

CENTRAL AFRICAN FILM UNIT.

30th March, 1961.

"FEDERAL SPOTLIGHT" NO. 125.CONTENTS.SUBJECT:FEDERAL FLASHES.

Camera: Boulet; Cull: Shreeve.
 Length: 165 ft.
 Title : 7 ft.

A composite item of the following:
 Lord Alport visits Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland where he met Chief Chikwe.
 The second Battalion Kings African Rifles laying up their colours in the new St. Georges Church, Zomba.
 Further development of the Masoe Dam.

Background - music and commentary.

U.N. TROOPS ON LEAVE.

Camera: Elderfield.
 Length: 140 ft.
 Title : 7 ft.

Swedish soldiers of the United Nations force in the Congo on leave in the Federation.

Background - music and commentary.

BACK SEAT MECHANICS.

Camera: Coddington.
 Length: 138 ft.
 Title : 7 ft.

The Lusaka Junior Chamber of Commerce has started a car drivers maintenance course. A second class has just begun with 31 men and women taking part.

Background - music and commentary.

GRAPES IN RHODESIA.

Camera: Berriff.
 Length: 131 ft.
 Title : 7 ft.

Mr. N.P. Farter and Mr. A. Boni a viticulturist from Italy seem to be making a success of grape growing in Rhodesia. They have a vineyard of over 4,000 vines with 36 varieties of grape from all over the world.

Background - music and commentary.

BITTER BIT.

Camera: Berriff.
 Length: 165 ft.
 Title : 7 ft.

Scenes of the Federal Ministry of Health field experiments and spraying to combat malaria.

Background - music and commentary.

"FEDERAL SPOTLIGHT" NO. 125.

COMMENTARY.

COMPOSITE ITEM:

The United Kingdom's new High Commissioner to the Federation Lord Alport visited Lusaka recently and inspected the Northern Rhodesia Police training School at Lilleyie.

Lord Alport inspected six Africans and one European passing out squad, and said later that he had seen a first class parade from a first class force. Flying on to Blantyre in a piper cub Lord Alport was greeted by Mr. P.W. Youens, O.B.E., Acting Chief Secretary of the Nyasaland Government.

Accompanied by the District Commissioner, Lord Alport drove to Zomba to meet Chief Chikowe at his home, and in pursuance of his policy of finding out for himself the High Commissioner later met members of Chief Chikowe's court.

More news from Zomba. The second battalion Kings African Rifles has a record that any army could be proud of, its first colours were received as long ago as 1923 and they were laid up in St. Georges Church, Zomba, until it was demolished. With the opening of the new St. Georges the colours were once again ceremonially laid up.

The Right Reverend Dr. Frank Thorne, Bishop of Nyasaland conducted the ceremony as one of his last functions before his retirement at Easter.

Visitors to Mazoe recently will have seen some startling changes to the dam which was originally built in 1918. The spillways of the dam are being raised ten feet which will increase its capacity from eighteen to twenty eight thousand acre feet.

The latest methods have been employed involving the use of over a million feet of High Tensile steel wire which has been embedded vertically through the structure into the rock bed, carrying a total superimposed load of nearly 20,000 tons. A fine Federal engineering feat undertaken in conjunction with French designers.

U.N. TROOPS.

Being a United Nations soldier can often be a thankless task and after a few months of train escorting through Katanga and Baluba areas the sight of Elizabethville airport on a wet day seems worthwhile when it means the start of five days leave in the Federation.

After an aerial view of mighty Kariba by special tourist charters arranged between Central African Airways and the Swedish Military authorities the troops go on for a two day visit to Victoria Falls.

Every one of the boys had a camera in this group under the command of leave-leader Lt. Hans Carsburg. Even though the weather didn't help them much. All avid souvenir hunters they took the usual keen tourist interest in the vast selection of curios which are peculiar to this part of the country.

The Swedes serve a seven month stretch in the Congo and a many of them have seen previous service with the United Nations in the Gaza strip but despite their tough job, more than 25% of them want to sign on for a further seven months in the Congo. Its hats off to these solidiers of peace as they take leave and a fresh look at civilisation. Let's hope their country's habits are catching - Sweden hasn't been at war for a hundred and forty eight years.

CAR DRIVERS MAINTENANCE COURSE.

Its so useful to have a second car in the family, but its one thing having a car - and another having one that goes. What does the lady of the house do when the darn thing won't start and hobbies at the office? Well, let's look under the bonnet.

Mmmm, well it all seems to be there, what the dickens do we do now? Well, it appears that someone has thought of the answer. Lusaka Junior Chamber of Commerce following the lead of its opposite number in Johannesburg has started a car drivers maintenance course. The first class of twelve started in January but a second one of thirty one people are now busy finding out just what it is that makes their car tick - or stop ticking.

The girls are as keen as the men and they learn the theory of combustion engines and just how to trace that annoying fault. In addition to their weekly instruction Sunday mornings are spent in instructional maintenance on their own cars.

They don't seem to mind getting their fingers dirty either - its probably worth it if one day it enables them to pick up the kids from school on time.

There we are, you see - I told you - dirty plugs. Heaven help us poor males, now we're going to have to put up with back seat mechanics as well!

GRAPES.

Grape growing in the Federation has previously been thought impractical until Mr. R.P. Paynter decided to give it a go in 1953. Last year he teamed up with Mr. Antonio Boni a viticulturist from Italy who was also convinced of Rhodesias wine growing possibilities and today they have four thousand vines with thirty six varieties of grape from all over the world. It's a gratifying sight as the wine gushes forth after fermenting in the vat to be transferred to the settling vat where a month or so is given to allow the sediment to collect before the purifying process.

Mr. Boni tests the alcoholic content of the wine, usually about 9% before bottling - last years yield of eighty gallons was found to have a high vitamin and calorific value and to be of the sparkling heavy bodied medium sweet type with a strong grapey flavour.

With a future of 500 gallons per acre from 500 vines to the acre its nice to be able to sit back in your own grounds and sample your own brew. It looks as though it won't be long now before we can all join in and enjoy a glass of true Rhodesian wine. Well, there's one for Mr. Boni, one for Mr. Paynter and one for - ah - yes, I don't mind if I do.

MALARIA.

Malaria is one of the worlds deadliest diseases and one of the hardest hit areas in Southern Rhodesia was the Shamva district - as its graveyard grimly verifies. In 1898 we realised that the mosquito was the cause of all the trouble and today, thanks to advances made during the war its easier to combat the disease providing we all co-operate. This team are experimenting on the effects of bites on man and animals, the mosquitos are sucked up by a rubber pipe and captured alive.

The insects are paralysed by ether and taken to the laboratories where World Health Organisation trained assistants examine and classify the type of mosquito and discover whether it is carrying the blood of the man or animals.

But that's only half the job - prevention is still better than cure and so the teams go to work and by their methods have reduced the

infection rate among the African population ~~from~~ 80% to 10% in three years. Their major contribution is the spraying of huts with residual insecticide.

The African is the main source of infection in Southern Rhodesia as he carries the bug with him un-noticed for up to two years. But modern drugs work wonders and are part of the campaign to prevent the disease being transmitted.

Laboratory tests have so far shown the effectiveness of this campaign which has been to the benefit of all races and the programme is being extended to all areas of Southern Rhodesia and neighbouring territories are collaborating. So the battle is on and its being won.