

Rhodesian COMMENTARY

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New theory for location of minerals

A new theory on where to find mineral deposits has been developed at the recent Granite '71 geological symposium.

The theory involves locating granites which in their original liquid form absorbed ore deposits from other rocks and precipitated these on the surface while cooling over millions of years.

A Rhodesian delegate at the symposium said, according to a Press report, that these deposits included gold, copper and tungsten.

He said that the Department of Geological Survey had shown "great enthusiasm" and this had given new ideas of where to look for areas likely to contain ore deposits.

Results of the symposium are still being evaluated it is understood, and it will be at least a year before they are fully collated.

Nickel deposits

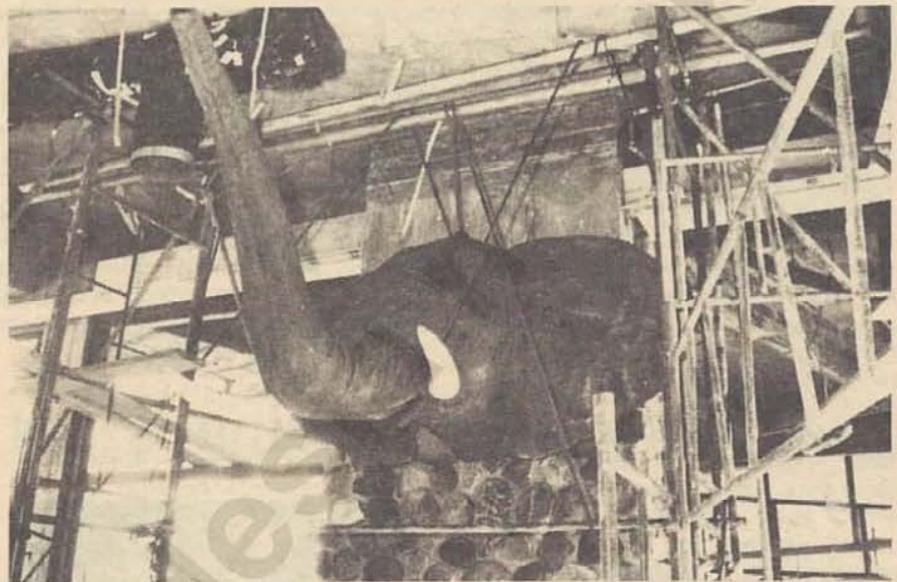
The symposium was also told of new ore bodies which could contain nickel deposits.

A British geologist, Dr. J. A. Miller, of Cambridge University, described a new theory for measuring the ages of rocks. This could result in more accurate and time-saving prospecting for ore deposits.

Time sequence

Present methods cannot date rocks beyond 3 000 million years, although it is thought that some Rhodesian rocks are much older.

(Continued on next column)



Decoration for a luxury hotel

Over 3.6 m across from ear to ear and a trunk 3.3 m long, a gigantic elephant head makes a striking ornament on the stone chimneypiece in the entrance hall of the Southern Sun Safari Lodge, the luxury hotel to be opened in the Wankie National Park this month. Elephants should be a daily sight from all suites which have a view down a gentle slope to a small lake where animals will come to drink.

The new method, if workable, would mean that dates of these rocks could be measured more accurately, giving geologists a more accurate time sequence. They would know which rocks were too young to contain ore deposits.

Town growing fast

Building plans approved for Fort Victoria and its suburbs are likely to reach at least R.\$1m. this year, the first time they have topped the million mark.

The steady increase in the value of building plans passed is shown by the Central Statistical Office which gives the figures as R.\$474 000 in 1966, R.\$492 000 in 1967, R.\$638 000 in 1968, R.\$720 000 for 1969, and R.\$967 000 last year.

Fort Victoria was Rhodesia's first settlement deserving the description of town.

More emphasis on merit in new civil service

As the civil service became more competitive in salaries and conditions of service some of the old concepts of a civil service career must give way, said the Minister of Public Service, Mr. Jack Howman, when he addressed the 53rd annual conference of the Public Service Association.

"The days of complete security of tenure with steady promotion to an almost guaranteed level with a good pension at the end must fade if we are to have the public service necessary to keep pace with the changes of the modern world," said Mr. Howman. "This process has begun in our service and will continue."

More emphasis

"Increasing emphasis has been placed on 'promotion on merit' and the new Act contains provisions, some of which were there before, to discharge an established officer on such grounds as inefficiency or incapacity or if his removal will facilitate improvements in the service.

"Greater use must be made of these provisions to improve the efficiency of the service.

"We must also ensure that each activity carried out by the public service makes a positive contribution to the national good. To this end each Ministry, as you know, is carrying out an exercise to determine whether any of its functions should be discontinued, amalgamated with that of another Ministry or taken over by the private sector."

Productivity

At the same time the Public Services Board's Inspectorate had embarked on a programme designed to increase productivity in certain sections of the service.

Mr. Howman said: "The point I make is that the old concept of the public service as a home for those in the community who prefer to lead a sheltered existence must be shown to be false and the image of a modern, efficient and competitive service which deserves to be well paid must be projected to the man in the street and become the hallmark of its existence."

Mr. Howman said he believed that the salary which had now been fixed for top public servants would go a long way to improving the image of the service.

It would provide an incentive goal to the ambitious and able officer in the middle grades and arrest their possible departure from the service just when they are starting to make their most valuable contribution.

He understood that the Public Services Board felt that the new pension benefits would have a greater long-term effect in stabilizing the staff position in the service than the salary review itself.

Jet aircraft

Major airport development plans are being prepared to cope with Air Rhodesia's aim to compete internationally with jet aircraft.

Bulawayo and Victoria Falls airports are to be developed to cope with jets. Kariba will have increased Viscount services and Fort Victoria airport will be improved to handle similar aircraft.

Mr. Roger Hawkins, Minister of Transport and Power, said: "The present objectives are to ensure that Rhodesia remains an important air traffic generating country on the southern Africa/Europe trunk route so that, when the time is ripe, Air Rhodesia can enter the long haul field on a reciprocal basis with other countries."

Nursing is not just another job



Nearly 300 nurses received certificates and prizes at a ceremony at Salisbury Central Hospital following the country's state final nursing examinations.

The matron, Miss D. R. M. Hughes, said of the nurses: "They are maintaining a high standard. One thing I have noticed is that we

are getting girls with a purpose—nursing is not just another job to them. And that is the way it should be."

The principal tutor, Mr. G. A. Burns, agreed. "Our nurses are of a high standard. And they are good both practically and academically, which is excellent. Rhodesia has no worries."

Britain must pay our debts

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. John Wrathall, said that as stockholdings in the Rhodesian Government's London market debt matured, stockholders would have to look to the British Government.

"We have made this clear on several occasions. We have been precluded by the British Government from earning foreign currency to repay this debt. Furthermore, it froze certain of our assets. It tied our hands," he said.

British punished

The British Government was not only punishing Rhodesia, "It is punishing its own people," he said.

Mr. Wrathall recalled he had said in 1967 that the London market debt was R.\$275m. and that this included interest to redemption and that the figure would not increase within the loan period ending 1991. He was asked to comment further on the debt.

"Outstandings in respect of stocks issued in the London capital market, loans from the British Government, a loan from the Commonwealth Development Corporation Ltd., and International Bank loans, calculated on the basis of interest to the date of redemption, amounted approximately R.\$206m. at June 30, 1971," he said.

Reached maturity

"This includes amounts in respect of stocks which have reached maturity amounting to approximately R.\$45m., and for which British stockholders will have to seek satisfaction from the British Government."

The figure referred to Government liability only.

There were also substantial sums due by and to the respective private sectors in Britain and Rhodesia "which will have to be settled in time," the Deputy Prime Minister said.



Prime Minister with forward units of security forces

Mr. Ian Smith spent a few days visiting forward units of the Army, Air Force and Police on operations in the Zambezi Valley. The pictures above and below show the Prime Minister in contact with security forces in the course of his tour.



SKILLS REQUIRED: The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. J. Mussett, said that the rapid development in Rhodesia and South Africa had outstripped the manpower resources. Mr. Mussett emphasized that skills in all fields were required with special regard to the local authorities and agriculture.



81st Anniversary of Pioneer Column

The picture on the left shows Mr. F. I. H. Nesbitt, of Bulawayo, great-grandson of the late Frederick Nesbitt, a member of the 1890 Pioneer Column and uncle of Major R. C. Nesbitt, V.C. of Mazoe Patrol fame, who hoisted the Union Jack in Salisbury at a ceremony to mark the 81st anniversary of the arrival of the Column.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. John Wrathall, was among those who laid wreaths.

In the picture below Mr. and Mrs. Wrathall (centre) are greeting "old-timers" after the ceremony.

R.\$5 200 gift from Friends of Rhodesia

For the second time in about two years the Friends of Rhodesia Association in South Africa has been instrumental in the presentation of a film editing table costing thousands of dollars, to the Department of Information's Production Services in Salisbury. This time the Association was aided by the South Africa—Rhodesia Association in South Africa.

Presenting the R.\$5 200 table to the Director of Information, Mr. Dave Williams, the chairman of the Friends of Rhodesia Trust in Salisbury, Mr. Bob Cornell, said that once again Rhodesia was deeply indebted to its friends in the Republic of South Africa.

Mr. Cornell spoke of the vital role the Production Services unit played within the Department and the wide range of films on Rhodesian life which have been made by the unit. These films, he said, were in great demand and were displayed all over the world. They had a great impact on people in other countries and were of great interest to immigrants.

One of the major aspects of the gift is that it can deal with both 35 millimetre and 16 millimetre films at the same time.



Famous American visits the Lowveld

The first man to fly in space three times, Captain Walter Schirra, the American astronaut who captained the Apollo-7 moon mission in 1968, spent three days in Rhodesia's Lowveld, hunting and looking over some of the agricultural development schemes there.

Captain Schirra was reported as showing great interest in ecology and in pollution problems. He is said to have started his own company, Environment Control Corporation, to advise on methods of avoiding and controlling pollution.

Accompanying him on the Lowveld visit was Mr. Harry Tennison, president of Game Conservation International, of Forth Worth, Texas.

After leaving Rhodesia, Capt. Schirra was due to rejoin fellow-astronauts James Lovell and Stuart Roosa, and Kent Crane, special political adviser to the United States Vice-President Spiro Agnew, in Mozambique.

Bigger game park: Plans to extend the present Matopos game park from 2 600 ha to approximately 10 000 ha are nearing completion.

Call for international control of trade in wild life products

A plan to control the movement of wild life products across international boundaries was put forward by a Rhodesian, Mr. P. J. Rowland, at the international conservation symposium in Gorongosa game reserve in Mozambique.

"While there are individuals and organizations who are prepared to pay for game products — whether they are legally obtained or not — there will always be a problem," said Mr. Rowland.

He called for—

- ♦ International controls to limit the number of trophy dealers;
- ♦ Comprehensive import-export permits;
- ♦ Close liaison between veterinary and wild life authorities in Southern African countries;
- ♦ An "endangered species" list to control or prohibit movement of endangered animals;
- ♦ Amendments to trade agreements which reduce effective control over wild life trophies.

Poaching

"Since poaching cannot be controlled effectively in the field without massive manpower . . . the means by which control must be

affected must be sought elsewhere," he said.

"The decimation of wild life in African territories cannot be allowed to continue unchecked and obviously each country must take steps to end undue exploitation," said Mr. Rowland.

"Trophies obtained illegally in one territory may be dealt with in another, with perhaps not the blessing, but certainly without the censure of the wild life authority."

Scrap iron sculpture

Next year there will be a nation-wide scrap iron sculpture competition which will be worth more than R.\$1 000 in prize money. Entrants have to use a brazing or welding technique.

A South African metal sculptor, Mr. Edoardo Villa, will judge the competition, being run by the Rhodes National Gallery and Rhodesia Oxygen (Pvt.) Ltd.

Woman master-farmer gets first prize



Mrs. Chisirimunhu proudly handles some of the cotton which won first prize at the Salisbury Agricultural Show. Her son, Ngoni, helped his mother to grow this winning exhibit.

Airport landings will be made in any weather

About two years from now, pilots will be able to land giant airliners at Salisbury international airport in the worst weather conditions imaginable.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Transport and Power said that by then a sophisticated Instrument Landing System (ILS) will be in operation.

It will be another step towards making Salisbury airport one of the most up-to-date in the world. It already boasts the longest civilian runway in the world, a three-mile ribbon of concrete which is capable of accommodating the world's biggest and fastest aircraft.

When one visits the Chisirimunhu's farm in the Msana Tribal Trust Land one is struck by the excellence of the crops and even more so by the fact that the master farmer who grew them is . . . a woman!

Mrs. S. M. Chisirimunhu is a master farmer in her own right and the fact that she deserve this title is borne out by her winning the first prize for fruiting cotton branches, third prize for clean mature cotton

and third prize for the cotton plant with the most bolls at the Salisbury Agricultural Show this year in competition with European growers.

Mrs. Chisirimunhu operates four hectares of land and grows cotton, maize, groundnuts, sweet potatoes and vegetables. She runs the farm with the help of her son, Ngoni, and her daughter and also employs two labourers. Her husband, Mr. Simon Chisirimunhu is an extension officer with Conex.

Firm made own tube machinery

Almost all the machinery in the R.\$1m plant of More Wear Tubes (Pvt.) Ltd. in Salisbury was manufactured by the firm itself. The company makes a wide variety of sizes and types of steel tubing, and is expected to save Rhodesia a large sum in foreign exchange.

By the end of this year, the plant will be able to handle tube sizes from 3 mm to 90 mm diameter, and in 1972 equipment will be installed to make tubing up to 15 cm diameter.

The range of tubing now being manufactured includes water piping, conduit, furniture tubing, square tubing, gas tubing and small bore hydraulic tubing. A special tubing for use on mines involving a clamping method known as Tubulock is also being manufactured.

The tubing is made from flat steel strip, which is folded into the required shape by the first of a set of machines that runs about half the length of the 102 m factory.

In another machine, the open seam of the formed tube is heated to melting point by radio frequency induced eddy currents, and the edges are fused together to form a closed tube.

Other machines remove all evidence of the weld, straighten the tubing and cut into suitable lengths. The mill produces 90 m of tubing a minute.

Loan subscribed: The Government R.\$25m. loan, which was floated on September 16, was fully subscribed, and subscription lists were closed immediately. The 4½ per cent. Local Registered Stock 1974 was issued to finance development and to repay maturing debt.

Sport fishing: Scientific workers of the fisheries research section of the Department of National Parks and Wild Life Management are seeking to improve sport fishing on Lake Kyle.

Solid determination and cold courage



The President, the Hon. Clifford Dupont, presented the President's Commendation for Brave Conduct to four Africans and one European at the Kamativi Tin Mine, near Wankie.

The five men were commended for the part they played in rescue operations at the Gwaai River Bridge bus disaster on December 12, 1969, when 41 out of 92 passengers lost their lives after their bus plunged backwards into the swollen river.

Commending the men for their brave conduct, the President said: "This is one of the most cool and courageous actions of which I have ever heard. It was solid determination and cold courage which kept these people going in this accident. It was not sudden—it lasted over a period of hours—and most of the time was spent in a dangerously flooded river. It was a tragic affair, but the loss of life would have been far greater had it not been for the bravery of these people whom I am honouring today."

The President said that this was not the first occasion that this spirit had been exhibited at Kamativi. During the terrorist incursions people in this district were certainly in the front line, and Rhodesia was not unmindful of this.

The recipients of the Commendations were (l to r): Mr. Sylvester Dube, Mr. Stanley Hugh Prentice, Mr. Aaron Ndhlovu, Mr. Mark Mbvaimbwai and Mr. Yorum Mubisa.

Giant forests

Forest Management Services has been formed to manage two Rhodesian forest enterprises, Eastern Forest Estates and Border Timbers, which have combined assets of about R.\$10m.

The combined area under softwoods is about 28 000 ha, making it the largest timber-growing operation in the country.

A spokesman predicted that under the new arrangement present production of 2m. cubes of sawn timber a year would double in the next 10 years.

Total staff employed by the estates will be 75 Europeans and 2 400 Africans.

Famous wild life artists to work in Rhodesia

One of the world's best-known wild life artists, David Reid Henry, is back in Rhodesia. And he has brought his father, George Reid Henry (80), a famous painter in his own right, with him.

A Press report says they will spend the next six months painting birds and animals.

Some of their work will be used to illustrate wild life publications. Other paintings have been individually commissioned.

Wide experience

Both men have a wealth of experience. George wrote and illustrated a book, *Birds of Ceylon*, first published in 1954 and now in its second edition, as well as providing what he describes as a "sort of ornithological atlas" to an earlier book on Ceylon's birds.

Although he started painting at a young age he has never had any formal training. His work was first published by an American bibliographer and collector, Dr. Casey A. Wood, who commissioned paintings of birds for an ornithological library in Canada.

Acquired taste

Like his father, David has no background of art training and acquired a taste for painting in Ceylon, says the report.

"When I was painting for Casey Wood," said David's father, "my two sons hung over my shoulder, watching, and that's what started them off."

David went to boarding school in Britain and began his working career as an office boy with a firm of shippers in the City of London.

Twenty-five books

Two years later war broke out and at Sandhurst he made contact with another famous wild life artist,

(Continued in next column)



RESOURCEFUL RHODESIAN FIRMS: *The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. J. Mussett, on opening a new R.\$200 000 Salisbury branch of Rhodesia Oxygen (Pvt.) Ltd. said that Rhodesia's commercial and industrial firms were conquering the "frustrations" of foreign exchange through their own resourcefulness and ingenuity. The picture shows Mr. Mussett cutting through a chain with an oxy-acetylene torch to open the premises.*

Laboratory service is first of kind

A new analytical laboratory testing service for the public, commerce and industry, has been introduced by Sky Holdings (Pvt.) Ltd., which has bought a controlling interest in Anapharm Laboratories and its subsidiary, Blue Shield Laboratories.

"This is the first time that such a service has been offered to the public by a private company," said a spokesman. "We will work in close co-operation with the Central African Standards Association."

George Lodge. When he was demobbed in 1946, David decided against a career in the shipping business and spent all his spare time in the Lodge studio, painting and learning, among other things, falconry.

Since then, he has illustrated completely or in part 25 different bird books, and it is now his turn to help and encourage young artists.

Anapharm Laboratories is a recently formed company which is making revolutionary new developments in the production of chemical specialities.

The spokesman said the laboratory consultancy will include assays on various products. "What we are offering are the same quality control and research laboratory facilities which we use for our own group manufacturing units.

The laboratory also has a biological control unit for foods and will provide a research and development service to test raw materials before going into production and all finished goods after production.

Brewing show: Two top brewing experts have visited Europe to attend Interbrau, the world's largest brewing exhibition, held every seven years.

Example of moral code and ideals

Salisbury's Churchill School held its annual commemoration ceremony of the Battle of Britain, 31 years ago.

The late Mr. E. J. (Jeeves) Hougaard, founder-headmaster of Churchill School, and a man firm in his belief that youth should be given an example of moral code and ideals, named the school after a man who best demonstrated those qualities to be strived for.

He then named the six sports houses after young pilots who died in the Battle of Britain—a struggle which personified loyalty, devotion and courage of the highest order.

He later instituted the annual commemoration ceremonies.

"This ceremony is an important tradition to the school," said Headmaster P. F. de Bruijn.

"We feel that in commemorating the Battle of Britain we are made more mindful of the tremendous self-sacrifice shown at that time, and more mindful also of the very qualities which Mr. Hougaard enshrined for the school when he named both the school and the houses."

Guest speaker at this year's ceremony was Flight Lieutenant G. T. Baynham, D.F.C., of Umtali, a Battle of Britain pilot who flew with 152 (Hyderabad) Squadron of the R.A.F.

Crash fund: The Rotary Club of Wankie has raised R.\$16 000 for its Gwai River bus disaster fund. The funds are being used to aid more than 100 Africans directly affected by the disaster which claimed 34 lives.

Seed maize merchants, A.S.A Seeds Ltd., has completed a R.\$50 000 factory in Salisbury for the processing and cleaning of seed maize.

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Inspecting the Churchill School's pipe band is Flight Lieutenant G. T. Baynham, D.F.C.



Water is greatest natural asset

"Looking at the development which has been achieved in arid areas in other parts of the world—and, indeed, in the south-eastern area of Rhodesia, we find the solution lay in the conservation of water. Why should we not plan the same for Matabeleland? We have the climate — we have the soil — we have the people. Let us now see if we can harness our greatest natural asset — water", said Mr. David Smith, Minister of Agriculture, in Bulawayo.

He said the Agricultural Development Authority would undertake a full economic appraisal of the low rainfall areas.

Following on the Minister's remarks, the former Chairman of the Sabi-Limpopo Authority and now a member of the Agricultural Development Authority, Mr. Jack Quinton, said parts of Matabeleland which had been under "agricultural financial stress", could be turned

into prosperous beef-producing areas with water.

He stressed the importance of water consciousness.

"This is a very important aspect of modern Rhodesian thinking—far more important even than the gold and chrome industries," he said.

Even in northern Mashonaland, where the rainfall was reasonably static, there was still an element of chance about the rain coming when it was needed, and farmers could not afford not to get a return when they had spent R.\$28 an acre fertilizing their land, as well as incurring other costs.

If crops were to be produced in the future it was imperative that supplementary irrigation was made available.

"Rhodesia must wake up to the importance of water — the country's most valuable natural resource," he said.

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