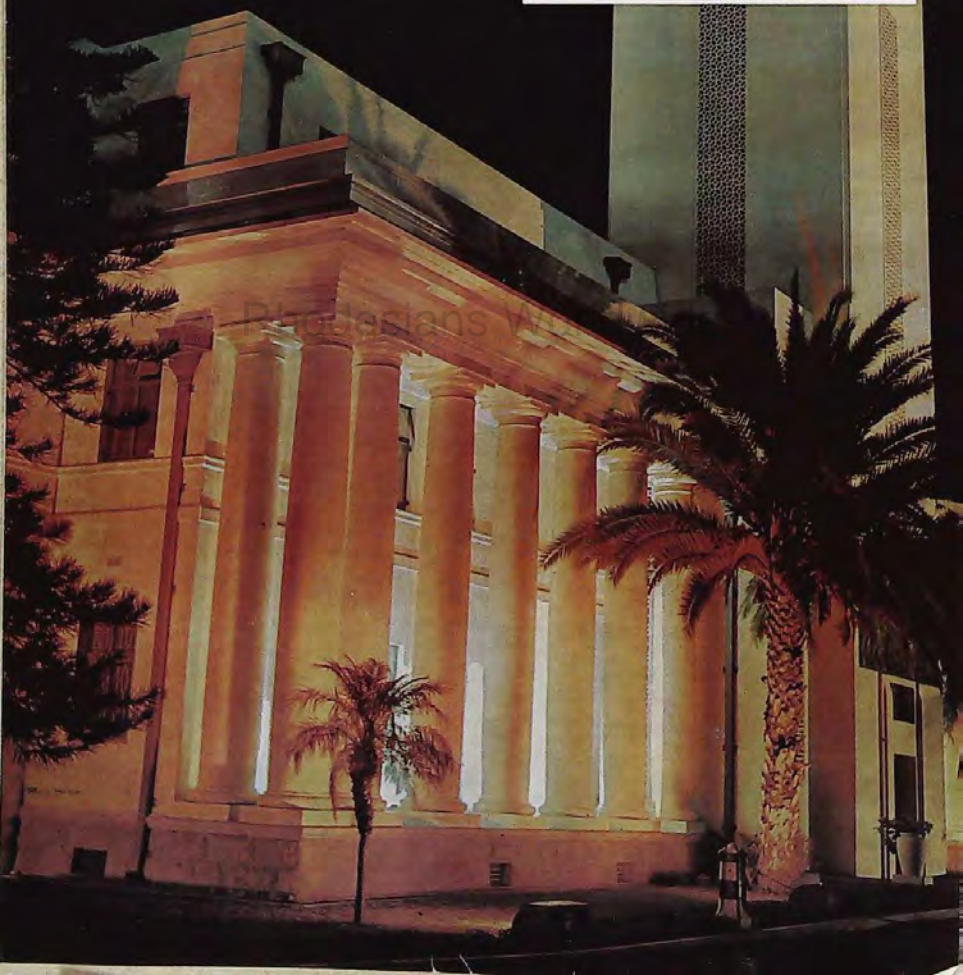


RHODESIA'S
CITY OF
Bulawayo



As the headquarters and southern terminal of Rhodesia Railways and the hub of the rail system, Bulawayo is a key distribution point, and has become one of the most important industrial and commercial centres in Central Africa, with access by rail to South Africa, the Congo, Zambia, Malawi and Portuguese East Africa. Bulawayo is the headquarters of the largest radio manufacturers in Africa, whose products are exported to many parts of the world. It is also the home of Rhodesia's only tyre factory. Sightseeing tours of these factories and others can be arranged.



Tourists should not omit a visit to Khami Ruins, a short drive from Bulawayo, as they are something just short of unique in Africa. They are situated in lovely granite country bounded on one side by the Khami River and dam. A site museum displays relics found at the Ruins and in the surrounding area.



Held annually around May, at the most pleasant time of the year, the Central African International Trade Fair attracts thousands of buyers and visitors, and, with its imposing national pavilions and large display halls, provides a shop window of the world and of Rhodesian industry, with a variety of entertainment as well.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Bulawayo lies on the main plateau of Rhodesia, 4450 feet above sea level. Population, all races, 230,000.

Average sunshine 8½ hours daily. Average temperature range from 57°F. in June to 72°F. in October.

545 miles from Johannesburg on a full-width, tarred, national highway.

For further information, write to the Bulawayo & District Publicity Association, P.O. Box 861, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.

Reprinted from "Rhodesia Calls"

by Uniqas Press, Rhodesia,
and issued by the
Rhodesia National
Tourist Board



Bulawayo's position on the main road, rail and air routes, its first-rate amenities, and its tourist attractions, make it an ideal place from which to start a Rhodesian holiday. The Victoria Falls and the great Wankie Game Park are both within a few hours' journey by car, as is the upper end of Lake Kariba, where the fighting tiger fish are waiting to be caught. Bulawayo itself is a beautiful city, one of the friendliest in Africa, with a charm and dignity all its own. It also has pleasant hotels and good shopping facilities.

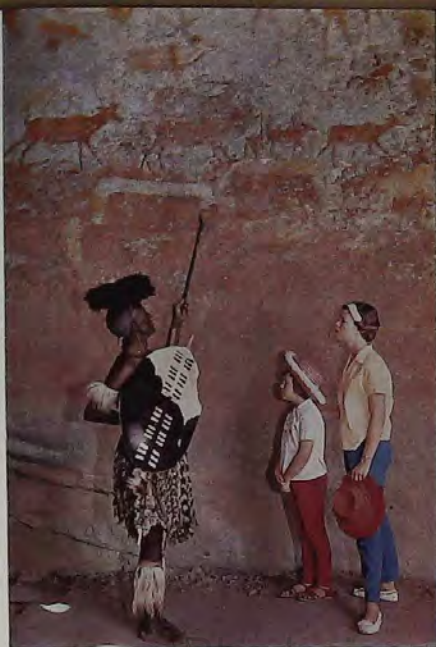
The city's historical associations reach deep into the past, and evidence of this can be seen in many places, for instance, the original treaty which led to the opening-up of the country was signed near Bulawayo. In the grounds of Government House, the rondavel built for Cecil Rhodes and used by him on his visits still stands on the site of the old Matabele capital, near the Indaba Tree under which Lobengula, King of the Matabele, used to discuss tribal business.



Less than an hour's drive from the City Hall (pictured on cover) are the Matopo Hills, with fantastic rock formations, a well-stocked game park, caves adorned with prehistoric rock paintings, picturesque dams for fishing, and a well-appointed rest camp. Many pleasant, interesting hours can be spent in this area of granite hills and green valleys. There are many caravan and camping sites.

Here, in a setting of grandeur and mystery, visitors may stop at the famous "View of the World", the site of the grave of Cecil John Rhodes, founder of Rhodesia.





Some of the finest examples of Rhodesia's prehistoric art are to be seen in the caves and other sheltered places of the Matopos. The rock paintings were probably done by people who lived in the country before the arrival of the iron-using tribes who, invading from the equatorial regions of the North, were the ancestors of the African peoples of today.

Not only in the Matopos but nearer the city, at Hillside, are dams that offer boundless opportunities for recreation and leisure. Some of them provide excellent bass and bream fishing, as well as facilities for boating, camping and picnicking.



Within the city the new National Museum is well worth a visit. Built in Colosseum-style it is sited in the lovely surroundings of Centenary Park and contains exhibits illustrating history, wild life and the mineral wealth of Rhodesia.



In the park are amenities loved by children—a miniature railway, boating pond, small game-park, playground and refreshment kiosk. Close by is the municipal caravan park, which experienced caravanners describe as the equal of the best in Africa. Less than 10 minutes' walk from the city's shopping centre, it adjoins the main Bulawayo-Johannesburg road.



CITY OF BULAWAYO

Bulawayo is Rhodesia's second-largest city and one of the country's major commercial and industrial centres (main picture, right). It was founded in 1894, on the site of the kraal of Lobengula, the last of the Matabele kings.

In Rhodesia's early days, Bulawayo was its principal centre, and was visited many times by Cecil John Rhodes. There are in and around the city numerous historical sites associated with the country's founder, and in the main street is a bronze of Rhodes (inset 1), which it is claimed was the only statue for which he actually posed. Characteristically, he faces north.

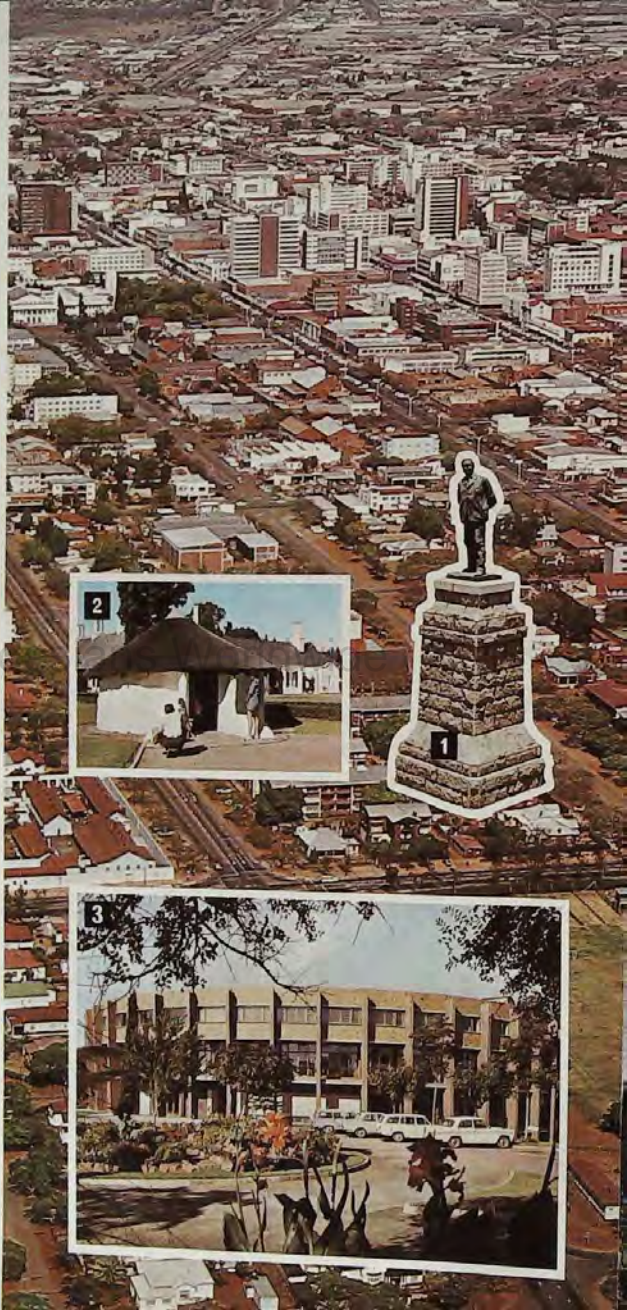
In 80 years Bulawayo has expanded and grown into one of Rhodesia's most attractive cities. Its wide tree-lined streets and avenues, and pleasant mixture of early Rhodesian and modern architecture give it a unique character.

Rhodes's original rondavel (inset 2) which still stands in the gardens of Government House, is a link with the past, while imaginative modern structures such as the National Museum (inset 3) are typical of Bulawayo today. Situated in Centenary Park, within walking distance of the city centre, the museum's modern galleries display one of the world's largest collections of Rhodes memorabilia, as well as collections reflecting the country's wild life and geology.

Adjacent to the museum is an exhibition of mining antiquaria. Also within Centenary Park is a small game park, aviary and miniature steam railway.

As capital of the province of Matabeleland, the city provides the visitor with a range of amenities (theatre, night-clubs, restaurants, cinemas, and shops) and a choice of accommodation (24 hotels and boarding houses) that one would expect of a city of 340 000 people.

The sporting scene is also a vigorous one, with fortnightly horse-racing at the Ascot racecourse, three kilometres from the city centre. Golf and bowls clubs welcome visitors and the standards of courses and greens is high. Club sport takes place every weekend, and rugby and cricket can be enjoyed during their seasons. The municipal



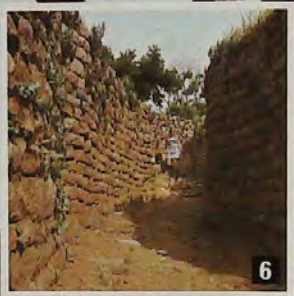


Rhodesians World

swimming pool is of olympic size, and is set within Centenary Park, within a few minutes' walk of the central hotels and caravan park.

Bulawayo is also a centre for communication by air, rail and road to the remainder of Rhodesia.

Bulawayo is particularly well provided with attractive parklands in which the visitor may relax, from the formal gardens of Centenary Park and Central Park, with its giant fountain (main picture, left) to the



unspoiled woodland at Hillside Dam, a few kilometres from the city (main picture, above).

One of Southern Africa's finest caravan parks (inset 4) is situated within Central Park where a 3.2 hectare site offers shady and open sites.

There is much for the visitor to see within the city. The City Hall (inset 1) stands on the site of the 1896 laager and houses many items of historical interest. At the Mzilikazi Arts & Crafts Centre (inset 2), ceramic

sculpture, pottery and crockery of a high artistic standard is created and sold. The centre may be visited during the mornings (or afternoons by special arrangement). There are also well-stocked cunio shops in the city.

The Rhodesia Railways Museum houses engines (inset 3), rolling stock and exhibits dating back to the earliest days of the country's history, including Cecil Rhodes's personal Pullman Coach and a complete station building.

For the visitor who enjoys dining out, the

city offers a choice of restaurants, from Chinese (inset 5) to Italian and Spanish. Nor should the visitor miss the pleasure of a large Rhodesian steak.

Twenty-two kilometres west of Bulawayo are the stone walls of the Khami Ruins (inset 6). It is believed that these extensive remains date from the 17th century, and were inhabited by the Rozwi people until about 1820. A small museum displays relics found at the site.



THE MATOPOS

The Matopo Hills are unique. Lying 30 kilometres south of Bulawayo and covering about 2 000 square kilometres, this is an area of wind-sculptured granite hills alternating with cool green wooded valleys. It has been a place of retreat for centuries — for the bushman, who left a legacy of painted caves (inset 1); for the Matabele, who fought a fierce rebellion here; and for the visitor who

travels through its hills discovering its beauty and peacefulness.

70 square kilometres have been set aside as the Rhodes Matopos National Park, an area reserved for recreation, relaxation, and the conservation of its rich flora and fauna.

Cecil Rhodes loved this part of Rhodesia, perhaps because its contrasts matched the mixed character of this remarkable man. He chose his own burial place among giant boulders on the crest of a bare granite hill (main picture, above). Also situated on this

hill are the massive monument to the Allan Wilson Patrol (foreground left) and the graves of other early leaders.

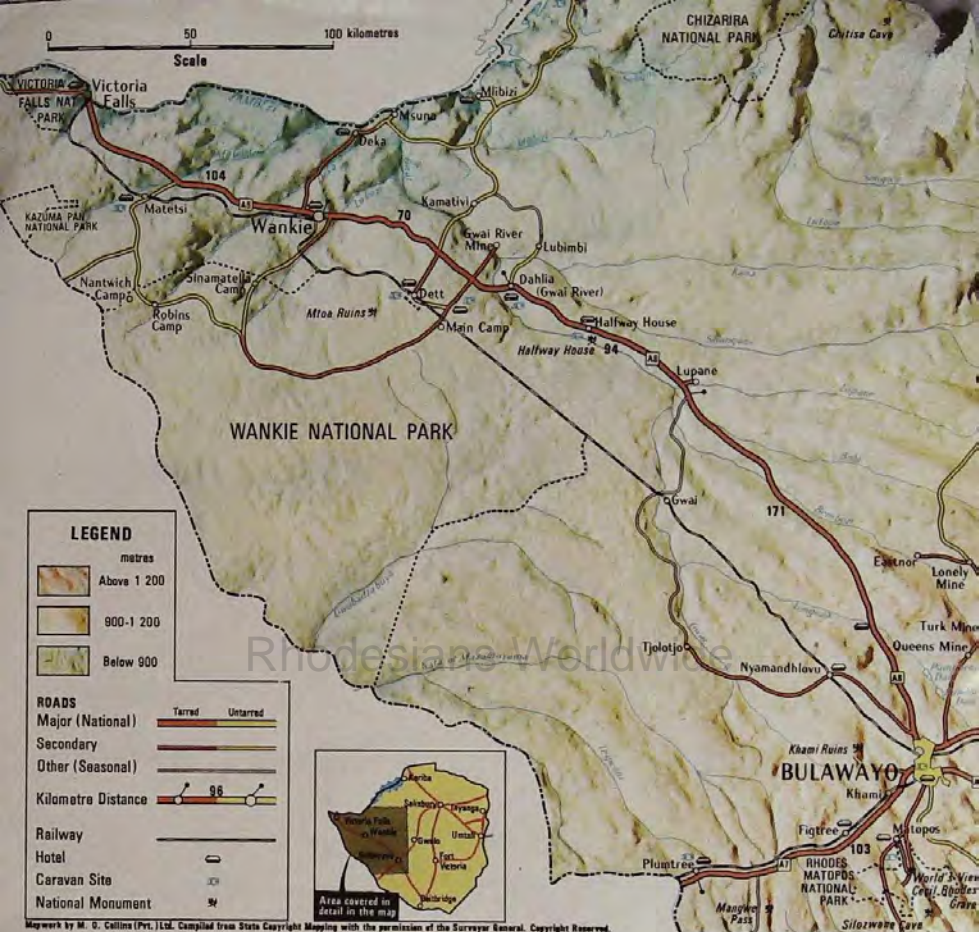
On the shores of artificial lakes, National Park lodges, camping and caravan sites have been created (main picture, lower right), and an extensive game park houses a wide variety of animals, including the white, or square-lipped, rhino (main picture, upper right). Other holiday accommodation is also available in the Matopos area.

A network of roads leads the visitor



through this beautiful area, passing near massive, balancing rock formations (inset 2). These formations are the haunt of the dassie (rock rabbit) and the agile klipspringer, and in their most inaccessible heights the black eagles nest.

On the return journey to Bulawayo the beautifully decorated Cyrene Mission Church (inset 3) may be visited. The interior and exterior walls of this small building are covered with colourful paintings executed by pupils of the mission school.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Local detailed information on the areas described in this brochure is provided by publicity associations. Enquiries relating to hotels, shopping facilities, banking and other services should be addressed to these associations, which maintain information bureaux.

Victoria Falls area: Victoria Falls Publicity Association, P.O. Box 97, Victoria Falls. Information Bureau: Parkway, Victoria Falls, phone 202.

Bulawayo and Matopos: Bulawayo and District Publicity Association, P.O. Box 861, Bulawayo. Information Bureau: Post Office Building, Main Street, Bulawayo, phone 60867.

Wankie National Park: There is no publicity association for this

area, but further information may be obtained from the Department of National Parks & Wildlife Management's Central Booking Office, P.O. Box 8151, Causeway, Salisbury, Africa House, 100 Stanley Ave., Salisbury, phone 706077.

For information, maps and brochures on other parts of Rhodesia, enquiries should be made to the Rhodesia National Tourist Board, P.O. Box 8052, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia, phone 706511. The Board also maintains offices in:

Johannesburg: Tower Mall Upper, Carlton Centre, Commissioner Street, phone 21-1541.

Durban: 315 Smith Street, Durban Club Place, Durban 2901, phone 323671.

Cape Town: 2219 Trust Bank Centre, cnr. Adderley and Riebeeck streets, phone 41-2774.