opened the new Italian Club.

The Prime Minister, speaking in Italian, appealed to the Italian community to help to improve Rhodesia's image abroad after he laid a special commemorative plaque.

Portugal and Rhodesia grow closer

Rhodesia and Portugal have stood firm in the face of hostile world opinion, the Prime Minister, Mr. Ian Smith, said in a Christmas message published in the Moçambique daily newspaper, *Noticias*.

Mr. Smith said: "In these disturbed times when anarchy and double standards are part and parcel of everyday life, the fact that Rhodesia and Portugal have stood firm in the face of hostile world opinion has demonstrated once again the solidarity that exists between our two nations in our determination to preserve our standards of Christian civilization.

Economic force

"The understanding of our common problem is constantly bringing us closer together, and as long as we maintain our faith in our chosen paths we are bound to succeed."

Referring to Cabora Bassa, the new road between Beira and Lourenço Marques and the proposal to extend it to Moçambique's northern borders, Mr. Smith said: "... Without doubt, all this development will lead you into becoming a major economic force in Africa."

Youth to fore: At 28 Mr. Aiton Sheppard, just appointed provincial planning officer of Mashonaland Central, is the youngest man ever to hold the post.

African teachers: A R.\$2m. teachers' college for African primary school teachers is to be built in Gwelo. Due to be opened in 1976 it will provide a three-year course for 600 students with a yearly output of 200 teachers.

Regional authorities are formed

Regional Authorities have been formed in Matabeleland North and Mashonaland South and will have authority over the same areas as the Provincial Administration in these areas.

A Regional Authority is an upper tier of local government formed to co-ordinate between the African councils on a local level and the central government.

Government work

These authorities will be involved in various aspects of government organization, on a local level. They will be responsible for maintaining the education grant system for teachers in all African primary schools, and maintaining the grant system for clinics, etc., and for promoting development projects which may be beyond the scope of the local council.

They will not, however, interfere with the day-to-day work of the local African council. They also have the power of taxation, but any levies must have the sanction of the Minister of Finance.

Chosen by chiefs

The Regional Authorities have already been chosen and are at present being trained.

They are chosen by the Provincial Assembly of Chiefs of each province. Each Authority consists of one chief from each district, one member from the council chairmen of the African Purchase Lands and one member from the council chairmen of all Tribal Trust Lands in the province.

There are nine members in each of the present two Regional Authorities.

Training

The training of the Regional Authorities is comprehensive. They are introduced to the organization and operation of the central government and, in particular, shown the workings of the Ministries of Internal Affairs, African Education, Health and Finance.

They will be introduced to the workings of the High Court and Parliament.

The Regional Authorities will also study their own Act of Parliament, and other requirements that are essential knowledge for them.

Chapel on the wall of Lake Kyle



There is a story surrounding the charming little St. Andrews Chapel standing on the wall of Lake Kyle at Fort Victoria which many thousands of sightseers have visited in the two years since the building was completed. St. Andrew is the Patron Saint of Fishermen.

When construction was started towards the end of 1970 by Mr. Tom van Graan, water bailiff of the lake, the idea was that his young daughter, Marie Elizabeth would be married in the chapel. However, the young girl was killed in a motor car accident before the church was completed and it is now a memorial to her.

The chapel was consecrated by the late Archdeacon, the Ven. Vernon Rees of Fort Victoria, in March 1971.

Inside the building there are seven different types of minerals coming from mines in the Fort Victoria district. Cores from the drilling near

the dam wall and also cores from the asbestos mines are used as part of the decoration in the church. The word "Emanuel" is written in chrome.

There is a visitors' book in the chapel and also a collection box from which R.\$763,50 has been donated to charities.

The church is interdenominational and several churches have held services there. Eight babies have been Christened and the first marriage service took place there recently. The bridegroom came from Fort Victoria, Roy Constable, and the bride came from London, Carol Saul.

In January, 1972, a special prayer meeting for rain was held at the chapel and in June a thanksgiving service was held.

Improved quality of Africans' cattle

The days of ration beef for domestic servants and African consumers are numbered.

Shortages of lower grades has been seasonal over the years, but in future this quality will not be available.

The cause will be African farmers themselves because the low-grade cattle previously marketed by them has, by the adoption of better production methods, been transformed into the higher quality categories.

Substantial rains

As a result of substantial rains over the catchment areas of the Zambezi and Kafue rivers, both rivers are rising satisfactorily. The output from the Kafue and Victoria Falls power stations can therefore be increased, permitting a reduction in the level of generation at the thermal power stations.

Scrapiron sculpture is "something for the spirit"

For the second year running, Salisbury artist Arthur da Silva Azevedo has won the premier prize of R.\$600 in the scrapiron sculpture competition with his version of a cow.

Edoardo Villa of South Africa had difficulty in finding the winners among 66 excellent entries. Thanking the sponsors for what he described as a "marvellous and beautiful exhibition," the judge said he had full admiration for Rhodox "for creating something for the spirit in times when people are so involved with money and petrol."



Need to work for racial harmony

(Continued from page 1)

"I hope they will ignore the advice of the false prophets who urge them to reject an offer of R.\$5 in the hopes of getting R.\$10. If they delay too long, they may find that the offer of R.\$5 is no longer available."

Several hon. members had urged him to call a constitutional conference and to hear the views of all sections of the African population, said the Prime Minister.

He did not believe a constitutional conference would achieve anything — the glare of publicity, the raised emotions, the histrionics, the pressures from outside — all these would combine to ensure failure.

Contact with groups

"However, I shall be only too happy to extend the number of African groups with whom we are in contact. I have always said that I am prepared to talk to anybody if the talks are constructive and in the interests of Rhodesia.

"I find that people — and especially African people — speak more freely and openly in small groups, particularly when they know that what they say will be treated in confidence. There is no

surer way of removing mistrust than to discuss matters quietly and objectively and I am always ready to do this."

Mr. Smith said that to sum up Government's position, the constitutional agreement which Sir Alec Douglas Home and he signed in November, 1971, remains open for discussion, but it is not open for re-negotiation. It was a solemn agreement concluded between two Governments and it was no less binding than a treaty.

In letter and spirit

"I have given an undertaking that the Government will implement it in letter and in spirit if the British Government will do likewise. For their part the British Government have assured me that they will implement it if they are satisfied that the African people want it. Nothing can be clearer than that."

Whenever in this world different races lived together in the same country, there were reports of racial friction. Indeed, by comparison we seemed to be well off in Rhodesia. Nevertheless, because of its vital importance, we must not cease in our efforts to promote greater racial harmony in Rhodesia.

Wildlife Society Medal: The first Warden of the Wankie National Park, Mr. Edward Hartley Davison has been honoured by the South African Wildlife Society which presented him with a special medal for his outstanding contribution to the cause of wildlife conservation in southern Africa.

Lived up to his regiment's motto

An S.A.S. platoon commander who showed "courage, tactical skill and leadership" during a successful action in which three terrorists were killed and two others captured, has been awarded the Military Forces Commendation (operational) by the President, Mr. Clifford Dupont.

He is Acting Sergeant Daniel Wouter Smith of C Squadron, Rhodesian Special Air Service Regiment.

Helicopter drop

The *Government Gazette* says Sgt. Smith, who at the time of the action was a corporal in charge of a five-man patrol, had been dropped by helicopter on the western bank of a river in the north-eastern border area.

From a commanding position on high ground the patrol observed a force of 10 terrorists advancing in single file towards their position. They were armed with automatic weapons, a machinegun and an anti-tank rocket launcher.

Deploying his men to favourable firing position, Cpl. Smith's patrol opened fire on the terrorists from close range. Their fire was returned by the terrorists who also used the rocket projectile.

Although outnumbered two to one, Cpl. Smith's patrol continued to exchange fire with the terrorists, three of whom moved off to a small hill to the left.

Grenade attack

Leaving two men to guard his flanks, Cpl. Smith skirmished forward with the three remaining members of his patrol and, although they were subjected to automatic fire from the terrorists, they attacked with hand grenades and killed two of them.

A third dead terrorist was found and another terrorist who was wounded surrendered. The next day a follow-up patrol captured a further wounded terrorist.

Total bag: three dead and two captured as a result of Cpl. Smith's S.A.S. "Who Dares—Wins" action.

FROM THE SCRIPTURES

1 Thess. 4 v 11. Study to be quiet, and to do your own business, and to work with your own hands, as we commanded you, that ye may walk honestly toward them that are without, and that ye may have lack of nothing.

Encyclopaedia

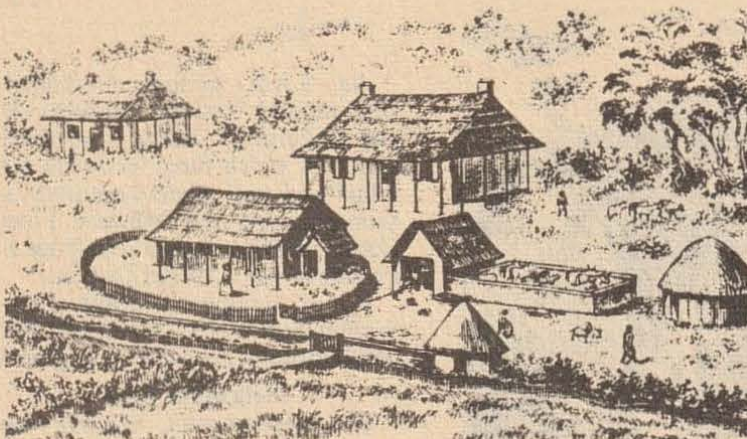
A Rhodesian publishing company has made history with the publication of the first encyclopaedia written and produced entirely in Rhodesia.

Called Encyclopaedia Rhodesia, it consists of some 500 pages of concisely, factually written items plus original illustrations in both black and white and colour; detailed maps designed especially for the volume; facsimiles of important Rhodesian historical documents and wide-ranging appendices covering such varied subjects as population statistics through to national monuments and their location.

The result of three years planning, the Encyclopaedia has been compiled by four well-known contributing editors with the help of leading authorities.

Starting with Ard-wolf — a nocturnal animal that enjoys a diet of termites and beetles — and ending with Zwangendaba Kumalo (Zulu Warrior), the volume includes a great many facts that have not been widely published to date.

Many contentious subjects are given an authoritative stamp.



The Inyati Mission was founded by the Moffat family of the London Missionary Society in 1859.



Thomas Baines (1820-75) artist, explorer and writer who accompanied Livingstone's Zambezi Expedition; left a wealth of pictures and diaries.



Memorial in Matopos Hills to the gallantry of Major Allan Wilson and 33 men who died near the Shangani River in a battle with the Matabele in 1893.



Aloe excelsa, tallest of Rhodesian aloes, can grow to a height of 7 metres.

RIGHT: Lobengula (1829-1894) second and last King of the Ndebele nation who granted hunting and mining concessions to whites.



Rhodesia

The truth behind the removal of the Tangwena Tribe, which caused such an uproar in the world Press in 1967, has been printed in clear unbiased facts. Modern political parties, the role of district commissioners, the history of motor sport: all these go to show the surprising variation of items in this work.

The book has a heavy accent on flora and fauna—particularly appropriate in this decade of preservation of both. Of enormous value to any student of African tribes and customs are the entries on these subjects. The mumbo-jumbo and mystique has been cleared away with concise information written by some of Rhodesia's—and indeed the world's—leading experts on these subjects.

In addition to its absorbing information on past and present Rhodesia, the Encyclopaedia is remarkable for its illustrative content. Clearly headed and easy-to-read pages are splattered throughout with some 600 illustrations and photographs.

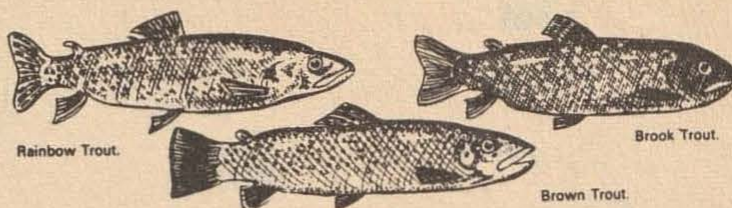
A number of maps provide details on the subjects of agriculture, geology, air routes, goldfields, game reserves, tribal distribution, mineral producing areas and rail links.

This first-ever encyclopaedia will provide a standard and authentic reference on Rhodesia for people throughout the world.

Published by: The College Press, P.O. Box 3041, Salisbury, Rhodesia.



Crocodiles are farmed at the port of Binga on Lake Kariba.



The Eastern Highlands are famous for trout rivers providing sport from September to May.



The bushbaby is a small nocturnal mammal with bushy tail, round ears and big black-ringed eyes.



Some of the Tonga tribe wear traditional dress; men have an animal skin and wear bead decorations. Women wear beaded skirts and brass rings on wrists and ankles; they use a nose plug and pierce their lips.

PRICE LIST

	Bound edition	Limp edition
Rhodesia	\$12.50	\$9.00
South Africa	R14.25	R.11.00
England	£9.92	£7.15
France	Fr.Fr. 105.37	Fr.Fr. 75.86
Germany	DM 62.12	DM 44.72
Italy	Lira 14135	Lira 10177
Australasia	A.\$15.97	A.\$11.50
America	U.S.\$23.75	U.S.\$17.10
Metropolitan Portugal	Esc. 567	Esc. 408
Provincial Portugal	Esc. 573	Esc. 413



Skin-covered drums, which, in great variety play important parts in tribal life.



Man's head sculptured in limestone. African culture has for centuries expressed itself in many art forms, many still practised today—carving, ironwork, pottery, music, dancing.

Our roads compare favourably

Although the development of Rhodesia's roads compares favourably with many other countries, "one can always learn from the next man", says the Secretary for Roads and Road Traffic, Eng. A. F. Mason.

Mr. Mason has returned from Europe where, together with the Ministry's Chief Planning Officer, Eng. P. Mainwaring, he attended the seventh world Congress of the International Road Federation, in Munich.

He was interested by the information and new ideas brought out during the five-day conference, but he is not planning any drastic changes in Rhodesia's road system.

"I do not know how much of what we learnt will be put into practice here," he said.

"All the information must be gradually assimilated over a period of three or four years, and a lot depends on finance.

"We'd like to look a little more



closely at techniques in the use of materials. But for the type of traffic Rhodesia has to handle, both in urban and rural road construction, I think the country is fairly well abreast with international practice.

"In fact, in some aspects I think we have been a little more practical than other countries, particularly with the limited funds we have available for this work," he said.

A picturesque road twists and climbs through the great area of mountains, forests, lakes and trout streams in the highlands of the Eastern Districts.

Recruits queue for the armed forces

There has been a queue of recruits for the Armed Forces after recent recruiting drives and the announcement of pay increases.

All the Services have had an influx of recruits and former members since the increases were announced early in October.

The Recruiting Officer of the Air Force said applications for technical vacancies almost doubled last year's total.

Perks as well

"Many ex-Air Force regulars are returning, because for the first time the new salaries equate with those of Civvy Street.

"There are many perks offered as well, which make it even more attractive, especially to the married man, like free medical aid, free transport and housing allowances," the officer said.

The Police has had great success with overseas recruits who accounted for a fifth of the intake last year.

The pay increase attracted a lot of ex-members. So far, 36 have rejoined.

B.S.A.P. Recruiting Officer said: "The Force is still approaching establishment and is expected to attain this halfway through next year."

Entrance standards were increasing and men with C.I.S. and B.Com. degrees were joining the Service.

Six men with these qualifications had entered the administration as Section Officers recently.

The Police were training cadets aged 16 to 18 who must meet the same entrance qualifications as Patrol Officers.

The Army has also had a tremendous amount of inquiries from overseas. Many applicants are highly qualified.

Trade Fair: Exhibition space at Trade Fair Rhodesia is virtually sold out—nearly five months before the show opens.

Travel allowance raised

Holiday travel allowance has been raised by R.\$100 to R.\$400 and is made cumulative over a two-year period for travel to countries beyond the African continent and the Indian Ocean islands. It will be permissible also to accumulate unused portions of 1974 allowances towards overseas trips in 1975.

The allowance for children under 10 remains at half that for adults.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. John Wrathall, said the increase was made possible because of "good housekeeping".

Five times more: The Grain Marketing Board made a record profit of nearly R.\$5m. during the 11-month period which ended on March 31. The amount is more than five times greater than the profit made in each of the preceding two years.

Customs and beliefs of the African people

The Man - and the Veld

BEFORE the coming of the European with his shops and supermarkets, the African depended upon the veld for all his requirements as well as the small crops which he raised with his primitive methods of cultivation.

He hunted, taking the smaller animals and birds in nets and snares. The larger species he killed with spears or bows and arrows.

Game pits were used as well, while some of the more adventurous hunters would creep up behind a dozing elephant and hamstring him with a mighty blow from a specially made axe.

Besides meat, the veld produced roots and berries and other wild fruits.

Clay was obtainable for the making of the household pots, while the many different species of timber produced such items as assegai shafts, roofing poles and hundred and one other items.

Majestic tree

Of all the trees the one from which the tribesman derived the most benefit was, perhaps, the baobab, the cream of tartar tree or, if you prefer it, the *Adansonia digitata* L.

Rising to a height of seventy feet, or more, this grotesque tree appears to be stunted, for its bulk is out of all proportion to its height. The majestic old baobab towers above the other trees, its great girth and misshapen body giving to the veld around it something that is purely African.

The Africans who live in the lowveld areas where the baobabs grow are, generally speaking, living nearer to their own natural way of life than their kinsfolk in the higher regions. In the cooler climate of the highveld there has been greater European settlement and, therefore, greater advancement.

Generous

The lowveld Africans turn to the baobab for many purposes, and the generous tree has a great deal to offer them in the way of materials, food, shelter, and a final resting place.



Among Africans a tree is regarded as the source of life and the largest tree in a district attracts veneration. Illustrated is the giant baobab.

From Nature's "Manchester department" come blankets, mats and a variety of other things which are woven from the fibrous bark. This is stripped off in sheets about five feet square and is pounded, prepared and turned to good use by the people who live in baobab country.

When one is merely existing on a subsistence economy, a tree which provides material of this nature is a useful one to have in the back-yard, especially as it grows another piece of bark to take the place of that which was stripped.

The African housewife goes to the baobab for several of her culinary needs. During the short period that the tree is in leaf, a tasty relish may be made from the young, tender foliage.

The fruit, which consists of hard, oval pods, contain large seeds, each coated with a white chalky substance which has a very high vitamin "C" content. This is the cream-of-tartar which gives rise to one of the names by which the tree is known.

These pods are broken open, and the contents are either sucked as sweets, or pounded and cooked into a porridge. And if the lady of the house requires cooking salt to add to her relish, the ash of the baobab's burned wood will supply it.

Wild bees store their honey in the hollow branches of the baobab; and the chattering cries of the little Honeyguide, a small bird of the Indicatoridae family, often lead the sweet-toothed African to the hive.

No matter how great his craving

(Continued in next column)

They flew a flag for Rhodesia

The Rhodesian flag was carried with flags of the world in the Veterans' Day Parade in Wareham, Massachusetts, U.S.A., by a troop of Girl Scouts of America.

Miss Margaret M. Lloyd of that town writes to say that the members of Troop 181 did not have a Rhodesian flag, "but by diligently copying a stamp-sized picture they were able to produce a fairly good replica which was proudly carried through the streets of Wareham"

It certainly was a splendid gesture of friendship.

Use of ancillary professions

Medical Officer of Health of Salisbury, Dr. Timothy Stamps, said every medical administrator had to choose between spending a "finite sum of money in order to benefit the largest number of people—thus preventing the use of erudite and expert skills with the consequent lowering of standards—or to apportion funds for expensive or complicated procedures which would only benefit a few".

The answer to the dilemma was a compromise which the medical profession must accept, he told the first optical congress and exhibition at the University of Rhodesia.

That was to make greater use of the "ancillary professions"—nurses, health inspectors, dental assistants and medical orderlies.

for honey, the robber will always leave a portion for the Honeyguide, for he believes that if he does not reward it the bird will later take its revenge by leading him to the lair of a dangerous animal.

It is not only the branches that are sometimes hollow. The whole interior of the baobab is occasionally burnt out by veld fires, or it may be naturally hollow. Unlike other trees, the baobabs continue to thrive even when this happens. Some of them retain rain water in their great cavities and these trees are well-known to thirsty travellers.

(To be continued.)

Protected villages in "no-go" areas on border

British, South African and Rhodesian journalists (a group of them is shown on the right) were flown to the north-eastern border to inspect a recently created protected village in the "no-go" area. The 1500 inhabitants, many of them children, had been moved in a week previously to occupy behind a high security fence the little houses which are made from prefabricated steel carports on a concrete slab.

The sides are closed in with hessian that has been cement-washed and, in some cases, coated also with dagg (clay).



as cotton and there were plans for similar schemes elsewhere.

The schemes would offer an opportunity for employment. If

Journalists listen to a talk by a District Commissioner.

those employed proved suitable, they would be able to acquire land—in the first instance, a hectare.

Concluding an address to the visiting journalists, the official said: "Until we can get the battle for the hearts and minds of these people into full gear we are doing only a holding action. We must have a presence with these people and control to make our task easier.

"Unless we can get the right people for this work—unless the conditions are right to get them—we will have a problem."

The little houses sit picturesquely under the Mopani trees.



The children are settling in well to their new surroundings.

It is one of a number of protected villages the Rhodesian Government has decided to establish in the border area. They are Rhodesia's version of Moçambique's aldeamentos.

Amenities

Initially the Government will feed the people in the village, but in time they will have to make their own contribution. In the village was a grain store and schools, a clinic and a community centre were planned.

Young farmers' clubs, women's clubs and adult education will be encouraged.

A district commissioner said these protected villages were a beginning. On one of the rivers a R.\$5m. dam when built would irrigate fertile areas for crops such



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. (RH ISSN 0035-4759)

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