



Rhodesia's new green and white flag was raised for the first time at a service on 11th November, 1968, in Salisbury in front of a statue of Cecil John Rhodes, the country's founder. Similar ceremonies were held in all main centres.

10th ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

Prime Minister's message to the friends of Rhodesia

On this the tenth anniversary of our Independence, a milestone in the history of Rhodesia, I am pleased to have the opportunity of greeting our good friends throughout the world.

As we celebrate ten years of progress in virtually every field, we remember with gratitude your continued support for our cause and your encouragement in times of trial and uncertainty.

In a mere decade Rhodesia has become a strong, purposeful nation, standing firm against every pressure to defeat her. Economic sanctions, communist-inspired terrorism and attempts to isolate them have only made Rhodesians more determined than ever to stand firm and to defend their civilized standards.

I believe I speak on behalf of all my countrymen when I say to you that your trust in the future of our country will never be misplaced. We intend to preserve our heritage and develop it for the benefit of black and white Rhodesians, for all time.

As you are all aware, terrorism in our north-eastern border area continues to be a threat to progress and to the peaceful co-existence of our peoples in that area. However, we have no doubt that in the end we shall triumph over this problem, as we have done with others. All the signs point to a steady improvement in our battle against this evil.

We shall carry on the fight for recognition of Rhodesia's right to a place in the community of the free world; we shall strive to develop the resources of our beautiful country to the full; and we shall continue to maintain and defend western values and the principles handed down to us by our founder, Cecil John Rhodes.

On behalf of all Rhodesians, I wish once again to thank our friends for their loyalty and assistance. May I also take this opportunity to wish you well in the coming year.

9. Douglas

Prime Minister.



The world's first

A group of international delegates to the Aloe 75 Congress held in Rhodesia in July this year are seen admiring a striking array of plants in the Eastern Districts. The Aloe Congress was the world's first.



Tilcor (Tribal Trust Land Development Corporation) was formed in 1968 to plan, promote and establish commercial, industrial, agricultural and mining development within the tribal areas — for the benefit of the inhabitants, and to improve natural resources. The picture shows the flourishing Katiyo tea estate, one of many growing widely divergent crops.



The opening of the first direct rail link between Rhodesia and South Africa by the Prime Minister, Mr. Ian Smith, took place on September 18, 1974. Previously the route was through Botswana. The 140 km track was laid in 93 days — possibly a record for Africa.



The Senate was formed in 1970. It includes ten chiefs elected by the Council of Chiefs; ten European members elected by an Electoral College composed of the 50 European members of the House of Assembly; and three senators appointed by the President who has the prerogative to increase this number to five.



Mayfair Dam is one of 47 major dams built since 1965 and will be the seventh largest (excluding Lake Kariba). It will supplement water supplies for Bulawayo and can be enlarged for crop irrigation.

Side by side in defence

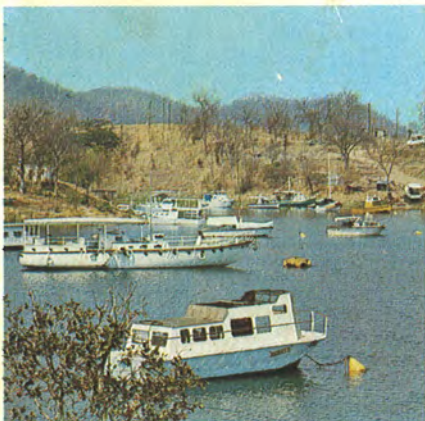
Black and White members of the security forces serve side by side in defence of their homeland, and many have been decorated for gallantry in action, including the Silver Cross, among the highest awards for bravery.



The President, the Hon. Clifford Dupont, who retires this year, is presented with a photograph of the Council of Chiefs by the Council President, Chief Chirau.



Helicopters of the Air Force refuel after flight training in mountain rescue.



The picturesque harbour of Andora on Lake Kariba. The Rhodesian shoreline of this vast inland sea offers water sports, game reserves and boat safaris, casinos and hotels and sundowner cruises in multiplicity and excellence—not to mention a year-round suntan.



The magnificent, breath-taking Victoria Falls is a key point in tourism in southern Africa. Traffic to it has increased steadily and Rhodesia is taking great care that the natural surroundings of this world beauty spot will be preserved for posterity.

Proclamation

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hereas in the course of human affairs history has shown that it may become necessary for a people to resolve the political affiliations which have connected them with another people and to assume amongst other nations the separate and equal status to which they are entitled:

And Whereas in such event a respect for the opinions of mankind requires them to declare to other nations the causes which impel them to assume full responsibility for their own affairs:

Now Therefore, We, The Government of Rhodesia, Do Hereby Declare:

That it is an indisputable and accepted historic fact that since 1923 the Government of Rhodesia have exercised the powers of self-government and have been responsible for the progress, development and welfare of their people;

That the people of Rhodesia having demonstrated their loyalty to the Crown and to their kith and kin in the United Kingdom and elsewhere through two world wars, and having been prepared to shed their blood and give of their substance in what they believed to be the mutual interests of freedom-loving people, now see all that they have cherished about to be shattered on the rocks of expediency;

That the people of Rhodesia have witnessed a process which is destructive of those very precepts upon which civilization in a primitive country has been built; they have seen the principles of Western democracy, responsible government and moral standards crumble elsewhere; nevertheless they have remained steadfast;

That the people of Rhodesia fully support the requests of their Government for sovereign independence but have witnessed the consistent refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom to accede to their entreaties;

That the Government of the United Kingdom have thus demonstrated that they are not prepared to grant sovereign independence to Rhodesia on terms acceptable to the people of Rhodesia, thereby persisting in maintaining an unwarrantable jurisdiction over Rhodesia, obstructing laws and treaties with other states and the conduct of affairs with other nations and refusing assent to laws necessary for the public good; all this to the detriment of the future peace, prosperity and good government of Rhodesia;

That the Government of Rhodesia have for a long period patiently and in good faith negotiated with the Government of the United Kingdom for the removal of the remaining limitations placed upon them and for the grant of sovereign independence;

That in the belief that procrastination and delay strike at and injure the very life of the nation, the Government of Rhodesia consider it essential that Rhodesia should attain, without delay, sovereign independence, the justice of which is beyond question;

Now Therefore, We The Government of Rhodesia, in humble submission to Almighty God who controls the destinies of nations, conscious that the people of Rhodesia have always shown unswerving loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty the Queen and earnestly praying that we and the people of Rhodesia will not be hindered in our determination to continue exercising our undoubted right to demonstrate the same loyalty and devotion, and seeking to promote the common good so that the dignity and freedom of all men may be assured, **Do, By This**

Proclamation, adopt, enact and give to the people of Rhodesia the Constitution annexed hereto.

God Save The Queen

Given under Our Hand at Salisbury, this *eleventh* day of November in the Year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five.

Prime Minister

J. W. M. Smith

Deputy Prime Minister

Robert Rhodes

Ministers

William J. Harber

B. H. M. M. M. M.

James M. M. M.

W. M. M. M.

R. M. M. M.

W. M. M. M.

W. M. M. M.

W. M. M. M.



M. J. KINSELLA