

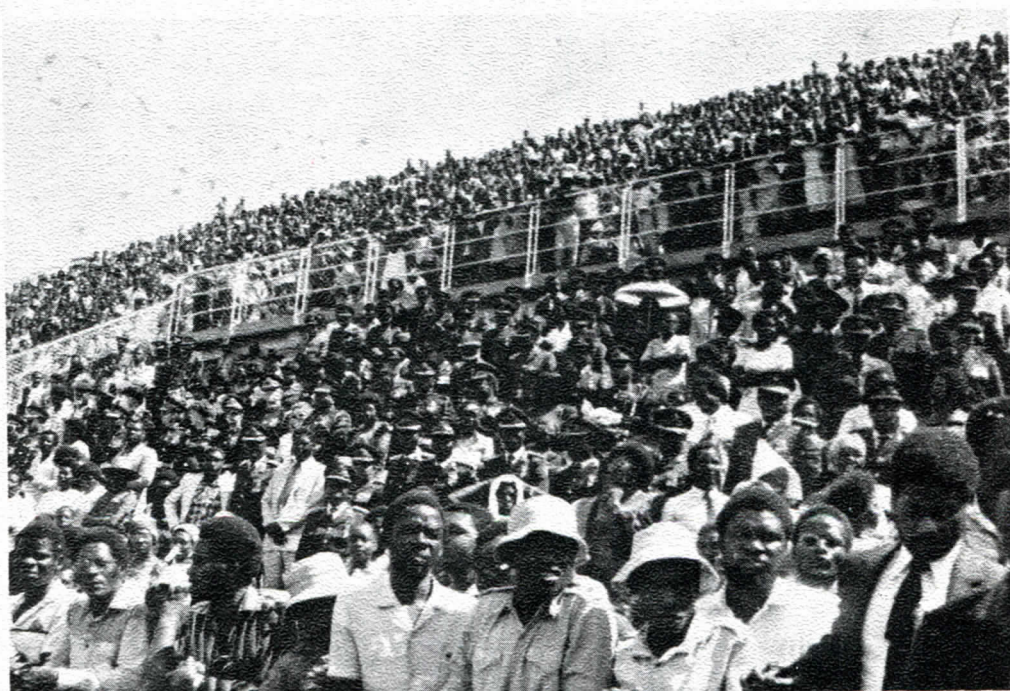


SPOTLIGHT ON ZIMBABWE

Vol. 5, No. 1



ZIMBABWE
CELEBRATES
FIVE
YEARS OF
INDE-
PENDENCE





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Tourism picks up . . . unlimited pleasure resorts in Zimbabwe

Tourism in Zimbabwe is picking up again after a slump from mid-1982 to 1984, and there is great optimism within the industry that the situation will improve considerably in 1985.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism even has plans to set up provincial tourism offices to cope with the expected increase in business—more so, if domestic tourism improves.

by Cris T. Chinaka

and restaurant industry attended a three-day annual general meeting and conference of the Hotel and Restaurant Association of Zimbabwe (HARAZ) at the Montclair Hotel, Nyanga, recently, at which “marketing strategy” was discussed broadly, and “selling Zimbabwe to the tourist” was apparently the main

nearly \$40 000 000 in foreign currency. She said these figures were likely to increase dramatically as tourism was on a “definite recovery” trend globally. Cde Chitepo hoped the foreign currency earnings from tourism would match the volume and type of tourist traffic to Zimbabwe.

The director-general of the Zimbabwe Tourist Development Corporation



The brooding Victoria Falls

The optimism in a “great future for tourism” is shared by the hotel and restaurant industry, a complementary industry. And it was interesting to note that while most business interests in cut-throat competition rarely see eye to eye, especially when the market is small, more than 200 delegates from the hotel

concern. “Marketing strategy” is normally a sacred subject to businesses in competition.

The Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, Cde Victoria Chitepo, who officially opened the conference, said that more than 300 000 tourists visited Zimbabwe in 1984 and spent

(ZTDC), Mr Moti Abichandani, said the tourist industry had shown a “remarkable resilience” over the past year and his corporation was now not just concerned with the number of visitors but also with the number of days they spend in the country—and the quality of the facilities offered.



The magnificent Eastern Highlands

At the Nyanga conference the hoteliers agreed that although tourism had weathered the economic storm and was on a recovery path, a definite and well-planned marketing strategy at home and abroad was needed. Most of the delegates said they would do their part as individuals, but they looked to the Corporation to take the lead in tourism promotion.

Scenery

Suggestions of how to sell Zimbabwe to the tourists abounded, not surprisingly though, because the conference venue is an area well-known for its beauty, and this must have had an effect on the creativeness of the delegates. Nyanga is a region of mountains, waterfalls, trout-streams and beautiful forests. Visitors can walk amid magnificent sceneries, play golf, fish, and enjoy the mountain air, and live quietly at national parks rest cottages and at fine hotels.

The Zimbabwe Tourist Development Corporation was urged to open more overseas tourism promotion offices, and to allocate more foreign currency for promotion purposes. There are tourist promotion offices in London, Chicago, Brussels and Johannesburg, and more are expected to be opened in fast-growing markets like Australia, France, the west coast of the United States and the Far East, while marketing and promotional activities are also being intensified within the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) and the Preferential Treaty

Area (PTA) countries, of east, central and southern Africa.

A campaign of educating foreign tour operators, travel agents and the news media by bringing them to Zimbabwe on familiarization tours was introduced and the Zimbabwe Tourist Development Corporation hopes to attend more world travel fairs and shows. Sooner or later, the ZTDC believes, the whole world should know what Zimbabwe offers the tourists; in particular:

- the Victoria Falls, one of the natural wonders of the world;
- the Great Zimbabwe Ruins;

- National Parks abundant with wild life;
- the Eastern Highlands, an area of great scenery and beauty;
- an inexhaustable list of other tourist attractions;
- a near-perfect climate, warm without being oppressive and with a daily average of bright sunshine ranging from four to ten hours all-year-round;
- a high standard of accommodation throughout the country to suit every taste;
- a comprehensive network of road, rail and air communications;
- and the incomparable hospitality and courteous manners of custom officials, airline, car rental and travel agencies personnel.

Scheme

Mr Abichandani said the Zimbabwe Tourist Development Corporation was working on a number of plans to develop domestic tourism. "The objective in undertaking domestic marketing is to motivate the greatest possible number of our people to take their holidays in the country," he said.

Since independence a very popular scheme has been introduced under which transport is subsidized for local groups like schools and women's clubs visiting tourist resorts. Package-tours lasting several days have also been promoted from time to time for interested groups and individuals.

The message to the potential tourist is clear: anybody who has not been to Zimbabwe hasn't seen anything yet, he still has to live.



Bumi Hills chalets . . . a taste of the mountain air



President and Mrs Banana and the Prime Minister and Mrs Mugabe stand at attention as the national anthem is sung on Independence Day at Rufaro Stadium, Harare

Five years of freedom

By Justin Muza

The President, Cde Canaan Banana, traditionally addresses the nation, as head of state, at Zimbabwe's independence anniversaries.

This year, however, was quite distinct in that the country has, for the past five years and for the first time, enjoyed complete freedom, peace and a highly improved human relations among its people.

Another factor for joy was that the country has its first elections as a free nation due to be held in the near future.

Elections

Speaking of the elections in his independence speech, the President said: "My Government will approach the forthcoming general elections in the same spirit that it has displayed over the past five years. This Government," he added, "is a firm believer in the rule of law—and will continue to uphold the letter and spirit of the constitution."

Lancaster

The President noted that his Government had made it clear that there were certain aspects of the Lancaster House Constitution that it wanted changed, but

emphasized that this would be done in a democratic manner.

Cde Banana also said Zimbabweans were a sterner people who had stood the test of time during the drought period.

"Zimbabweans are made of sterner stuff. We have been tried and tested from all angles, by both natural and man-made afflictions. Yet at the end of the day we have come out on top, triumphant and undeterred in our resolve to press on and march forward towards our clearly enunciated national goals and objectives," he said. He condemned the callous murders of the innocent tourists in Matabeleland in July 1982. He assured the nation that the security forces would meet the dissidents' force with greater and more decisive force.

Achievements

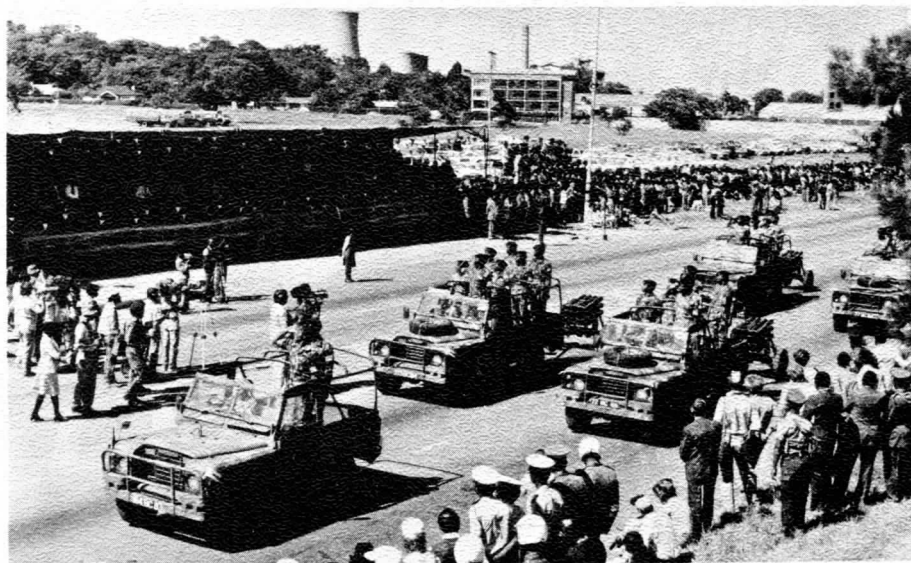
In his wide-ranging speech to the nation, Cde Banana detailed the people on the achievements made in industry and commerce, agriculture and mining, health, education, manpower training and communication.

He asked the fully packed Rufaro Stadium to join him on rejoicing and thanksgiving to God for the abundant rains the country had this season.

Foreign policy

Turning to foreign policy, the President said his Government would continue to play an active role in opposing apartheid in South Africa and the occupation of Namibia. He added: "We have continued to follow a principled and consistent stand on world issues and are convinced that the realization of peace, political justice and economic equity in all parts of the world is a critical necessity."

* * * * *



April 19 of each year has been declared "Armed Forces' Day". Here the Zimbabwe National Army displays its hardware

PTC ISSUES "STEAM SAFARIS" STAMPS

By David Miller

The Zimbabwe Posts and Telecommunications Corporation's philatelic bureau has announced that four commemorative stamps entitled "Steam Safaris" will be issued on May 15, 1985.

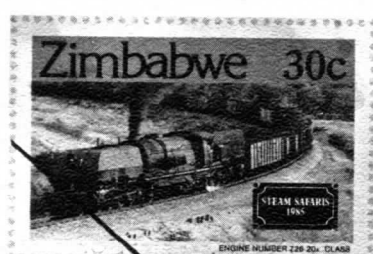
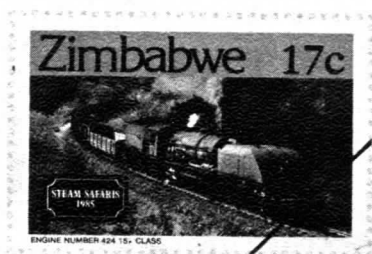
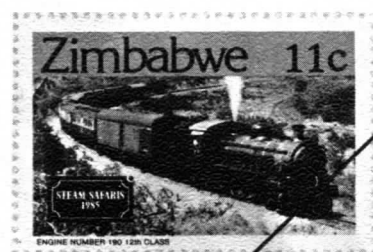
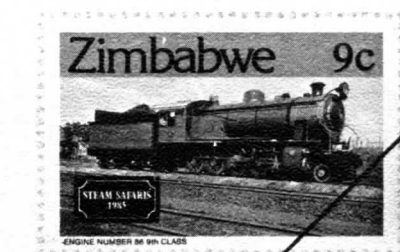
VALUES

With face values of 9c, 11c, 17c and 30c, the 28×42-mm horizontal multi-coloured stamps depict veteran Central African steam locomotives and rolling-stock.

The 9c shows a 9th Class Super-heat, numbered 86, which was originally owned by the Mashonaland Railways in 1918. The loco was built by the North British Locomotive Co. Ltd., of Glasgow, and cost £5 020 16s. 8d.

Also from North British, the 11c features a 12th class loco No. 109 built in 1926 and supplied to Rhodesia Railways. This engine has appeared in the recent Zimbabwean-made film "King Solomon's Mines", starring Richard Chamberlain.

Garratts appear on the 17c and 20c. A 15A Class and 20A Class,



respectively, which entered service in 1950 and 1970 having been built by Beyer Peacock and Co. Ltd., of Manchester.

DESIGNED

The stamps, which should appeal to Zimbabweans, Commonwealth and railways thematical collectors, were designed by Geoff Cameron and printed on cyan, magenta, yellow and black, by offset lithography at Mardon's, Harare.

Perforation is 14,5 on Harrison's HS6 coated blue-gummed paper. There are 750 000 issues of each denomination in 50-stamp sheets.

FIRST DAY

The stamps, first-day covers, "maxicards"—a philatelic innovation for this country—and further details are available from the Zimbabwe Philatelic Bureau, P.O. Box 4220, Harare, Zimbabwe.

MAXICARDS

The FDC is 87c, a complete set of stamps mint 67c, complete set cancelled 67c, four maxicards Z\$1, maxicards with full set mint or can-

celled \$1,67 plus postage and registration fee.

PAYMENTS

Payment is acceptable (at equivalent rates) in most Western European currencies, US dollars or South African rands. Allowance should be made for postage and packing at Zimbabwean rates:

Surface mail

	Africa	Other countries
Up to 20 g	15c	20c
Up to 100 g	19c	35c
Up to 250 g	31c	55c
Up to 500 g	51c	\$1

Airmail

All Africa	18c per 10 g
Europe and Great Britain	26c per 10 g
Americas, Australia and Oceania	35c per 10 g
Asia	30c per 10 g

Registration fee, all countries, surface or airmail, 45c in addition to postage. Orders for FDC's must be received by the bureau by the first day of issue. Remittances must accompany the order.

Relaxing in Zimbabwe's sunshine city

By Florence Whande

WHEN IN HARARE for a day or two, whether on business or just stopping-by, a visit to some of the tourist attractions in and around the Sunshine City is what one needs for a memorable stay.

Harare appeals to many, those who like the urban life would enjoy the modern city with its up-to-date hotels and shops and its attractive avenues lined-up with flowering trees. Visitors who love night-life, Harare has it all; night-clubs, cinemas, theatres and night soccer under floodlights. And still those who love the country-side bit would not

miss out for the woodlands, game-parks, vast gardens and beautiful resort areas in the surrounding districts. This gives credit to the suggestion of business with tourism in Harare.

Although one could start from anywhere, the best starting-point would be the Harare Publicity Association offices right in the city centre. The Association's friendly staff help and advise tourists and visitors during their stay in Harare. Two publications by the Association, *Tourist Guide to Harare* and a monthly diary of *What's On In Harare* are handy when choosing what to do and see, and in finding one's way around.

Tours

The Publicity Association liaise with the United Touring Company in arranging city tours. Some of the areas included in the tours are: Epworth balancing rocks which are rocks that look like they are dangerously balancing on top of each other; Ewanrigg National Park, a garden of over 200 hectares of aloes and cycads; Domboshawa rock-paintings for the famous Bushman paintings; Mukuvisi Woodland—elephants only 5 km from city centre; and Lake Mvurwi for sailing, boating, water-skiing and fishing.

With the help of the Harare Publicity Association office, a visitor cannot go wrong at having a good time in Harare.



"Co-existence among animals." These elephants, rhinoceros and ostriches can be seen just 5 km from Harare city centre, at Mukuvisi Woodlands

Just behind the publicity office is the Cecil Square which is famous for its jacaranda trees which, when they bloom, give a purple carpet to the walk-fares and grounds within the square.

"Some people have told me they just come to Zimbabwe solely to see the jacaranda trees," said the association's manager, Margaret Netsai Ganje. The many jacaranda trees, water-fountains within the square and the flower-vendors with their varied colourful display along the parallel road enhance the beauty of the place.

Another park within the city is the Harare Gardens which has a wide variety of flowers which when they bloom burst into glorious colours during summer. Harare suburbs are famous for flowers the residents enjoy growing but a great number of various kinds are found in the beautifully-kept Harare Gardens. For visitors with children, there is an excellent playground within the grounds and an open theatre and restaurant.

Every year part of the gardens are used for a display of sculptures depicting the story of the birth of Christ. The City Amenities Department is in charge of the Christmas lights in the gardens, while the Harare Publicity Association sees to the fascinating lights in the Mall.

Just next to the Harare Gardens is the National Art Gallery in Julius Nyerere Way. Behind the gallery is a sculpture garden containing several serpentine stone sculptures by prominent Zimbabwean sculptors such as John Takawira, Bernard Takawira and Thomas Mukarobgwa.

Within the gallery is a sales gallery where traditional crafts and Zimbabwe stone sculptures are on sale. On the first floor are travelling and permanent art exhibitions from various parts of the world but mainly Zimbabwe. The National Art Gallery librarian, Jarmila Hava, said the gallery strives to be the cultural window of Zimbabwe.

Greenwood Park, another park in the city, is a popular place for both residents and visitors with children. On week-days children enjoy playing on well-equipped playground while adults enjoy the beautiful setting among the attractive gardens. On week-ends children can enjoy steam-locomotive and boat rides.

Museum

Another interesting place to visit while in Harare is the Queen Victoria Museum whose eye-catching animal and insect sculptures at the building's entrance have drawn many visitors to explore inside. Three preserved dinosaur fossils and a collection of freshwater

fish can be seen at the museum. The Shona Village, showing life at the turn of the twentieth century in Zimbabwe, is the latest display and is quite informative.

The National Archives, 10 minutes' drive from downtown Harare, houses most of Zimbabwe's historical facts. After a browse a visitor would have a rough idea of past and present information on Zimbabwe.

Visitors interested in Zimbabwean traditional fashion scene would do well to visit the Harare Weaving Centre Co-operative which runs a flourishing weaving industry. The centre makes hand-woven fabrics of different colours and designs portraying Zimbabwean culture, and rugs made from sheep's wool. The centre is popular with locals and foreigners.



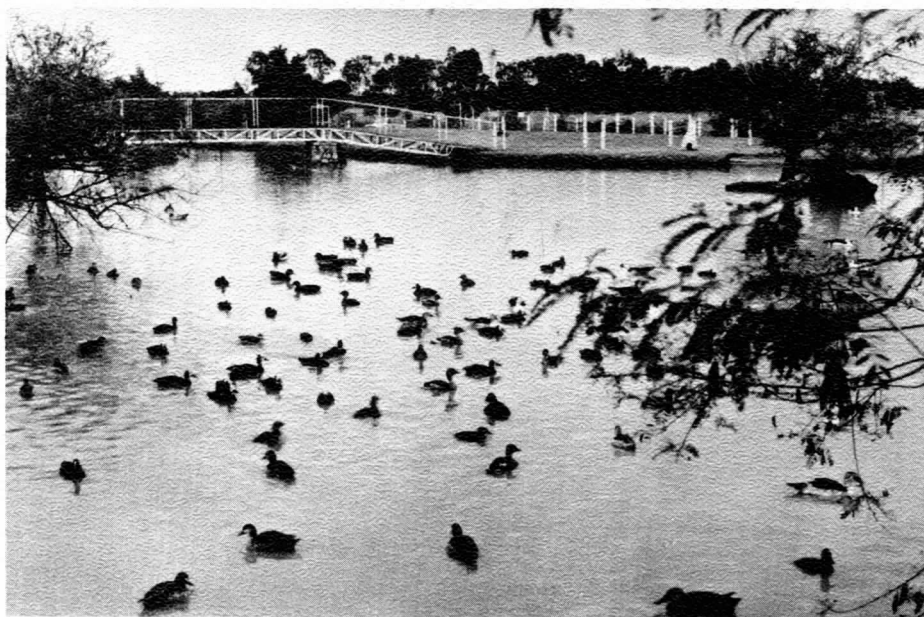
Top: Shona village at the Queen Victoria Museum in Harare

Bottom: Some of the varieties of ducks in the lake at the Lavon bird gardens

Top right: At the entrance of Queen Victoria Museum, visitors are greeted by these beautiful animal and insect sculptures

Centre: Landlocked? . . . Not with Lake MacIlwaine for boating, water-ski-ing and fishing

Bottom right: Cecil Square gardens boosts this fascinating water-fountain within the grounds





The Larvon Bird Gardens, 17 km from Harare, is another attractive place. The gardens, run by Mr and Mrs Harry Scott, has a natural lake within the grounds and over 400 species of birds.

More than half the bird species of Zimbabwe have found a natural habitat at the gardens; among them are red-billed hornbill, vultures, several kinds of owls and the smallest bird in the country—the orange-breasted wax-bill.

Besides encouraging bird-preservation, Mr Scott, whose grandfather and father were also interested in birds, has a soft-spot for birds, especially the injured which he takes care of. Mr Scott keeps various species of love-birds and parakeets from different places like Australia, Alaska, China, India, Soviet Union, South America and Zaire.

Within the city limits is the National Botanical Garden, 68 hectares of a collection of trees and shrubs representing all the major types of vegetation found in Zimbabwe. Over 900 species of trees and shrubs from all parts of the country are found in this garden.

Atmosphere

The atmosphere in the garden is peaceful and its beauty is enhanced by blossoming wild trees and flowers. Part of the garden is allocated to exotic plants from such regions as South America. The riot of colours in this section and the natural setting of the whole garden makes it a perfect set for picnics.

Within the Botanic Garden is the National Herbarium containing a quarter of a million of dried plant specimens and a correct-identification of plants from Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Mozambique.

Those with a flair for horses would be happy to spend a Saturday afternoon at the Borrowdale Race Course in Harare. And every Sunday there is horse-trotting at the Waterfalls National Trotting Stadium which has an 800-metre circuit, one of the best in Africa.

For a dollar, Zimbabweans and foreigners alike can try their luck at the State Lotteries. State Lottery director Gilbert Mafico says foreigners who are lucky to win after buying tickets with foreign currency can receive their prize-money in the currency of their countries of residence.

Recently, a South African resident won a fabulous week-end holiday from Durban to Victoria Falls—all expenses paid.

All this . . . and much more . . . is what Harare offers.

Harare school makes name in art world

By Mwanyanya Dhlwayo

Art of professional standards was exhibited at the Chisipite Girls' High School from March 26-31.

Chisipite Girls' High, a private school in Harare, has made a name for itself in the art world and the throngs of people who visited the exhibition could be heard expressing that what was on exhibit made no difference to what is on the shelves of shops in the art business.

Batiks

The exhibition in March was the first of the school's bi-annual exhibitions. Chisipite Girls' High has had an art reputation that is perhaps second to none among Zimbabwe's junior and senior schools, especially their exquisite batiks. The school has exhibited alongside other schools at the National Art Gallery in Harare and, even there, their works have not escaped the eyes of the art lovers.

During the March exhibition, on display, were original art works: batiks; screen-prints; mono-prints; serigraphs;

paintings and sketches in pencil. Also, there was a huge selection in the pottery and ceramics section. The works were originated by girls younger than 18 years.

Chisipite Girls' High art centre is headed by an art enthusiast, Miss Odette Enslin. Miss Enslin has been with the centre for 12 years. She herself is an "old girl" of Chisipite Girls' High. She said all the materials they use in the art centre were obtained locally. For example, the fabric they use comes from Kadoma. As for pottery, Zimbabwe has lots of clay. The lady who saw the beginnings of the Chisipite Girls' High art centre in 1963, is Mrs Babette Fitzgerald, a reputed Zimbabwean artist.

The works produced at the Chisipite Girls' High art centre, are original. "I do not believe in copying. And, for an aspiring artist, it is very important in later life for one to start with original work," Miss Enslin said. She said that it was a pity that many children had lost touch with their culture. She encourages the girls she teaches to portray the world around them. The young artists in the making, spend a lot of time at the National



Miss Odette Enslin . . . insists on originality from her students

Archives of Zimbabwe in order to be able to generate theme ideas with a Zimbabwean flavour. However, the works exhibited in March show that the girls pursue themes from other countries as well, such as India, Japan, Egypt, etc.

Examinations

Almost all that was on display, was work prepared for examinations at "O"-, "M"- and "A"-levels. The art examinations are marked in England. Miss Enslin said a lot of money is offered for the art pieces, but all items belong to the students. The highest offer for work on exhibit was \$2 000 for a batik produced by Louise Nel for her "A"-level examination. For the works produced for examinations, the girls spend an average of 130 hours working-time. Miss Enslin said although art is termed by many as a "demanding" subject, most of the girls she teaches enjoy it and "are prepared to work hard, even putting in extra time in the evening". The girls and Miss Enslin have a rapport that even a passer-by cannot fail to notice.



For an assignment to promote tourism in Zimbabwe, one student produced this informative artwork

Extract

"Not every child is born an artist. An art teacher has got to extract what is in the pupil and add to it," she said. She emphasizes that "antagonism, harassment and all the negative attitudes" do not create the best artist. For those who slacken, the push has got to be administered but, "still it depends on how it is done". While the exhibition was on, Sarah Boshoff took some time to work on a batik for her "A"-level examination. Asked how long it will take her before completion, she said, "About 140 hours, because, I have to pay justice to my other school-work." So, it will take her until November. Miss Enslin said most of the talented girls who pass through the Chisipite Girls' High art centre, go to England for further studies.

Of art in Zimbabwe generally, Miss Enslin feels much remains to be done to promote art in the country. "Something has got to be done about the many artists here." Theirs seem to be "lone voices in the wilderness". She said "the arts as a whole, need promotion. Newspapers and magazines will have helped much if they devote some of their space to columns on the arts." Miss Enslin is "deeply touched" by the plight of the struggling sculptors and musicians, and, of women who stand by the road-side selling crochet-work. "What society should realize is that art comes from 'inside' and, if one's works are not noticed, let alone appreciated, it hurts, deep down," Miss Enslin says.

Society

Producing art is not a selfish occupation, Miss Enslin says. "Art portrays society. It has something to do with feeling of belonging—to a society or a nation." Her definition is an echo of what was once expounded by Zimbabwe's Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Simon Muzenda, at an art festival:

"Art which may be the work of one man, nevertheless, becomes a picture of the society . . . Through art, man discovers, heightens and refines life experiences. Art helps man to clarify his feelings."

* * * * *



This detailed "batik"-work received a \$2 000 offer



Sarah Boshoff, a student at the Chisipite Girls' High, explains to a visitor what it takes to produce batiks and screen-prints

Developing with the people in mind

Situated some 15 kilometres from Chipinge on the road to Chimanimani is the Rusitu Valley Development Company. This is a private concern jointly owned by the Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC) and the Agricultural and Rural Development Authority (ARDA) on a 50-50 equity participation.

Although when *Spotlight on Zimbabwe* visited this lovely scenic area, it looked like a ghost-city—with a lone tractor and three workers coming down the slopy road from the general manager's house and a few patches of coffee plantations scattered here and there—this area is poised for a very hectic life by mid-May of this year.

Speaking in a interview with *Spotlight on Zimbabwe* recently, the general manager, Mr Charles Irving, said the problem they had sorted out was the removal of squatters. Although the company was formed last year, he said, another reason for not having real started was that "we had to review the water situation" both for the dairy scheme and irrigation purposes.

The company's major concern was to eventually develop a flourishing dairy project which Mr Irving thinks would also inspire local people to turn to milk production on a commercial basis.

To start with, the company intends to acquire at least 1 000 dairy cows, but the general manager hastened to say initially this must be done slowly as "we must train our people in basic milking and basic animal health care".

By Justin Muza

Mr Charles Irving works for the CDC, which is providing the management services for this dairy project.

The company would work in close liason with Agritex and would have its own in-house veterinary surgeon.

"As a private concern, obviously we will have profit-making as one of our motives," he said, adding it was, of course, the Government's expressed desire to bring milk to the people that the company will be assisting settlers in the area.

As noted earlier on, the Rusitu Valley Development Company (Pvt.) Ltd. is jointly owned by CDC and Arda. The latter has already a vast project in the area which extends for an area of over 13 000 hectares.

Part of this vast expanse is hilly and on the slopes coffee estates have been established, the remainder has been set aside for resettlement purposes. Already 650 families have been resettled and it is these settlers who will largely benefit from the milk scheme. When fully developed the valley will have over 600 dairy settlers.

The company should employ almost 140 permanent labourers and would periodically get casuals as and when the situation demands.

As a first step toward the training of settlers on production of milk on a commercial basis 437 of them would be allocated seven cows on a four-hectare plot while another 210 would be given 20 hectares each and obviously more milk-cows each.

Settlers would grow their subsistence crops alongside this scheme. However, large tracts of land would be put under cattle-feeder crops. Tractors and other equipment for the purpose have already been purchased.

Mr Irving is of the opinion that the area is not ideal for maize, thus a more suited cattle-feeder would be researched.

Another plan is to rear beef-cattle and it is envisaged that about 2 600 beef-cattle would be reared.

When the milk plan is fully implemented it is hoped the project would yield 5 000 000 litres of milk per annum. The milk would be sold to the Dairy Marketing Board at Chipinge with settlers getting sufficient milk for their consumption, which is the dream of the Government—milk to the people.

The project would cost over \$6 000 000, most of it coming from CDC.

There are plans for five schools, clinics and recreational centres to be built in the area.

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IN BRIEF

NO ENTRY

South Africa recently refused entry to the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union, which has no parliamentary representation.

The British Press reported that Mr Sithole flew to Johannesburg and asked to be allowed to stay for a number of days before flying to Zimbabwe. South African authorities turned down the request and Mr Sithole flew back to London.

South Africa said relations between that country and Zimbabwe were not helped when Mr Joshua Nkomo flew to London two years ago by way of Johannesburg.

Mr Sithole left Zimbabwe more than 15 months ago on a visit to the United States.

DIPLO-MATIC LINKS

Zimbabwe and Argentina established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level effective from March 1, 1985.

In agreeing to the decision both countries had been guided by the principles of the United Nations Charter and had wished to establish relations of friendship and mutually beneficial co-operation on the basis of the principles of equality, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states and respect for independence and national integrity.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH

A Gokwe woman, Mrs Sinodia Mutyani (33) and her six-year-old son, Giani, were trampled to death by an elephant at Shirdzinodya village in the Chireya communal lands while guarding their crops from wild animals.

A baby who had been tied to the mother's back escaped with a broken arm.

SALIS-BURY'S PROSECUTOR DIES

A former chief justice and chairman of the pre-UDI constitutional council, Sir Ralph Morton, died recently at the age of 88.

Sir Ralph, who died in Johannesburg, was the first civil prosecutor in what was then Salisbury in 1927. The following year he was made legal adviser in the then administration's Law Department.

He became solicitor-general in 1934 and attorney-general in 1944. He was a judge of the High Court from 1949-59.

In 1955 he was appointed acting chief justice and served as chief justice for a short period before his retirement in 1959.

After retiring he accepted the post of chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into Medical and Health Services in Southern Rhodesia and his distinguished career in public service ended with his election as chairman of the constitutional council from 1963-65. After UDI he moved to South Africa where he lived until his death.

BEST WINE

It has been ruled by world wine experts that one of the world's best wines comes from Zimbabwe.

Wine-tasters at the London International Wine and Spirit Competition in October, 1983, thought that Zimbabwe's wine tasted so good that it deserved a bronze medal.

Zimbabwe's wine industry has only been in existence for 19 years.

TEST MATCH

CRICKET CHAMPIONS from five African countries met in Harare for the annual Tarmohamed-Abdul Gani tournament.

\$\$\$ SAVED

Fifteen million dollars were saved by the Government as a result of the Public Service job-freeze exercise. Mr Chris Andersen, Minister of State (Public Service) said this represents 2 800 jobs frozen during the 1984-85 period. The freeze will continue until ministries are convinced that they have the real needed people on their staff.

ASTHMA DRUG PRICE SOARS

A South African supplier increased the price of a common control drug for asthma causing the price in Zimbabwe of the imported preparation to rocket from \$19,63 to \$38,81.

Pharmacists have said some asthmatics who use five capsules a day would now spend about \$100 a month.

SINGER IN MBANJE ARREST

A leading exponent of Afro-Jazz music, Hugh Masekela, was arrested at Harare Airport recently after 18 g of mbanje wrapped in a blue toilet-tissue was found by customs officials in his suitcase.

A flight to Botswana, where Masekela was due to hold a concert in Gaborone, was delayed while court proceedings took place the same day before he boarded it for Botswana.

Masekela pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 (or 50 days' imprisonment).

FOGGY

A THICK fog that the Meteorological Office declared normal when the dry season starts, blanketed Harare on the morning of April 6. Visibility was down to 200 metres at Harare Airport and down to 100 metres in one of the city's suburbs.

IN BRIEF

ADULT LITERACY

ADULT EDUCATION should not only involve reading and writing but also primary health care and agricultural extension services, said the Minister of Education, Cde Dzingai Mutumbuka, after attending an international conference on adult education in Paris. He said Zimbabweans needed political will-power to help their colleagues who could not read or write.

VETERAN POLITICIAN DIES

THE FORMER Deputy Speaker of the House of Assembly, Cde James Bassoppo-Moyo, died at the age of 63 in Harare after a long illness. The veteran politician was a founder member of Zanu in 1964 and after the banning of the party he, Cde Robert Marere, Cde Moton Malianga and others were detained at Wha Wha and later transferred to Sikombela. Cde Bassoppo-Moyo was buried with state honours.

TIGHTER MEASURES

THE LIST of restricted items has been widened after the disclosure of a number of false declarations by emigrants about household effects. The Minister of Finance, Economic Planning and Development, Dr Bernard Chidzero, said he would introduce more restrictive measures if the regulations were not observed.

FORCES'S DAY

APRIL 19 every year will be armed forces day on which the army will display its hardware.

LEAD IN

THOUSANDS OF dollars in foreign currency would be saved from the \$600 000 pencil factory when it opens in Mutare by the end of the year. The factory is a joint venture between the Industrial Development Corporation of Zimbabwe and three private companies.

LANGE VISITS

ON HIS first official visit to Zimbabwe the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, called for a reform of the world trading system to alter the unfairness of the *status quo* and condemned the South African regime for its *apartheid* policy.

BETTER BET

TOBACCO AUCTIONS started in Harare with first-day prices of 235,67c a kg, beating last season's first-day average price of 140,95c a kg.

WELL DONE

SPEAKING at the opening of the Belvedere Teachers' College in Harare, Dr Hugh Gloster from Atlanta, Georgia, praised the progress in education Zimbabwe has made in the past five years.

ARTS BOOST

MINI-ARTS fairs in the Harare Gardens are to be organized by the Harare Municipality. Participants would include street musicians, actors, sculptors, painters and entertainers who would promote their works in festival environment.

CITY CHOSEN

HARARE AND Nairobi were chosen as regional centres for a drought-monitoring system by the World Meteorological Organization.

SOCIALIST BOOKSHOP

THE GRASSROOTS Bookshop, first Zimbabwean bookshop to sell books from socialist countries and progressive organizations, was opened in Harare.

NEW HOMES

TWO THOUSAND families would be resettled in 94 000 ha of former commercial land in Mashonaland at a cost of \$7 400 000. The scheme would be jointly funded through the UK-Zimbabwe resettlement grant.

WAR ON CANCER

A NATIONAL cancer registry funded by the World Health Organization was set up at Harare's Parirenyatwa Hospital as part of a nation-wide plan for fighting the disease.

PANA CHAIRMAN

ZIMBABWE unanimously elected chairman of the inter-government council of the Pan-African News Agency. Zimbabwe would be chairman for two years.

CLERIC BACK

FOUNDER MEMBER of All-African Christian Congregation in Frankfurt, the Reverend Hendricks Mavundutse, returned to Zimbabwe after four years in West Germany where he served the large and diverse African community there.

The Spotlight's on Callistus Dingiswayo Ndlovu

By Cris T. Chinaka

Cde Callistus Ndlovu is a man who believes Zimbabwe's future lies in political mobilization—and in government's concerted efforts in trying to deliver the immediate practical needs of the common man. Since joining ZANU (PF) from ZAPU in April last year, Cde Ndlovu has gone all-out to organize people to become "enthusiastic supporters of the struggle" of progress and development.

Chairman

Cde Callistus Ndlovu, who is the ZANU (PF) provincial chairman for Matabeleland North, a member of the ZANU (PF) central committee, and the government's Minister of Mines, holds out very strongly that parochial politics based on regionalism, tribalism, racism or ethnicism has no future because "the majority of the people want peace and unity". Only narrow-minded politicians will continue to pursue tribal-politics, he says.

Dr Callistus Dingiswayo Ndlovu was born in Plumtree on February 9, 1936, in a family of four.

He attended Empandeni Secondary School where he attained his Junior Certificate and trained as a teacher. After teacher-training Cde Ndlovu did a correspondence course with the Joint

Matriculation Board of South Africa. After Matric, he taught at Empandeni primary and later at the secondary school.

In 1963, he went to Pius XII University College in Lesotho where he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1965, majoring in history, Zulu and economics. While at the university, he was elected president of the students' representative council.

In 1966 and 1967 he taught Zulu and economics at Mpopoma Secondary School in Bulawayo before being detained for his political activities at Khami prison for three months.

Professor

During his two years of teaching he was elected chairman of the African Teachers' Association in Matabeleland. On release, he left Zimbabwe for New York University on the Aggrey Fellowship to study for a Masters and Ph.D. degrees in history.

Between 1969 and 1980 he was an Associate Professor of History and Political Science and Director of the African Studies Institute at Hofstra University in New York.

From 1973 to 1979 he was chief representative of ZAPU at the United Nations in New York. He attended the Geneva and Lancaster House talks as a political adviser to the Patriotic Front delegation.



Dr Callistus Ndlovu

Before being appointed minister in 1982, Cde Ndlovu was a group industrial relations manager with Union Carbide. He was first Minister of Construction before taking over as Minister of Mines after a cabinet reshuffle in early 1984.

Cde Ndlovu is married with four children.