

*'They're dead!' ...
and the people danced for joy*

(AFRICAN TIMES REPORTER)

ON FRIDAY MORNING, September 6, I flew to Centenary, in the north east of Rhodesia, with a party of journalists, to see the bullet-ridden bodies of 'The Kid' Marongorongo and Solomon Ngoni, two terrorists who have murdered, stolen, assaulted and raped a vicious path through the Chiweshe Tribal Trust Land and the compounds of the neighbouring farms.

Still dressed in dirty blue jeans, ankle boots and his much-vaunted bush hat, with his AK automatic rifle slung round his neck, 'The Kid's' body was propped up against a low wall, next to his partner in crime, for everyone to see.

His claim that the bullets of the security forces could not touch him had been proved wrong. 'The Kid' was very, very dead ... and now, hundreds of people who lived in mortal terror sleep at night in peace.

On the previous day (Thursday), the two bodies had been taken around the Chiweshe TTL and the farm compounds, for the people were reluctant to believe without seeing the evidence for themselves, that 'The Kid' and Solomon were dead and could terrorise them no longer.

As the Land-Rover carrying the bodies left each stopping place there was joy and dancing among the people.



● Mr Chikonobaya

AT CENTENARY, on that Friday, many people came to see the bodies. Among them were some who had suffered terribly at the hands of the two murderers.

Samuel Chikonobaya, a kraalhead under Chief Makope, told the harrowing story of his encounter with 'The Kid' and his partner.

"They arrived at my kraal demanding money. I gave them \$30, which was all I had. My son gave them \$60. Then they went away. After a while they returned and accused me of being an informer. I denied this, but they beat me just the same. Then 'The Kid' threatened to shoot me, but instead they pulled my top lip with a pair of pliers and cut it off with a bread knife."

"HAPPY DAY"

I asked Mr Chikonobaya what he thought now he could see the dead terrorists. He replied: "This is a happy day for me. They have now paid in full for what they did to me."

"Please put in your paper", he continued. "That I wish to give grateful thanks to the people who helped me, especially the security forces and the kind people at the hospital who have repaired my lip."

Even 'The Kid's' younger brother, Brighton, looked with loathing on the body.

"He was always in trouble, even during his schooldays. He was disobedient to his parents and

teachers. He was expelled from St Alberts Mission whilst in Standard three. He has caused nothing but trouble for the whole family. I am glad he is dead", he said.

Many other people came to see the dead men and expressed their relief at the sight. Among them were some women who had been raped by the unholy pair.



THE BLOODY END OF 'THE KID' AND SOLOMON



The last hour of 'The Kid' and Solomon

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK on Wednesday morning September 4, a Detective Section Officer of the BSAP received a message that set the blood coursing through his veins.

● Brighton, 'The Kid's' younger brother, talks to reporters at Centenary.

"'The Kid' and Solomon have been seen, eating a meal in a farm compound."

"This is it!", he thought, and he sent off signals that set in train a well-prepared plan of action.

Within half an hour the Security Forces, both African and European, had reached the compound and were approaching the hut.

A muttered word of command must have reached the ears of the terrorists in the hut for, suddenly, the door flew open and out they came, with their AK automatic rifles blazing.

Before he had gone ten feet, Solomon jerked to a halt, his body staggering with the impact of the bullets. 'The Kid', also wounded ran swiftly up a nearby hill, firing over his shoulder. He was hit again and turned at bay. Then his body pitched forward, riddled.

The soldiers ran forward and turned the bodies over. "It's them! It's 'The Kid' and Solomon!" they shouted.

The Detective Section Officer smiled grimly. The two bodies marked the end of a determined hunt. He had known that, with the system of protected villages in force, the two murderers would find no food, or help in the Tribal Land and that eventually, they would have to return to the farm compounds, where he had set his traps.

Now, they were dead. Two men, who had held a whole tribe in terror, had met a well-deserved end.

All that remained was to spread the good news.

'THEY CHOPPED MY FEET OFF'

AS THE group of journalists prepared to board the aircraft, an African man was pushed up in a wheel-chair and helped aboard the plane. This was Asima Wasiri, the man who, on May 7, 1974, had his legs almost severed with an axe by the terrorists. 'Kid' Marongorongo and Solomon Ngoni.

Asima is a quiet man, not given to bevelling his injuries or boasting. Yet, when he was faced with the bodies of his torturers, he spat at them and said: "Now you see what your devilish actions have brought you. You thought you had killed me, but, in spite of all you did to me — I am alive and you are dead!"

And he spat again.

A few days later, I spoke to Asima Wasiri at the Police Camp Hospital in Salisbury and he told me of his frightful experience.

Asima was born in Mangochi in Malawi and went to Malindi School. He came to Rhodesia in 1962 and, in 1967 went to the Umvukwes area to work.

On Monday May 7, he took leave from his work and went to the Chiweshe TTL to see about his wristwatch that was being repaired. He arrived at a certain village at about ten o'clock in the morning.

About an hour later 'The Kid' and Solomon arrived on the scene. They lined up the people present (there were six men and one woman) and demanded to see their registration certificates.

PERSONAL SPITE?

When Asima showed the pass he had obtained from his employer, 'The Kid' said "Ah, you are the man we are looking for — You are a sell-out!" (Asima thinks that someone had given the terrorists his name out of personal spite.)

Then the horrible pair started beating up everyone there with sticks, working themselves up into a frenzy. 'The Kid' then threatened to shoot Asima but Solomon intervened and said: "No — do not shoot him. We will chop off his legs."

They sent the woman off to get

Asima Wasiri tells African Times reporter of his appalling suffering at the hands of the two brutes

an axe and forced the other people to hold Asima down, placing a log of wood under his legs.

Then 'The Kid' grabbed the axe and hacked at Asima's right leg, nearly severing it.

AFTER THIS, THEY DEMANDED BEER WHICH THEY DRANK WHILE ASIMA LAY GROANING AND PROSTRATE ON THE GROUND.

He pleaded for water, and the woman went to fetch him some. But the terrorists refused to allow him to drink clean water, saying: "Give him the soapy water that you have washed your dishes in." But Asima refused to drink it.

RETURNED

After about twenty minutes, the pair returned to their grisly work.

This time it was Solomon who wielded the axe and he cut the left leg off, handing the severed limb to him. Asima was, by this time, almost unconscious. He remembers 'The Kid' coming towards him and lunging with his bayonet as a final act of torture. He felt a sharp pain in his right side, but luckily, the bayonet glanced off a rib and failed to penetrate his abdomen completely.

Then 'The Kid' wrote a letter to Asima's employer, boasting of what he had done and told one of the terrified onlookers to deliver it.

Deciding that they had done enough damage for one day, 'The Kid' and Solomon swaggered off.

The man with the letter wasted no time, but ran as fast as he could

to Asima's employer. The farmer read the letter and immediately phoned the police.

A helicopter was sent off and, in a short space of time, Asima was carried gently into the Army hospital at Centenary, where an Army doctor gave him pain-killing drugs, attended to his wounds and sent him off, by helicopter again, to Harari Hospital, in Salisbury.

Asima is now confined to a wheel chair. His left leg could not be saved and the doctors are trying their best to save the right one, but with only a fifty per cent chance of success.

ASIMA'S ADVICE

I asked Asima if he had anything to say to the readers of The African Times and he replied: "I say to all African people. If you hear of, or see a terrorist, report it as soon as you can to the police or the army."

"These terrorists do not want to bring freedom, only terror."

"To any terrorist who reads these words, I say: 'These stupid actions of yours will never get you anywhere, but to death. I have worked for Europeans for 12 years and believe I understand them well. They will never give way to people like you.'"

"To people outside Rhodesia, I say: 'I warn you, do not give help to the people who send these terrorists to Rhodesia. We want to live and work in peace.'"



● Asima Wasiri looks with satisfaction at the bodies of 'The Kid' and Solomon

LED BY THE EAR

A BOLD HYENA, which stole a pig from under the eyes of people at a beer drink in the Inyanga North Tribal Trust Land, recently, got clean away with its victim. The snatch took place at about 11.00 one evening when the squealing of the pig startled the villagers who went to see what was happening. No trace could be found of the animal but a hyena was heard howling nearby and it was obvious that this was the thief. It appears that the wily hyena does not try to carry its prey away but merely grabs it by the ear. The pain forces the animal to run with hyena, which kills the victim when it is safe to do so.



New hotel at Maringire

A NEW \$60 000 hotel, with 16 bedrooms, a cocktail bar, lounge, TV room, and dining rooms, will be completed by the end of this year at the Maringire Business Centre in Chief Nemavuzhe's area of Chibi TTL, Victoria Province. (See picture above).

On pension

MR KENI MAKUNIKE, an employee of a well known Umtali firm of Auctioneers and Estate Agents retired on pension recently, after 38 years service.

At a small ceremony, the Managing Director, Mr J. S. Holland, presented Mr Makunike with a cheque, garden tools and a wheelbarrow from the firm and four bags of fertiliser from the staff. Mr Holland said he hoped that these gifts would give Mr Makunike a good start to his garden, when he returned to his village and he wished him many happy years of retirement.



People queue outside the office of a bank in Mrewa Village, Mangwende TTL, while waiting to transact business. Permanent bank offices of this kind are now seen quite often in the rural areas, particularly those where cash crops such as cotton and pen-fattened cattle are bringing good profits to the farmers. Mobile agencies also tour the areas.



A crane works on the excavations for the wall of the new dam now under construction near Darwendale. Over 8 100 hectares of European owned farm land will be covered by the waters of the lake when it fills in 1976-77. The dam will have cost the Government over \$6 000 000 when completed.

DEATH OF CHIEF CHIVERO

CHIEF CHIVERO, ICD (above) of the Mondoro tribal trust land, died in July, at his home in the Hartley district.

Chief Chivero was elected to the chieftainship in 1950, and was a member of the first and second Councils of Chiefs during the period 1962-1973.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, and of Defence, Mr Pieter van der Byl, a close friend of the late chief, said recently that he was very sorry to hear the news and sent his condolences to the relatives.

The late Chief was awarded the independence Commemorative

Situated on the main Fort Victoria-Beit Bridge road, it will cater for travellers using this route, for whom there is at present no suitable accommodation.

DEMAND

The hotel is being built for Mr Vangirayi Dube, a Chibi business man in response to representations made by travellers and local people.



NEARLY 100

At the time of his death, he was believed to be approaching 100 years of age. He and his only wife had been married for over 75 years.

Mrs Chivero died at her home some three weeks after the death of her husband.



Chief Ngorima and Chief Muusha (l. to r.) looking at some of the produce on display at the Melssetter District Show.

Melssetter show is best ever

NYANYADZI WENT gay for this year's Melssetter District Show which was the best ever. It was attended by many smartly dressed people, who were eager to see the exhibits on display. The Provincial Commissioner, Manicaland, Mr R. Cunliffe, officially opened the show.

The Rhodesia African Show Society put on a wonderful display of manufactured items. On the adjoining stand was a display of produce and crafts from all over the district. There was also a parade of the latest fashions in cotton fabrics and footwear which aroused a lot of interest. For entertainment, there were sports, singing, football and netball competitions between the schools and Young Farmers' Clubs.

TRIBAL ELDERS PRESENT

Acting Chief Mutambara welcomed the people to the show and Chief Muusha presented the prizes to the winners. Chief Ngorima, Acting Chief Ndima and many tribal elders were present.

CASH GROUP TO BUILD A STOREROOM

MEMBERS OF the Sabvure Cash Group Club recently held a meeting at Sabvure Business Centre and agreed to build a storeroom where they will keep their fertiliser and seed crops.

Each member agreed to subscribe \$2.00 towards the cost of the storeroom which will be erected in the Saunyama Tribal Trust Land, Inyanga district. Present at the meeting was the representative of a fertiliser company who spoke about the new fertiliser prices for the next season.

PEOPLE OF MUANGIRWA TO BUILD A CLINIC

THE PEOPLE of Muangirwa in Chief Chamutsa's area, Buhera district, recently held a meeting to find ways and means of building a clinic in their area, so as to lessen the burden of transporting the sick to the Birchenough Bridge clinic.

Kraalhead Fani opened the meeting and mentioned the recent outbreak of cholera in the area. He said that during this period, the people had faced many difficulties in taking their sick to the Birchenough Bridge clinic and that it was necessary for them to build their own clinic this year.

Mr S. Sithole, chairman of Chamutsa Council, urged the people to work together and Mr C. Ziyera, the Council secretary, told the people of the good example that had been set by the people of Neshumba who had collected

NYASHANU VOTES TO SPEND MORE

THE PROGRESSIVE Nyashanu Council in the Buhera district, expects to spend \$435 750 during the 1974/75 financial year. This money is to be used for the development of the area.

Part of the expenditure will be salaries and wages for about 314 people employed by the council. These include secretaries, treasurers, clerks, teachers, drivers, dip assistants, supervisors, nurses, beerhall managers, cashiers, security guards, water carriers and cleaners.

Capital expenditure for the year includes \$5 725 for administration. Some of this will be used for additional telephones, office extensions, staff accommodation, office furniture and the fencing of the headquarters complex.

Work on water supplies at

Muzokomba will cost \$1 750 which will be used for piping, storage tanks and an engine driven pump. Public works will receive \$12 650 for the building of roads and bridges and grants to community boards, as well as for buying a new tractor, a trailer and a grader. A garage is also to be built.

BEERHALLS

Liquor services will get \$1 300 for furniture, refrigerators and security safes for the Muzokomba and Mudanda beerhalls. Health services have been allocated \$21 960 for the erection of more buildings, staff houses and latrines. More furniture and equipment will be bought and water tanks provided at the Bangure, Muzokomba and Chiweshe clinics.

Education gets \$7 000 for the building of two schools managers' houses. Part of it will be used for the secondary education fund. Dipping services will get \$9 000 for the purchase of a vehicle and the building of staff houses. Some of the money will go into the sinking fund.

Developments in Bindura

THE SEVEN Community Boards in the Masembura and Msana Tribal Trust Lands, Bindura district, are working very hard to develop their areas. In most cases the people themselves contribute the money required and supply the labour.

The Gudza Community Board, in Masembura TTL, recently completed fencing the boundary line between the European farms and their area. The community collected \$416 through donations while the Tribal Land Authority contributed \$200 towards the project.

The Community Boards of Msana TTL recently completed Chief Msana's courthouse. The entire project was planned and built by their own efforts. The courthouse cost \$1 578, which was raised by the community.

In Msana TTL, a bridge is being built which is expected to cost \$1 800. Eight men have been hired to do the digging and the community will do the building under the supervision of an African contractor. This project is expected to be completed by the beginning of October.



Fire-power!



SOLDIERS of the Rhodesian Security Forces gave demonstrations of the superiority of Rhodesians weapons, compared to the weapons of the terrorists.

They fired a terrorist automatic rifle at a steel plate, which the terrorist bullets merely dented. Then they fired a Rhodesian Forces FN rifle and the steel plate ended up looking like a sieve.

Terrorist weapons were shown to the people. Rifles, pistols, machine-guns and landmines. The differences between terrorist weapons and Rhodesian Forces weapons were emphasised and the crowd was urged to report the finding of such weapons to the authorities, for which, handsome rewards would be given.

Most important of all — the people were told to report the presence of terrorists as soon as they safely could. If this was done in every case, the terrorists would find it impossible to operate.



● (Above) Security Forces display terrorist weapons. (Above right) A helicopter simulates an attack. In the foreground can be seen the steel plate, riddled with holes from Security Force bullets. The terrorist bullets could not penetrate the plate.



Terrorists beat up a terrorist

OBERT CHITSAMATANGA, of Buhera district, was once a terrorist. He learned that the terrorists were not only brutal to innocent people, but also had no concern for the lives of their own kind.

When he became sick, the terrorists beat him up, took away his gun and forced him to follow them under threat of death.

He explained how they robbed stores and terrorised tribespeople.

The gang was eventually chased by a helicopter. Because he was sick, Obert Chitsamatanga could not run, so his companions in crime deserted him and left him for the Security Forces to find.

It seems that even a terrorist cannot trust a terrorist!



● Obert Chitsamatanga, a former terrorist, spoke to the crowd and showed them how he was taught to use the weapons of terror.

'TELL THE TRIBES ABOUT THE TERRORISTS'

EVERY TIME The African Times reporter has spoken to people who have been subjected to the brutalities of the terrorists, they have told him, "Tell the people that these terrorists are animals and murderers", and The African Times has done so.

But sometimes, the printed word is not enough to make people believe. They need to be shown, forcefully and at first hand, what terrorism is, before their minds will accept the truth.

To show what it is all about, a team of soldiers recently visited the Marange Tribal Trust Land, Umtali district. People came from all over the Marange and Zimunya TTs to hear them tell about terrorists and to see the demonstrations of fire-power that were put on by the Army and the Air Force.

Accompanying the soldiers were several people who had suffered at the hands of the terrorists and who told the people of their harrowing experiences.

A former terrorist, who had surrendered to the Security Forces, told of his hard times as a member of a terrorist group.



● Asima Wasiri looks at the bodies of the beasts who mutilated him.

'I was beaten'... Chief tells

CHIEF MAKOPE, of Chiweshe greeted the people of Marange and Zimunya. He told them of how he and his family had been attacked by terrorists. They had been beaten up severely. Several of his people had been killed by terrorists.

PROTECTED VILLAGES

Chief Makope and his people now live in protected villages, surrounded by wire fences and under the watchful eye of the Security Forces.

His story proves that the terrorists have no respect for a Chief's position. They do not understand the language of authority — only that of the bullet.



● Chief Makope tells of his terrifying experience at the hands of terrorists.

'They cut my lip off'

KRAALHEAD CHIKONOBAYA, of Chiweshe TTL, told the people of his encounter with terrorists.

"They came to my house and demanded money. I gave them \$90. Later they returned and accused me of being a sell-out. They grabbed my upper lip with a pair of pliers and cut it off with a bayonet".

Since his ordeal, he has received the best medical treatment and plastic surgery that Rhodesia's Ministry of Health can give.

His experience proves that, even if a person gives in to the terrorists' demands, they remain brutal, spiteful men, without mercy.



● Kraalhead Chikonobaya, his lip now surgically healed by highly skilled doctors, warns the crowd of the horrors of terrorism.

'They hacked at my legs with an axe'

ASIMA WASIRI'S story has been told before in The African Times. This time, the people of Marange and Zimunya heard him tell it at first hand.

Asima told of the day he went into the Chiweshe TTL to drink beer and of the sudden arrival of two notorious terrorists 'The Kid' Marongorongo and Solomon Ngoni.

"They asked for my situpa, and when I showed them the pass from my employer, they accused me of being a sell-out. They were going to shoot me at first, but instead, they called for an axe. They made the others hold me down and put a log of wood under my legs and chopped and hacked away with the axe.

"Then they stabbed me in the side with a bayonet and left me for dead. One of the onlookers was sent with a note to my employer, boasting about what they had done.

"When my employer got the note he immediately sent for the Security Forces, who got me to hospital as soon as they could. Without their speedy help, I would be a dead man today.

"The Government has given me an artificial leg and now, with the help of a crutch, I can walk a little."



● Asima Wasiri displays his artificial leg to the horrified crowd.

LEADERS 'PREFER TO NEGOTIATE RATHER THAN DESTROY'

COMMENT

THE LUSAKA MANIFESTO ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

This Manifesto is a joint statement agreed to by the representatives of:

Burundi
Central Africa Republic
Chad
Congo (Brazzaville) (Republic of the Congo)
Congo (Kinshasa) (Zaire)
Ethiopia

Kenya
Rwanda
Somalia
Sudan
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia

at the Lusaka Conference of East and Central African States in April, 1969.

commitment to human equality and human dignity."

It is difficult to see how, in the face of the obvious failure of some of these countries to practise what they preach, they can expect South Africa and Rhodesia to be impressed by what they say.

For instance, in paragraph two of the manifesto it states: "By this Manifesto we wish to make it clear, beyond all shadow of doubt, that all men are equal, and have equal rights to human dignity and respect, regardless of colour, race, religion or sex."

LITTLE SAY

This sounds fine, but was not the expulsion of the Asians from Uganda (one of the signatories) an act of discrimination against one race? And in how many of the countries which signed the document do women have legal or political rights? Is this not discrimination against sex?

It goes on to say: "We do not accept that any individual or group has any right to govern any other group of sane adults without their consent." What consent have the people of Uganda given to being ruled by President Idi Amin? Indeed, how many of the governments of the countries which signed the manifesto were freely elected?

Will the opposition parties in Ethiopia have any say in determining their own society, now that a military regime has taken power?

BORDERS SAFE?

However, it is comforting to know that the signatories to this document have no territorial ambitions. "There is no question of our seeking or accepting any alterations to our own boundaries, at the expense of the future free African nations," the manifesto states. Whether these sentiments can be reconciled with some of the aggressive claims made from time to time by certain of the countries concerned is another matter.

With one statement in the manifesto we can have no quarrel. In paragraph 12, when talking of 'liberation' it says: "We have always preferred and we still prefer to achieve it without physical violence. We would prefer to negotiate rather than destroy, to talk rather than to kill."

In recent months the leaders of Zambia, Botswana, Mocambique and to a lesser extent, Tanzania, have been working with the South African and Rhodesian Governments, and the African National Council, to try and achieve 'detente' in Southern Africa.

Nevertheless, the continued terrorist activity in this country makes it seem that the concept of non-violence is not accepted by certain elements.

That there might be a need for a change of approach is foreseen in the manifesto, where it says: "peaceful progress to emancipate were possible, or if changed circumstances were to make it possible in the future, we would urge our brothers in the resistance movements to use peaceful methods of struggle, even at the cost of some compromise on the timing of change."

PEACE

In view of what has been happening recently it would seem that the time has come for the countries which signed the manifesto to take active steps to implement this intention and to ensure that 'peaceful methods' take the place of armed conflict. Some have already done so, but there are others which continue to adopt aggressive attitudes, to the detriment of the whole exercise.

It is to be hoped that they will see the wisdom of complying with their own manifesto on this point. The alternative to 'detente' is too terrible to contemplate and the African states stand to lose more than anyone, if the present efforts to achieve peace in Southern Africa are allowed to fail.

BUILDING PROJECTS ARE GOING AHEAD ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

ONE OF THE SUREST SIGNS of a people's faith in the future is the buildings they put up. Men of courage and foresight put their money into houses and shops. Communities that are determined on advancement and progress build clinics, assembly halls and other public amenities.

On the other hand, the pessimist builds nothing. Having no faith, he has no foundation on which to build. For faith, in one's self, in one's people and in one's future is the only sure foundation on which one can build anything.

On this page we show various projects being implemented by people and communities who have foresight and faith.

ZWIMBA

A MOTEL costing roughly \$4 000 is nearing completion at the Mure Mbadzi Business Centre, Zwimba Tribal Trust Land, Sinoia district.

This venture is the brain-child of Mr P. Mutongerwa, a local businessman, who already owns a bottle store and an eating house.

Mr Mutongerwa started business

in Highfield, Salisbury, where he owned a butchery and store. He preferred country life to that of the town and moved to the Zwimba Tribal Trust Land.

The new motel has 17 single and double rooms, each with its own hand-basin and running water. There are also four rooms with private bath, hand-basin and toilet.

Guests will use Mr Mutongerwa's eating house for meals. The motel will be able to accommodate 40 people. Electricity is supplied by a diesel generator.

Mr Mutongerwa plans to build a beergarten close to his motel in the near future.



● The new Seke Rural Hospital under construction. In front is ambulance driver Mr Z. Deka with the Seke Council's ambulance.

SEKE

ONE OF THE largest projects in the Tribal Trust Lands of Rhodesia is the rural hospital being built by Seke Council, near Salisbury, at a cost of \$34 000.

Seke Council is also building an additional two classrooms at Azumbunu, Kandava, Chirimamhunga and Kudyorwanza schools costing about \$11 000.

These houses should be completed by the end of July. These will be for the nurses of Charakupa Clinic and for council office staff.

Chief Seke's Council is planning to build an F2 secondary school during the coming financial year.

The Council works on a budget of about \$176 000 a year.

● Mr and Mrs Mutongerwa and their nearly completed motel.

MASUNDA

OVER 400 people gathered in the Masunda Council's area in the Shabani District recently to attend the official opening of two newly completed projects — the beer hall and the clinic.

Mr K. C. Bloore the Provincial Commissioner, Midlands, cut a tape stretched between two posts of the beer hall verandah and declared both buildings formally open.

Mr Forbes Chibanu, the council secretary, said that the beer hall project had been undertaken firstly, to provide a recreation facility for people living in the area and secondly, to provide a regular source of revenue for the council. He said that the beer hall had been completed during the period June to September 1974 and had cost the council \$1 824.

The new clinic was completed in the same period at a cost of \$4 815. The Masunda Council decided to build the clinic because the hospital at Lundi was too far away for maternity cases to walk.

The clinic consists of a treatment room for out-patients, a maternity room with four beds, a labour room, a kitchen, an office, a storeroom, a bathroom and toilets.

It is staffed by two qualified female medical assistants and one female helper, Mrs Elina Madingiro is the Medical Assistant in charge.



● The new Masunda Clinic

LOMAGUNDI

A BRIDGE is being built across the Washanje River, in the Magonde Tribal Trust Land, Lomagundi district, which is quite different from those normally found in the tribal lands.

The bridge has been designed by Mr Aveling Green, a Field Assistant with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who is also supervising the construction.

The design of the bridge is unusual. It lifts the road bed entirely above the river at its highest level. It comprises nine piers, about four metres high and three metres apart, built of local stone and pointed upstream and downstream to prevent turbulence.



● The piers of the new bridge rise above the Washanje River

