

**OVER  
TWO MILLION  
READERS**

No. 24

18 July, 1979

Published by the Zimbabwe Rhodesian Ministry of Information, Immigration and Tourism,  
P.O. Box 8122, Causeway, Salisbury, and printed by Mardon Printers (Pvt.) Ltd., Beatrice  
Road, Salisbury.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a newspaper

# THE AFRICAN TIMES

## ZIMBABWE RHODESIA'S FIRST MAJORITY RULE PARLIAMENT



● The President waiting to take the Salute



● The Prime Minister, Bishop the Hon. Abel Muzorewa in procession.



● President Gurnede inspecting the Guard of Honour, outside Parliament in Salisbury on the occasion of the opening of Parliament on June 26.



● Mr Speaker's procession: a ceremonial occasion at the opening of Parliament.



● President and Mrs Gurnede entering the Chamber on this historic occasion.



# uKhoza ukhokhela ikomiti yesikolo seBholohweni

PHAKATHI KWEMINYAKA embalwa esidlule abeMatabeleland South Provincial Authority bavula isikolo emkhonweni weBholohweni (Beitbridge), esibizwa ngokuthi yiPenemene Protected Village School. Inani labantwana besikolo lesa ekuqalisweni kwaso lalingamatshumi ayisithupha alabantwana abahlanu. Sasicina ngencwadi yesithupha.

Kuthe mhlalilishe imibali insuku kuNhlanguka ka-1978, abeMatabeleland South Provincial Authority bathumela uMnu Ndlovu ukuthi ayisiphatha isikolo lesa, njengoba ayevele engumphathi wesikolo kusukela ngo-1973. Bathokoza kakhulu abazali babantwana ukumemuka umphathi wesikolo, njalo inani labantwana landa. Lakhwela layafika ku-91 phakathi komnyaka.

Kwathi ekuthwaseni kuka-1979 abeMatabeleland South Provincial Authority bakha isikolo esitha esilazindlu zokufundela ezinhlanu. Indleko yonke yokwakhiwa kwesikolo lesa yaba yi-\$30 000.

Ngokhona kusezakwakhwa amathothotho amahlanu, njalo bavele sebemba imigelo yezisekelo zawo.

Ekuvutweni kwesikolo ngenyanga

kaZibandela, 1979, inani labantwana lafika ku-299. Kodwa-ke khathezi inani leli selikhwele lafika ku-316 njalo, ngenxa yomumo okhona khathezi, abantwana abavela kwezinye izikolo lokhu besiza.

## ABANTWANA

Abantwana bafunda ngezigaba ngambili kusukela encwadini yakuqala kuya encwadini yesithathu.

Isikolo sePenemene Protected Village silamatshala ayisikhombisa, awesilisa ayisithupha lowesifazane oyedwa.

Phakathi kwensukwana ezisanda-kwendlula izakhamizi zakuleyo ndawo zangena umhlango wokukhethe amalunga ekomiti yesikolo. Kwakhethwa abantu abalandelayo ukuthi baphathe izikhundla phakathi kwekomiti — uMgcinisihlalo — uMnu Mabenda

Khoza; uMsekeli kaMgcinisihlalo — uMnu Mashamba Chauke; uNobhala — uMnu Matsitsi Mkoena; uMsekeli kaNobhala — uMnu Samuel Mleya; uMphathisikhwama — uMnu Samuel Chauke. Abakhethelwa ukuba ngamalunga ekomiti ngoMnu Hlayisa Ntsumele; uMnu Hlongwane Sithole; uMnu Samuel Mudau loMnu Musimeki Kunaka.



● The company's nurse, Sister Jean Fitzgerald (above left), takes a blood sample from Mr Christopher Chikodzore in the first stage of implementing the firm's new medical system.

## CITY FIRM IMPROVES HEALTH STANDARDS FOR STAFF

A LEADING SALISBURY food processing firm intends to improve its existing high health standards by the introduction of a new system of cards, which contain all relevant medical information on the lower graded employees.

The new system will be run from the company clinic under the control of Sister Jean Fitzgerald, a State Registered Nurse, who has also enlisted the help of a physician from Harare Central Hospital, who makes weekly visits to the clinic.

A company spokesman said every employee would be given a thorough medical check before the cards were completed. The check would include weight, chest X-rays, blood samples, details of the next of kin, his particular job, and the home address.

### MEDICAL CHECKS

"The employees will be given medical checks every six months, and we will be able to see from the records whether there has been any weight loss or recurring medical problems. The intention is to encourage preventive medicine," he said.

The company clinic, started in 1977, can diagnose and treat most ailments. "I can sort out most minor problems from football injuries to upset stomachs, but any employees with serious injuries would be given first aid

and referred to hospital," said Sister Fitzgerald.

The firm has also started a series of first aid lectures, run by the St John Ambulance Association.

The knowledge of the company's first aiders was tested recently when a "factory emergency" was declared. The emergency was unrehearsed, and first aid teams found 14 patients scattered throughout the factory complex. The "victims" injuries ranged from apparent death to amputations, broken limbs as well as relatively minor injuries.

Extremely realistic-looking blood was made up in the firm's laboratory, and was used copiously to add a touch of realism to the exercise.

"The results were very good," said Sister Fitzgerald. "The first aid teams took only 25 minutes to arrive, treat and

evacuate all the patients. It was a very good performance and I have no doubt it could be bettered in the event of a real emergency," she said.

MISSING PERSONS

Missing: Miss Grace Taylor Mnakiri, originally from Takavara Kral in Chief Makonese's area of the Chibi District, now believed to be living and working in the Salisbury District.

Contact: John Charles Gwesu, Stand No. 4020-5, Magwegwe Flats, P.O. Magwegwe, Bulawayo.

Missing: Mr Moses Chiteve, last heard of at Chemachinda Primary School, Sipollo, whose present whereabouts are unknown.

Contact: Givestor Kumuzonde, Mamini School, P.O. Box 2011, Sipollo.

Missing: Mr Kenneth Nyagura, who is believed to be living somewhere within Mufakose Township, Salisbury.

Contact: Lovemore Matete, House No. 8411, New Tafara Township, P.O. Mabvuku, Salisbury.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ALL LETTERS printed on The African Times 'Readers Write' page are published as closely as possible in their original form. However, spelling is corrected and errors of syntax altered when there is a possibility that the writer's meaning could be misunderstood.

Upon occasion, a letter may be shortened, but only when such shortening leaves the sense of the letter unaltered. This is sometimes necessary because of the limitations of space on the 'Readers Write' page.

have no complaint. I share to buy food and to help my brother with whom I am staying, to pay the rent," said one youth.

This shows again that there is always a light at the end of the dark tunnel for those who look ahead.

L. C. W. Mpofo, Mpofo.

## DEAF AND DUMB NEED CARE

Sir — I am interested in the READERS WRITE page, where our guys publish the facts of our future. But there is one point which worries me and, I suppose, everyone else. It is the question of the handicapped people.

There are many people in this land of Zimbabwe Rhodesia who are deaf and dumb, and some who are mad. Why don't people who are responsible for these handicapped people take care of them? I have seen many of these people's photographs published in our African Times.

### LOOKED AFTER

So, I advise our people to take care of these unfortunate chaps, because they do not know what to do. If they are mad, their relatives or those responsible for them should take them to the mental hospital where they will be looked after

### Have your say

Letters on all subjects are welcome, so — if you have something to say — drop a line to The Editor, The African Times, P.O. Box 8122, Causeway, Salisbury. If it's good it may be published!

## Your Questions Answered by Uncle Patrick

IF THERE is anything puzzling you, such as what do the abbreviations 'OB' mean, write to Uncle Patrick and he will try to explain it to you. Please make your questions as clear as possible and keep them short. Personal problems must still be sent to Jane Goodheart.

Dear Uncle Patrick: What do the abbreviations 'OB' mean?

Christinah H. Chingura, Mitoko

Dear Christinah: The abbreviation 'OB' stands for obituary.

Dear Uncle Patrick: Could you, please, answer my following three questions: (a) Where is Rhodesian money made? (b) State the day, month and year when Jesus, the Son of God, was born. (c) Who discovered the medicine for curing venereal disease?

Raphael Mutaaruwa, Mtoroshanga

Dear Raphael: The answer to your first question is that Zimbabwe Rhodesian paper money is made at the Reserve Bank's mint, Salisbury. The coins are made in South Africa.

The day, month and year of the birth of Jesus Christ is not really known. It could have been on May 3, 4 BC, but

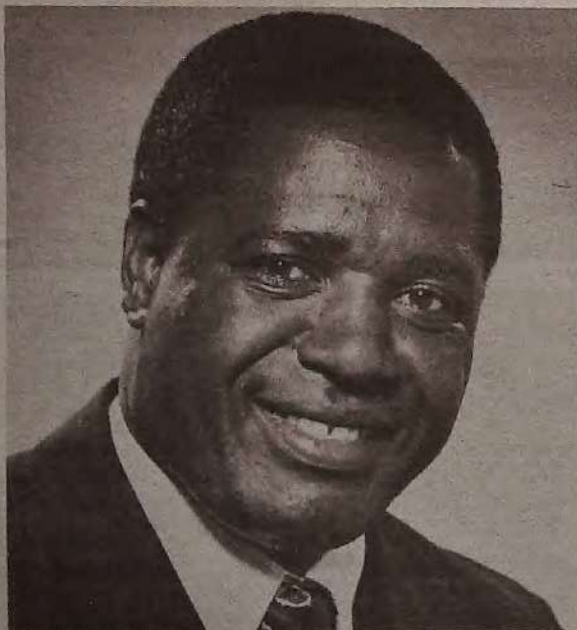
this is not certain.

The answer to your third question is that the first man to discover medicine for curing venereal disease was Erich in 1909. He called it Salvarsan because it was a compound of arsenic or 606 because it was that number in a series tested for their action on certain of experimental products. Further experiments produced the drug 914 or Neo-Salvarsan, which was as efficient as 806 but had fewer unpleasant effects.

Dear Uncle Patrick: Why is it that human beings can talk, but animals don't?

Peter Magomore, Salisbury.

Dear Peter: Animals cannot talk because they have not got brain areas to control speech or the muscles and facial characteristics to produce words.



● Mr Eliah Jembere, Willards sales representative for the central Mashonaland area.

## PROMOTION TO SALES REPRESENTATIVES

TWO NEW sales representatives, Mr Campion Mukoserah and Mr Eliah Jembere, have been appointed recently by a leading Salisbury food processing firm. Previously employed as van salesmen, their promotion follows a re-organisation within the company's sales department.

Based in Umtali, Mr Mukoserah is responsible for the Manicaland area. Mr Jembere (above), operating from Salisbury, is working in the Sinoia, Karoi, Mount Darwin, Bindura and

Gatooma districts.

The company's sales manager, Mr Frank Lupatya, said that, in their new jobs, the two men would be selling to a wider variety of retail outlets.

## READERS WRITE Refuse dumps yield brisk business

Sir — Many people are making brisk business from the refuse dumped on the rubbish pits from the industrial as well as commercial sites. This refuse benefits men, women and children in that they make saleable articles from it.

Lack of employment and the current war situation has driven many people to the towns and cities. Here in Bulawayo, as in other urban centres, money is the most used commodity. Jobs are scarce due to sanctions and of those in employment, some are on short time.

Coupled with all this, spare jobs which could earn a man extra cash are created. People have come to call these dumping sites of rubbish "emaRa", meaning rubbish pits.

It is a common sight to see men, women and children sifting through the rubbish pits in search of any valuables that might be of any use. These are then sorted out accordingly. Some are sold as they are and others are improved into saleable articles.

This is when craftsmanship comes in. One man I spoke to at the refuse, Mr Moyo Moyo, aged 28 years and residing at Iminyela Township, makes blue soap from different articles he gets from the refuse. He says he can make about a dozen bars of soap a day and sells them for 30c a bar.

Mr Moyo said when business was brisk, on days like Fridays and month-ends, he could make more than \$15.00 per week. He sells the soap to housewives in the townships and at beerhalls.

When I asked him if he had any previous training or knowledge of making that kind of soap, he replied that he had none, but added: "I completed Grade Seven at school and, when I could not find any employment, I decided to do something useful. A friend of mine who had been making this kind of soap for a long time helped

### This letter wins \$1,00

me a lot. Now I am a master, as you can see my bars."

Of course, the bars were as good as the ones we buy from our shops.

### GLASSES

Some people make glasses for drinking beer, mats and primus stove spare parts. This is just one example of the many people who have decided to do something instead of sitting idle or becoming criminals in order to get money and food.

Many people of varying ages I interviewed said they were content with what they were doing because it made them independent.

"I'm self-supporting and, therefore, I









**SENATOR CHIEF JEREMIAH SIKIRETA CHIRAU** was born in the Lomagundi District in June, 1923. He served with the Rhodesian Air Askari Corps from 1941 to 1946, and in 1947 became a warder in the Southern Rhodesian Prison Department. He was awarded the Independence Commemorative Decoration in 1970, becoming a Substantive Chief the following year.



**SENATOR CHIEF ZEFENIA CHARUMBIRA** was born in 1934 in the Victoria District. From 1958 until 1962 he worked for the Federal Post Office, ending up as a Postmaster at Lusaka in Zambia.

In 1971, Senator Chief Charumbira became an Acting Chief. He was made an African Marriage Officer in 1972.



**SENATOR JOHN CHRISTIE** was born on May 17, 1910, at Beaufort West in the Cape Province.

He came to Rhodesia in 1917, and was educated in Selukwe, Gwelo and at the Matopos Agricultural College, near Bulawayo.

For 25 years he mined in Zambia, working for the Anglo American Corporation.



**SENATOR CHIEF MUZONDIWA FANUEL CHINGOMA** was born on March 12, 1914, in the Belingwe District. He was appointed Deputy Chief in June, 1968, and in November of the same year was appointed Acting Chief, which position he held for two years.

In March, 1971, Senator Chief Chingoma was made a Chief.



Born in August, 1925, in the Mtoko District, **SENATOR CHIEF NATHANIEL MTOKO** became Chief in July, 1977.

He worked for the Ministry of Internal Affairs for 22 years, rising to the rank of Sergeant-Major.

In 1975 he was awarded the Badge of Honour, and in 1977 he received the District Service Medal.

## ZIMBABWE RHODESIA: THE UPPER HOUSE

UNDER THE PROVISIONS of the 1979 Constitution of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, on May 17, 1979, the Council of Chiefs in Mashonaland and the Council of Chiefs in Matabeleland, sitting as electoral colleges at Seki and Ntabazinduna, respectively, each elected five chiefs to go to the Senate of Zimbabwe Rhodesia. About a week later, the House of Assembly, meeting as an electoral college, elected 10 UANC-sponsored and 10 Rhodesian Front-backed candidates to the Senate, thus marking the end of the constitutional process for filling the 30 seats in the country's new Upper Chamber. On this and the following page we introduce the new Senators to our readers:



**SENATOR JAMES MAYENDESHA DICK MANYIKA** was born in May, 1918, in the Goromonzi District. Educated at Chikwaka, Epworth and Ntabazinduna, he trained as a teacher at Hope Fountain Teacher Training College, Bulawayo.

From 1963 to 1964 he studied school administration at San Diego State College, California.



Born on January 24, 1915, in Cape Town, South Africa, **SENATOR BERNARD HORACE MUSSETT** was educated at Westcliff Public School, Cape Town. He served in World War II as a Captain in the Engineering Corps and came to Rhodesia in 1955. He was elected to Parliament in 1962 and was appointed to the Cabinet in 1965.



**COLONEL GEORGE HOLLAND HARTLEY**, the President of the Senate of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, was born at Bollington, Cheshire, England, on July 7, 1912. He came to Rhodesia at the age of 16, and was a farm assistant in Marandellas for two years. In 1930 he joined the Department of Native Affairs.

He was commissioned in the 1st Battalion, the Rhodesian African Rifles, in 1936, and saw service in East Africa and Ceylon, and was involved in operations against the Japanese in Burma. He was awarded the O.B.E. and E.D., and mentioned in dispatches.



Born on March 10, 1924, in the Gwanda Tribal Trust Land, **SENATOR CHIEF MASILU MATHE NYATHI** is a member of the Provincial Authority and was a member of the Cabinet Council.

He is a member of the Council of Chiefs.



**SENATOR ELTON RAZEMBA** was born in Umtali on October 18, 1935. He is a trained economist and teacher, and a permanent secretary to the UANC.

He was the UANC's first accredited chief representative to the United Nations.



**SENATOR ARTHUR DENIS CROOK** was born in Livingstone, Zambia (then Northern Rhodesia) on April 1, 1921. He moved to Rhodesia in 1925, and was educated at Milton High School, Bulawayo.

A retired railway official, Senator Crook was elected as Member of Parliament for Queens Park Constituency in July, 1974.



**SENATOR SAMSON MILLION SIBANDA** was born on January 28, 1931, in the Gwanda District. He joined the United African National Council in 1977.



**SENATOR NABOTH ABSALOM GANDANZARA** was born at Makoni on June 6, 1926. He attended Gandanzara School and Hartzell School, and qualified as a teacher. He studied accounts, Law and Languages.



**SENATOR CHIEF SILAS BUSHU** was born in 1936. He was appointed Acting Chief of the Shamva District in August, 1973, on the death of his father. He was appointed Chief in November, 1976. In 1978 he was elected to the Council of Chiefs.



**SENATOR WILSON SIMUKAI MUGABIRI** was born on March 28, 1936, in the Selukwe Tribal Trust Land.

In 1956, he started work as a clerk and in 1964 he was promoted to salesman. The next year he became depot manager. In 1969, he changed his occupation, becoming a credit controller.



**SENATOR CHIEF SIMON SIGOLA** was born in 1906 in the Mzingwane Tribal Trust Land, near Essexvale. He is descended from a long line of Matabele Chiefs, and has been a member of the Council of Chiefs since its inception.

He was appointed chief in 1945 and immediately began a programme of land improvement. In 1963 he was a member of the Monckton Commission on the break-up of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Senator Chief Sigola, representing the Chiefs, accompanied the former Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, to Sir Winston Churchill's funeral in London in 1965.



**SENATOR ARCHIBALD OLIVER GARFIELD WILSON** was born in Bulawayo in 1921 and was educated at Milton School.

He had a distinguished career with the Rhodesian Air Force, including war service in the Middle East, Italy, and the European theatre of operations. He retired with the rank of Air Marshal as Air Officer Commanding and Chief of Staff in 1973.

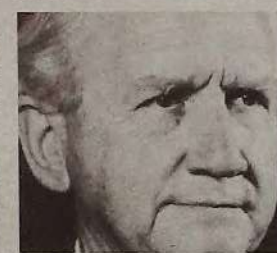
In 1965 he attended the Imperial Defence College in London, and, after graduating, was promoted to Air Commodore. One year later he was appointed Deputy Chief of Air Staff for the Royal Rhodesian Air Force.

In April, 1969, he became Chief of Staff.



Born in September, 1916, in the Chiota Reserve, Marandellas, **SENATOR ISAAC HANZU SAMURIWO** studied agriculture at Domboshawa, and gained a first class Diploma at the Tsolo School of Agriculture in the Cape.

A businessman with substantial interests in transport and retail trading, he has travelled widely in Great Britain, the United States of America and Europe.



**SENATOR WILLIAM RAE WHALEY** was born in Claremont, Cape Province, in October, 1914, and came to Rhodesia in 1916. He was educated at Prince Edward School, Salisbury, and at Cape Town University, where he was elected President of the Students' Representative Council and later President of the National Council of South African Students.

An Attorney, Notary and Conveyancer, Senator 'Sam' Whaley joined the Somaliland Camel Corps at the outbreak of World War II, serving in Kenya and Somaliland. He attained the rank of Major.

After the war he re-joined a Salisbury law firm, and was President of the Law Society between 1955 and 1957.



**SENATOR MABIE JWARA CHIWANGA** was born in Natal in January, 1920. She came to Rhodesia in 1951. She is a qualified teacher. She did a Health Assistant's Course at Adams College Health Training Scheme, after which she specialised in nutrition at Marianhill Mission.



**SENATOR RALPH ABERCROMBIE** was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on February 14, 1918, and was educated at the University of Glasgow. From 1940 to 1946 he did his military service with the British Army in India and Burma. He worked as a solicitor in Scotland after the war.

(cont'd on page 5)



# DEPUTY MINISTER PRAISES WIRE TOY EXHIBITION

THE Deputy Minister of Finance, Dr D. Nyamuswa, recently opened an exhibition of wire toys held at the National Gallery, Salisbury, and organised by Heinrich's Chibuku Breweries. The exhibition followed a wire toy competition held by the breweries in the Chitungwiza Urban Council area, south of Salisbury, earlier this year.

There were about 1 800 entries for the Chitungwiza-Seki competition, with 23 children receiving prizes of school fees or cash. Seki No. 4 Government School received a special award of \$50 for having the highest number of prize-winning pupils.

## CHILDREN

Mr Pat Rooney, managing director of Chibuku Breweries said that the success of the venture and the interest shown by the children had made his company consider making the competition a national one. However, owing to the thousands of schools and many more thousands of pupils involved, this would require the co-operation and assistance of the Ministry of Education.

In his speech, Dr Nyamuswa praised

Chibuku for holding the competition and for giving practical prizes like school fees. He said that he appreciated this valuable contribution to the growth of our youngsters' potential.

Speaking of the toys on exhibition, Dr Nyamuswa said that he had been impressed by the great detail and precision in the workmanship of many of them. Apart from the ingenuity shown by most of the children, and the functional character of their work, the point that impressed the judges was that most of the models were made only with pliers, showing the children's dexterity, ingenuity and creativity.

The exhibition, the first of its kind to be held at the National Gallery, was attended by more than 200 people, including the Minister of Education, Mr E. Mazaiwana.



● Dr Nyamuswa tries out a wire toy ambulance during the opening of the wire toy exhibition. With him (right) is Mr Nicholas Mzezewa, marketing representative for Chibuku Breweries, sponsors of the competition.

## POLICEMEN RECEIVE MEDALS

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr F. Zindoga, recently presented medals for long, faithful and meritorious service, and devotion to duty to 231 members of the British South Africa Police, at a ceremony held at Morris Depot, Salisbury.

The Minister praised the work of the police and said that the stability of this land rested on the shoulders of the police force. He said that he should be conscious of the dual role played by the force and be proud of their achievements in difficult circumstances. He appealed to both regular and reserve members, black and white, to stay and save the country and help to bring back peace.

Mr Zindoga warned the evil-doers who take advantage of the terrorist war to beware of the forces of law and order. He said that political intimidation and thuggery would not be tolerated and those found guilty of offences would face severe consequences.

## EXPANSION

The Minister said that it was Government policy to expand the police force as soon as possible. Recruiting would be stepped up and more stations were planned for the rural and urban areas. However, he said that it was not intended to 'expand for expansion's sake' and that the present standards would be maintained and not allowed to fall.

Mr Zindoga said that while the Government advocated a lesser participation by the police reserve, this should not be taken to mean that it wished to stop this most valuable source of trained manpower. On the contrary, the Government appreciated the value of the reserve and wished to retain its services.

## THE UPPER HOUSE

(continued from page 4)



**SENATOR ELIAS DZIMBA MADONLO** was born on August 28, 1930, at Madondo, Gutu. He was educated at Mukoroverwa, the Salvation Army school in Gwelo, and Mzilikazi Government School, Bulawayo.

After a varied career, he opened a bakery in 1960, after which he started several stores and butcheries, and a grinding mill.



Born on October 25, 1930, in the Shabeni District, **SENATOR MOSES JAMES MINEMBA TSHUMA** was a school teacher for more than 13 years. He was chairman of several branches of the Rhodesia African Teachers' Association.

He then became an interpreter recorder with the Rhodesia Railways Personnel Branch.



Born in Oxford, England, in September, 1914, **SENATOR CHARLES ABEL HEURTELEY** was educated in Canada and came to Rhodesia in 1934.

He took up farming and joined the Rhodesia Tobacco Association, serving on the Council for 20 years. He was President of the R.T.A. from 1966 until 1969.

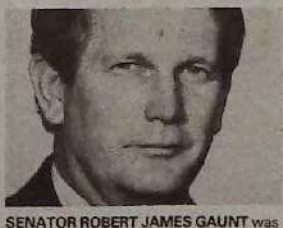


**SENATOR CHIEF EDGAR TIYENI MSIKAVANTHU** was born in 1932, in the Mzikavanhu Tribal Trust Land, in the Chipinga District. He was educated at Mount Selinda Mission and Goromonzi Secondary Schools.

He trained as a teacher at Morgenster Mission from 1953 to 1955, after which he taught at Gwenz School.



**SENATOR CHIEF MYINGA DAKAMELA** was born in 1911 in the Bubi District. He became an Acting Chief in 1938 and a full Chief the next year. In 1957 he was awarded the Bledisloe Medal for Chiefs, in 1963 the Queen's Silver Medal for Chiefs, and in 1970 the Independence Commemorative Decoration.



**SENATOR ROBERT JAMES GAUNT** was born on May 30, 1938, in Broken Hill, Northern Rhodesia. He came to Rhodesia in 1949.

He was a member of the Royal Rhodesian Air Force from 1956 until 1968, and of the Rhodesian Air Force from 1968 until 1977, when he retired with the rank of Wing Commander.

## Mrewa develops despite terrorist war

DESPITE the terrorist war which has caused untold harm in some areas, some very encouraging developments are taking place in Mrewa District. These include the building of new

stores, a new post office and the running of handcraft courses for school-leavers.

A new general dealer's store was recently built at Mrewa Township. Building started in October last and was completed in March this year. The owner had been forced by circumstances to move from one of the

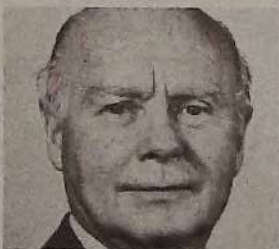
outlying Tribal Trust Lands. He hopes to operate a liquor outlet in his new store in the near future.

A new post office was built recently in Mrewa. It will cater for the whole district and save the people from having to go to Salisbury to conduct their postal business.

Young school leavers in the district are now attending handcraft courses run at the Mrewa Training Centre. They are taught skills that will help them to earn money. The courses are open to boys and girls over the age of 16.

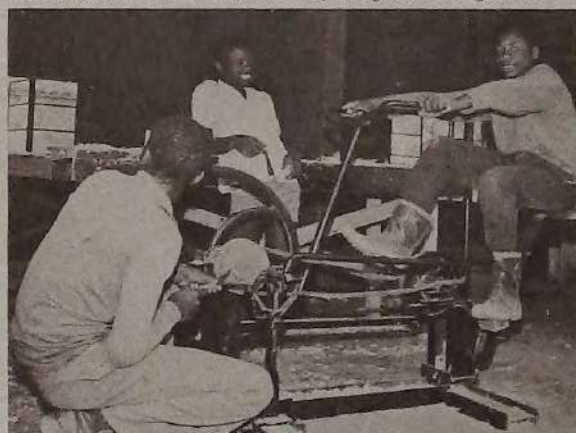


**SENATOR KENNETH MACKENZIE FLEMING** was born in Gwelo on August 26, 1909. He was educated at Plumtree School, and studied for a B.A. degree in English and History at Rhodes University College, South Africa, where he also received a University Education Diploma.



**SENATOR DOUGLAS ARCHIBALD HAMILTON RITCHIE** was born in February, 1918, in Kingston, Jamaica, and educated at Glynarthy School, Cheltenham, Cheltenham College, and Kings College Hospital, London University.

During World War II he served with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve Dental Branch, and during 1945-46 was seconded to the Plastic Surgery and Jaw Injuries Centre at East Grinstead, Sussex, England.



● Young school-leavers at the Mrewa Training Centre operating a wood-turning lathe during one of the handcraft courses.

## Motorists urged to notify change of addresses

THE FUEL Controller recently issued a statement reminding the public that it is an offence, in terms of the Control of Goods (Motor-Fuel Distribution) Regulations, 1978, for an individual not to notify his fuel rationing office when there is a change in the circumstances on which his ration is based.

He said that persons changing their residence or place of work, often overlooked the fact that this might affect the fuel ration to which they were entitled.

In Salisbury alone this year, there have been over 100 prosecutions and members of the public are asked to inform the appropriate fuel rationing office immediately of all changes of this nature.



# Social workers hold workshop on rehabilitation 'now and in future'

REHABILITATION today and in the future, was the theme of a workshop meeting held in Salisbury recently by the Salisbury branch of the Association of Social Workers of Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

The Minister of Manpower, Social Affairs, Youth, and Rehabilitation, Dr A. Mutiti, told the 100 social workers who attended the workshop that the country was faced with the task of finding means to restore displaced people to their former positions in life both physically and mentally.

He said that there were three kinds of people who needed rehabilitation. Those were urban squatters, war refugees from the tribal areas, and those giving themselves up in response to the amnesty call.

From international research in other countries, it had been found that 50 per cent of refugee families wanted to return to the land, if schools, health services and markets could be provided. Dr Mutiti hoped that would be the case here when these facilities could be reopened in the tribal areas.

Dr L. Chitsike of the Whitsun Foundation said that greatest emphasis should be on resettling people on the land. There were vast areas of land in the country where people could be

resettled for commercial farming.

This, he said, was possible if the war came to an end and if financial assistance could be provided by international development bodies such as the World Bank.

Father E. W. Rogers, Principal of the School of Social Work, said that the people who needed rehabilitation most were the urban refugees, people in the protected villages, children out of school as the result of the war, and returning terrorists.

## MORE JOBS

Father Rogers said this could be achieved by providing adequate housing, the creation of more jobs, the improvement of medical services in the rural areas and the provision of vocational training facilities and of emergency relief by Government.

Mr M. Cuerdo, Director of the Branch of Community Development Training, Ministry of Education, said that rehabilitation could be successfully done if more emphasis was placed on community development.

■ Medical assistant, Mrs Phyllis Kamwendo (above) attends to a patient at the Nyazema Township Clinic, Macheke, near Marandellas. The clinic was opened in 1972 and was extended in 1978. It is run by the Macheke Rural Council and serves people in the Mangwende Tribal Trust Land, Mrewa District, in addition to the local tribespeople in the area. Four medical assistants are employed at the clinic.



## NURSING AIDES PROVIDED BY RED CROSS

ABOUT 65 Red Cross trained nursing aides were available in Bulawayo, if required, said the Red Cross Divisional Officer for Bulawayo, Mrs Francesca Chianese.

All were young girls who were trained for three years in medical emergencies and to look after the aged and invalids, she said.

Mrs Chianese added that the aides were able to cook, give medicines and look after children, but they should not be classified as domestic servants as they had considerable training and were able to do a number of important jobs.

## PROGRAMME

While in training, the aides often use their spare time helping at municipal clinics in the townships. During the course they learn about good health, hygiene, mothercraft and first aid. They also attend a short course at Mpilo Hospital.

Most of the girls have completed their primary education and some have a secondary education but have been prevented from continuing with their normal education for various reasons.

Mrs Chianese said that the cost of hiring a nurse aide was \$2 for a day shift, from seven in the morning to five in the evening, and was slightly more for a night shift. A small fee of one dollar was charged by the Red Cross.

## Jokonya excels in safety course

MR Charles Jokonya, a laboratory assistant with Stewarts and Lloyds in Que Que, recently distinguished himself at a Red Cross Occupational Safety course, held at the Red Cross Training Centre in Westwood, Salisbury.

Mr Jokonya attained the highest pass marks in both first aid and occupational safety.

## PASS MARKS

"We are very proud of the high pass marks of 93 and 78 per cent, which he attained in the course," a company spokesman said.

The spokesman added that Mr Jokonya's newly acquired skills were valuable and would be used to benefit other employees. He would assist the personnel training department in giving lectures to those wanting to obtain first aid certificates.



● (Left to right) Father E. W. Rogers; Dr A. Mutiti; Mr P. Mukwema, chairman of the Salisbury branch of the Association of Social Workers; Dr L. Chitsike and Mr M. Cuerdo.

# iNduna uMabikwa uphiwa imendulo kaSibalukhulu

INDUNA uMabikwa Mlonyana Kumalo, oweLupane, uphiwe iMendulo yezinduna ephiwa luSibalukhulu weLizimababwa Rhodesia kunsukwana ezisanda kwedlula nguMphathintambo wezangaphakathi, uMnu. H. Zimuto, emele uSibalukhulu ohloniphekayo uJ. S. Gumede, ewolu yezinduna eNtabazinduna, emkhonweni weBubi.

USikomithi Omkhulu weNhla yemaNdebeleni, uMnu. T. J. Hemans, wafunda isibabazo seNduna uKumalo, esathi uKumalo wabekwa ubuduna ngomnyaka ka-1929 njalo usebekulesi isikhundla okwemnyaka ngu-50 esiyedlule.

Ngalesosikhathi waba phakathi kwezinduna ezasungula iKhansili yeZinduna, okuze kube khathezi uphakathi kwayo. NgoJulayi kunyaka ka-1974 wabekwa ukuba ngumcinqinshalo sekhasili ebizwa ngebizo lakhe. Kwathi ngemva kwemnyaka embili waba lilunga loMhlahlindlela weNhla yemaNdebeleni, oqoqela isigaba sakhe.

Ngo-1977 waba lilunga le-Board of Trustees eyayikhangelwa ngomhlaba wabeNsundu. Kukho konke lokhu induna uKumalo wenza umsebenzi obonakalayo esenzela abantu bakhe njalo lelizwa lakhe.

UMnu. Zimuto wenzela induna amhlophe njalo wathi uyajabula ukuba ahlalane layo kanye lezikhulu zabombakulo. Wethesa ukudumisa lezifiso zikaSibalukhulu njalo wathi kakuyikuba sikhathi eside uSibalukhulu engabonanga lezinduna ezazikhona kulowo umbuthano.

Waqhubeka, uMnu. Zimuto wachasibela ngokuzakenziswa

nguhulumende emutsha. Wathi uhlulumente kayikuhlala umkhuba ovele ukhona okuba izinduna yizo inhloko ngomdabuko emaphandleni.

Phakathi kwabantu ababesedlula ikhulu ababekhona kulowombuthano kwaba nguNobhala wezangaphakathi, uMnu. D. M. Connelly, loSikomithi omkhulu weZansi yemaNdebeleni, uMnu. P. J. Butcher, loSikomithi weBubi kanye lamalunga labakhokheli boMhlahlindlela weNhla yemaNdebeleni.



● Induna uMabikwa Kumalo wamukela imendulo yakhe ayinikezwa nguMphathintambo wezangaphakathi, uMnu. H. Zimuto.

## RELATIONSHIP AT WORK IMPROVED

THE formation of a works committee two years ago had improved understanding between management and staff at the Heinrich's Chibuku Gatooma brewery, said the chairman of the committee, Mr Sylvester Chiramba, recently.

"We tell the people the importance of making sure that jobs are done properly, and we talk about the benefits we get from the company for increased performance," said Mr Chiramba.

He added that the committee also stressed the importance of seeing that all the tools and machinery were in good condition so as to avoid accidents and injuries.

"We ask for job improvement suggestions from the workers, and we get a lot of feedback. We then discuss the suggestions in committee and put the good ideas up to management," he said.

A spokesman for the company said that in addition to improving productivity and staff relations, the committee fulfilled an important social function. Since it started, it had built a training centre and a recreation centre and canteen.

The lunch system is entirely administered by canteen members. The

committee also looks after the general development and upkeep of the gardens and organises and finances occasions like farewell parties and presentations.

The brewery's area manager, Mr Guy Mitchell said that the committee, which had self-help as its motto, had improved general discipline and productivity. Communications between workers and management were now excellent.

## Iziqa zendaba lapha lalapha emaNdebeleni

IZINDATSHANA ezilandelayo ziphatha lokhu lalokhu okwenzeke kunsukwana ezisanda kwedlula emzini wako Bulawayo lezabelweni ezakhelene lawo.

● Kube lokuphiwa kwezingubo okwenziwa imnyaka yonke lixuku labomama bamaNdiya kulabo abaswelayo emzini yabeNsundu koBulawayo. Kwenzelwa koJiri njalo kwatholakala ingubo ezingu-60. Ekuqaleni komnyaka imnyaka yonke omama labo bayamisa ukuba bacele izipho ebantwini ezizakwenelisa ukuba kuthengwe ingubo ezingangaphansi kwezingu-50. Lonyaka imali etholakeleyo ibe yi-\$300.

● Inhlango yabanininzindlu zeBarbourfield, leNtabazinduna, leMbuyazwe kanye leNguboyenja ibelomhlango eMacDonald, koBulawayo, lapho okwakhetwa khona abaphathizikhundla abathsha. Laba ngabamele ukulhlanganisa izikhaziso zemizi le yomine.

## UHAMBO

● Abantu abedlula i-400 bangenela ukuhamba ummango ongama-khilomitha angu-24 kudingwa imali yokunceda izikolo ezifundisa ngemsebenzi njalo lezinto ezipha abantwana abaswele indawo zezikolo ukuba basebenze bathole imali yokuba siza. Ukuhamba lokhu ngokwakulungiselelwe yibhodi eyilitho lezizi yaban-sundu koBulawayo.

Kwazuzakala phose i-\$2 000. Ukuhamba kwakalasi ePhosi Wofisi phakathi edolobheni kwahanjwa phakathi kwemizi yonke andleni ezazilungiselelwe, baze bayagadisa emawofisini eNguboyenja amadala.

● Ekuphiweni kwemvuzo emncintiswaneni wezifuyo ezinhle owenziwa imnyaka yonke eNtabazinduna, uMnu. J. Prescott, ophethe amakilabhu abathsha emkhonweni yonke eNhla yemaNdebeleni, wathi kungumlandu womuntu wonke ukuba asebenze izitho zamzimba aziphiwa nguNkulunkulu ekuzithuthiseni ngokwakhe kanye lendawo ahlala kuyo.



# BABY COMPETITION HELD AT QUE QUE

SEVENTY-NINE babies were entered in the Que Que Social Welfare Department baby show, held at Amaveni Hall, Que Que, early in May.

The winner of the first prize in Group 1 was Joyce Charanyuka of No. 322/5, Mbizo Township; second was Milka Gore of Founders New Town and third, Julian van Hendry.

In Group II: First was Evans Chabika of No. 727, Mbizo Township; second, Melusi Shoko of 114 Globe and Phoenix and third, Neva Tabvuma of 4225/5, Mbizo Township. In Group III: First was Privilege Jere of V 16 Amaveni Township, and second, Ilet Waini of No.

1041/3, Mbizo Township.

A big hamper, the prize for the healthiest baby, was won by Milka Gore. The best-dressed boy toddler was little Joel of No. 324 Mbizo Township and the best-dressed girl toddler was

Thanks Ngulube of No. 84/6 Mbizo Township.

The judges were Mrs E. Dube and Mrs E. Hove, both nurses at the Rutendo Clinic.

Prizes were donated by a well-known nutritious food company and the Que Que Municipality.



● Pamufanandizo (uri pamusoro) Mai E. A. Mubaiwa vekunyanga, varimugadheni ravo remuriwo, nemhuri yavo.

## Clinics take burden off hospitals

CLINICS DO a good job in taking the load off the main hospitals, but they sometimes need help to keep going.

The baby clinics operated by the Que Que Municipal Council are being assisted by the Freedom from Hunger Campaign, which provides nutritious foods at low prices which the poor people can afford to pay. The Freedom from Hunger Campaign hopes to employ a nutrition demonstrator soon, who will be attached to the clinics.

In May, the Amaveni and Mbizo clinics each treated over 2 000 people daily. In the same period each clinic had over a thousand new cases.

At Amaveni Baby Clinic, the Medical Officer reported that in May there were 138 attendances and 200 people seeking family planning advice.

The clinics also dealt with reports of a number of cases of infectious diseases including measles, mumps, whooping cough, chicken pox and malaria.

In the same month, immunisations were carried out at a cost of over \$3 000. The councils controlling the clinics contributed over \$1 000 each.

The Red Cross Organisation also provides clinics in many parts of the country. At Mazharabane Protected Village, Centenary District, 2 568 minor treatments were recorded in one month. The medical assistants who work there give out tablets to villagers to treat or prevent malaria.

## Madzimai anenjere anorima muriwo nekutengesesa

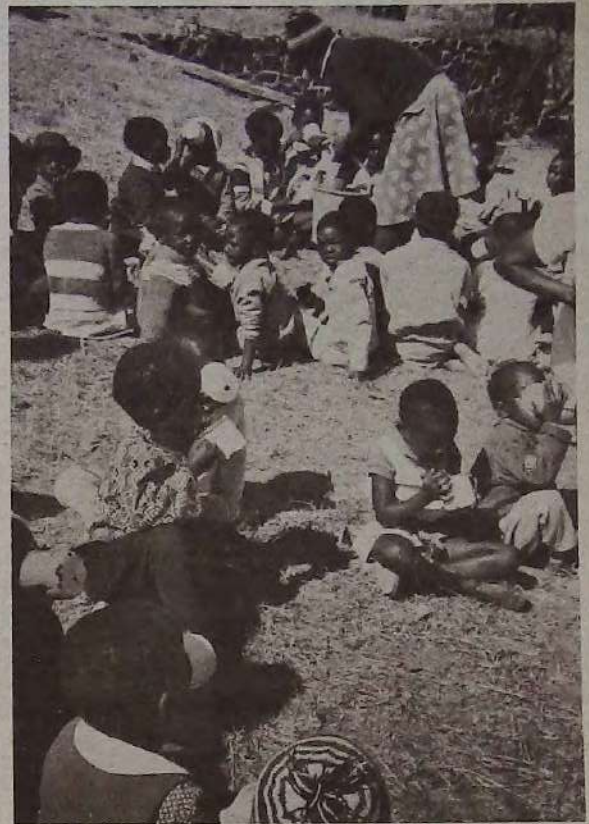
MUTAWUNDISHIPI yekuUmvuma, nemutawundishiipi yekwaMangondzoa kunyanga, kunemadzimai anoti Mai E. A. Mubaiwa vekunyanga naMai G. Garikai vekuUmvuma. Madzimai aya anehupenyu hwakanaka nekuriwa muriwo wakasiyana siyana.

Mai Mubaiwa vakarima gadheni ravo pedyo nekarukova, saka mvura yekudridza inouya mamuhosi pipe, Zwirimwa zvavo zvinoti makabichi, malimati, pizi, binzi, hanyanisi nekaroti. Vanotengesesa zvavanorima izvi kunevanhu vanotengesawo. Vamwe vachitengesesa makaremo, vamwe vachienda nazvo kwaMutare. Mai Mubaiwa

vanemakore akati kuti, vachiita basa iri. Iye zvino vavakubatsirwa nevana vavo vari.

Mai Garikai iyo havarimi muriwo, asi vanotenga kunevamwe vagochitengesera vamweo. Ava vakatangisa mugore ra1976 kuhoda muriwo, mabanana nezvimwe zvakadaro. Iye nhasi vanokwanisa kuwana mari inoita madhora mashanu pazvura.

Nekuita basa iri vanokwanisa kubatsira murume wavo muhupenyu hwemazuwa ano.



● One of the trainees in pre-school care at Senka Township, Gwelo, fills yet another mug while other children sit around enjoying their high-protein drinks.

## WOMEN ATTEND PRE-SCHOOLS COURSE

THE POPULARITY of play groups or play centres continues to grow throughout the country. This is shown by frequent courses on pre-school education and the number of play groups being started and already in existence.

At the end of May, this year, 30 women from the Midlands Province, attended a two-week pre-school education course at Senka Training Centre, Gwelo, for which each woman

paid \$2. Fifty children aged from three to six from Senka Township, were brought in specially for the lessons, which lasted four days.

Instruction was from 9 o'clock to 12 noon each day. For nourishment, the children were given a protein-enriched drink provided by a well-known food marketing firm.

### PERSONAL HYGIENE

The children were taught how to mix with others, drawing, how to use toilets properly and other useful lessons.

Miss J. Matthewman, a field co-ordinator who works with the Council of Social Service was the instructor. Mrs J. Mthombeni supervised the running of the course.

At Norton near Salisbury, Mrs E. N. Kamba supervises a play group of 180 three to six-year-olds at Ngoni Community Hall. The children learn Shona, English, singing and how to do simple sums, for four hours every Tuesday and Friday.

In addition, they are taught clean personal habits.



## UNUSUAL DEALER GOES AHEAD

MRS E. MATASVA, (above) a popular general dealer at Rusape shopping centre, runs a business with a difference.

She sells home-made articles including canvas bags, watering cans,

washing bowls and pot stands. She started the business before she married.

Mrs Matasva's business is going ahead well. She hopes to open a grocery soon, and there is no doubt that she will do as well.

## Bus company adds to services in township and city

THE SALISBURY United Omnibus Company Limited has improved its services in the past few weeks according to Mr Terry Holmes, the company's traffic manager.

Glen View residents, now have a useful link from their township to Machipisa shopping centre, Highfield. The service, operating at hourly intervals, between 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, started on May 28.

In addition, a special school bus has been introduced from Glen View to schools in Highfield starting at 7 o'clock in the morning.

From May 26, early morning and lunchtime services, between the city and Zengeza were increased. From the same date, domestic workers in the Mabelreign, Milton Park and Belvedere areas have had the use of four additional buses operating between 12.30 to 3.30 on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

### CONVENIENT SERVICES

There are also two weekend services from Manchester Road to Glen Norah and Mufakose townships late in the afternoon. The buses are convenient for taking hospital and other workers home before the curfew starts.



● Mrs A. S. Marunda of Nyamhuka Township, Inyanga District, works at her loom at the Inyanga Weaving Centre. She learnt weaving at the Nyasro Development Centre between 1964 and 1967. The centre has since closed down.

The material she weaves is used to make table cloths, baby shawls and other articles which are sold to raise money for the centre.

Mrs Marunda joined the centre in 1977. She is helped by Miss Grace Mhicho (left).

Think on these things . . .  
"But just as we have been approved by God to be entrusted with the gospel, so we speak, not to please men, but to please God who tests our hearts." (1 Thessalonians 2:4).



# GLEN NORAH SCHOOLS COMPETE IN SPORTS

FIVE PRIMARY schools in Glen Norah Township, Salisbury, recently held their annual sports competition which lasted two days.

The competing schools were Zuvarabuda, Chembira, Ruveneko, Shiriyedenga and Kudakwashe. They competed in athletics, physical education, high and long jump and were divided into age groups, both boys and girls.

The physical education competition was held on the first day at Zuvarabuda School and athletics were held at Ruveneko School on the second day.

In the physical education contest, Zuvarabuda came first, Chembira second and Kudakwashe third. Shiriyedenga came first in the athletics competition with Zuvarabuda taking second place and Ruveneko filling third place.

The competitions were attended by over 5 000 pupils and some of their parents. It was organised by the Glen Norah Schools Sports Committee.



● Shiriyedenga boys in a physical education contest.



● George Katemauswa of Chembira School who leapt 1.56 m in the senior boys' high jump event to set a new record.

## Harare youths too good for Shumba Club

OVER 400 people recently watched netball and football matches played between members of the Shumba Youth Club of Chikangwe Township, Karoi, and Harare youths, at the Stodart Hall centre, Harare.

In the football match, Harare youths beat Chikangwe youths by six goals to three and Harare girls beat Chikangwe girls by 18 goals to ten.

The matches were organised by Mr I. Sakala, welfare officer of Chikangwe Township and Mr Kuwana of Stodart Hall centre.

## Chibuku trophy prize money boosted

PRIZE MONEY for the Chibuku Trophy soccer competition has been boosted to \$7 500 with \$2 500 going to the winning team.

The increase in prize money from \$5 000 to \$7 500, was announced by Mr Pat Rooney, the managing director of Chibuku Breweries, sponsors of the competition, at the first round draw of this year's competition, held in Salisbury in June.

The extra cash for the Chibuku Trophy competition is in addition to the \$15 000 a year the company spends in sponsoring the Chibuku National Coaching Scheme.

This year's Chibuku Trophy is scheduled to be played at Rufaro Stadium, Salisbury, on August 5.



● The Chibuku Soccer Trophy

## JANE GOODHEART

### Beloved girl stops writing

Dear Jane,

Since you are a great problem solver, will you please solve mine which is troubling my mind day and night? I am a boy aged 19 years old and I am at present doing Form III. My problem is as follows:

I fell in love with a beautiful girl in 1976 when I was in Grade 7. At that time she was in Grade 5. Our love was as hot as fire. We were not schooling at the same school so we used to write each other some letters. We exchanged pictures. She promised to be mine forever. I was even known to her parents. I used to visit her during the school holidays. Everything went on smoothly for the past three years.

*You, I think she has changed her mind or found someone new. So, you may be wise to forget about her. Since you are still at school, you will be wise not to spend your time on girls. Instead, concentrate on your studies which are more important to you right now.*

### WHICH PATH SHOULD I FOLLOW?

Dear Jane,

As you are a problem solver, I hope I shall be very delighted to see mine solved.

I am a young man aged 19 and I have so many girlfriends.

### BALANCE

Since I started about love affairs, there is none of them I have had sex with. Now sissy, a number of my girlfriends are rejecting me saying that I know nothing and that I am a 'balance' (slang word for a person good for nothing).

Now I want to follow the good path of God. Could I leave it and follow those sinful ways so that they won't reject me?

Please help me and tell me the good path for me to follow. As the days come, I shall be left without any girlfriend.

F.M.C., Salisbury.

### CORRECT

Jane replies...

You are correct in not wanting to have sex with any of these girls as it is a sin to have sex with someone who is not your wife. I advise you to keep to this and only have sex after marriage. Regardless of what these stupid girls say about you, you are right and they are wrong. Leave them alone and never associate with such people again.

### GIRLFRIEND TELLS HIM TO GET SOMEONE ELSE

Dear Jane,

I am a guy of 17 and am in my first year of the 'O' level studies. I have a problem which keeps me unsettled even during my studies. Please sissy Jane, kindly solve my problem before it is too late for me to take some drastic measures. Here is the problem.

From the age of 13, I used to have nice times with many girls in the townships. I did not care about anyone who tried to fool around with me because there were so many girls who wished to be mine. This went on until I met the most beautiful girl I had ever seen in Bulawayo. We agreed to love each other. I couldn't believe it although the girl seemed to be more interested in me than I was to her.

We went to every entertainment together, being sponsored by my brother who also liked my girlfriend. My brother sometimes joked with her saying that she should tell him whenever I tried to ill-treat her. So, I got rid of all the other girls. This girl is also doing Form III although she is younger than me.

### TRIP CANCELLED

Now, last month I went to her place in order to arrange a trip to the Trade Fair with her but I could not find her. Her friends told me that she had been seen walking away with a certain boy. I did not believe them.

When school opened, I met her when we were from school and asked her to accompany me to the Trade Fair at the weekend. She told me that she would be going out to the country during the weekend and asked me to look for another girl to take her place. She also said that she would go somewhere after school the following Thursday.

I was very surprised for I did not expect such a foolish suggestion from her. I only laughed because I did not know the correct reply to give her. As usual, she told me to walk away from

her or else her mother's policemen would report her and I did that.

### STRANGE DIRECTION

Now, one day, I met her in the bus from school but she refused to be introduced to my friends. I asked her why she had not gone to the Tribal Trust Land as she has said and she told me that she had been joking. I did not talk to her again until I saw her leaving the bus before it reached the right place where she should have got down. I was even more surprised to see her moving away to a strange direction with a certain bloke.

What does this mean sissy Jane? What can I do to such a girl? Can I start right from the beginning? Please help me. I won't talk to her until I hear from you.

M.P.N., Magwegwe, Bulawayo.

Jane replies...

From what you say, this girl seems to have changed her mind and no longer loves you. So, I advise you to forget about her and concentrate on your studies instead which are more important to you right now. At 17, you are still far too young to be involved in love affairs and should leave them until you have completed your studies and are old enough to marry. Don't you realise that your parents will be very angry with you if they find out that you are going about with girls when you are still so young?

## HABANE GETS NEW SOCCER GROUND

A CROWD of about 600 people recently attended the official opening of the new Habane football ground at Habane Township, Essexvale, in Matabeleland.

Mr Dickenson, secretary of the Bulawayo-Essexvale Council opened the grounds and encouraged the playing of soccer in the district. He promised to have the grounds fenced in the near future.

The Bulawayo-Essexvale Council did all it could to make the grounds one of the most modern in the whole district. It employed eight women from Habane area to sow the lawn which the council bought from Bulawayo. Mr Seven Diamini has been permanently employed by the council to maintain the grounds.

To mark the opening of the new grounds, a football match between Habane Pirates and Bulawayo-Essexvale Rural Council teams was held. Habane Pirates won by two goals to one.

## Meikles to sponsor new horse race

MEIKLES TRUST and Investment Company are to sponsor a new \$25 000 horse race to be run at Borrowdale Park, Salisbury, in October.

The race will be open to horses of all ages and will be run over 1 800 metres. The owner of the winning horse will receive \$16 250, second place is worth \$5 000, third place is \$2 500 and fourth place is \$1 250. In addition, should there be 12 or more horses in the race, the Mashonaland Turf Club will add a fifth place stake of \$625.

A spokesman of Thomas Meikles Trust said that the group had been involved in other areas of sports sponsorship, particularly the Meikles Horse Trials, but never at such a significant level as this.

He said that they had decided to enter sports sponsorship in a major way as a means of putting something back to the community. He said that it was not intended to provide a floating trophy for the race, but that each winning owner would receive some permanent reminder of the occasion.

## Names and addresses please

SOME letters are received addressed to Jane Goodheart which do not have the full names and addresses of the writers. No letters will be accepted for this page unless the writer's full name and address is provided. When writers do not want their names published, they are asked to state this.

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