

## CHAD REBELS OPPOSE LIBYAN EXPANSION

[AN] A leader of the Chad National Liberation Front (FROLINAT) has disclosed that the rebel group is receiving military assistance from Libya, but opposes the Libyan occupation of the Aouzou strip in northern Chad.

In an interview with Le Monde, rebel chief Goukouni, the top man in FROLINAT's northern army, says that Libya has given food, medicine and arms to the rebel force that began moving troops into territory traditionally claimed by Chad, "serious differences" have divided FROLINAT and Chad government to fight off the Libyans.

When that counciliation effort failed, says Goukouni, FROLINAT decided that it could not afford the "luxury of fighting two enemies at once," and so drew closer to Libya. Goukouni maintains, however, that the rebel movement will "never agree to the lure of an Organization of Libyans remaining in the (Aouzou) district."

"After the final victory of continued last week in souththe revolution," says Goukouni better solution."

According to unconfirmed reports, the Libyans first Western Somali Liberation moved into the contested area Front (WSLF) had claimed the of northern Chad in 1973 capture of Jijiga, one of three after closing a deal with Chad's remaining Ethiopian strongformer president, N'Garta holds in the Ogaden region. Tombalbaye. The alleged pact Ethiopian sources denied that ceded some 100,000 square Jijiga had fallen, but admitted miles of Chadian desert to that opposition forces held a Libya, which was to pay \$140 substantial portion of the million for the land by 1976. region.

A military coup ousted Mediation efforts faltered Tombalbaye in 1975, and when Somalia walked out of officials of the Chad govern- a meeting in Gabon, demandment now assert that the ing that representatives of the Aouzou strip is rich in WSLF be admitted to the talks. of South African-controlled minerals, possibly uranium, Ethiopia charges that the fightwolfram, tungsten, copper, ing is a full-scale Somali in- agreement to meet again in the zinc. Chad has vasion, but Somalia claims that tin and diplomatic action WSLP forces are doing all the launched

voys through the vast desert. POLISARIO has launched to avoid a tilt to either side.

numerous attacks into Maurifense pact, Morocco troops have participated unofficially in Mauritania's defense for some time. The recent airlift to Zouerate, however, was the

first major open intervention by Morocco on Mauritanian territory. Many Mauritanians are dis-

turbed by the increased Moroccan military presence in their recently captured four govern- country. Morocco's monarchy ment garrisons in the region. has in the past laid claim to But since Libya four years ago Mauritania as part of its king-

In the wake of the new POLISARIO raids and the arrival of the Moroccans, President Libya - differences that at one Moktar Ould Daddah has time nearly brought about a streamlined and shuffled both FROLINAT alliance with the his Cabinet and the top military posts, bidding for stronger more efficient leadership to

shore up the nation's defenses. DIPLOMACY FAILS, FIGHTING CONTINUES IN OGADEN

[AN] Following the fai-African Unity (OAU) mediation effort, intense fighting

eastern Ethiopia, accompanied "Libya and the Chad revolu- by contradictory communiques tionairies will try to find a and charges from Ethiopian and Somali sources.

At the weekend, the

Mediation efforts faltered

guerrialls move freely in con- fighting intensified last month, Soviet statements have tried

Contrary to recent tania, including two attacks on Western press reprts from inthe capital city, Nouakchott. telligence sources, reporters on Under terms of a common de- the spot in Somalia say there is no evidence of a large exodus Soviet advisers. But of Somalia remains upset at Soviet bloc aid to the Ethippian military.

The ability of the Ethiopian government to reach a settlement, or to pull off a reversal of its military fortune, may be hampered by internal conflict, which is likely to be exacerbated by recent defeats.

There has been increasing tension between the ruling military council (Dergue) and its civilian supporters in the All Ethiopia Socialist Movement (Me'ei Sone) who have dominated the Political Office for Mass Organizational Affairs (POMOA). The Dergue has reportedly formed its own political party, Seded, which is engaged in a struggle for influ-

ence with Me'ei Sone and other smaller groups. Among the arenas of conflict has been the newly-formed peasant militia; some of its troops are reportedly discontent with being sent into operation in the

Ogaden rather than used in their home areas. If the present Dergue lea-

from the possibility of a return to a Western alignment to a resurgence of the left-wing Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP). The EPRP has in the past been sympathetic to demands for self-deternationalities.

### SWAPO SETS TERMS FOR NAMIBIA SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK [AN] Exhausted Western diplomats and African guerrilla leaders ended four days of talks on the future Namibia on Thursday with an Editor's Note: This is the beginning of a series of weekly poems by ohn A. Dennis, Jr., a Ph.D. candidate in African history at Stanford

By JOHN A. DENNIS, JR.

She said I was too white --A dash of pepper In a galaxy of salt crystals. But Lask. "Is it white to thing. To reason, to challenge. To arouse the minds of black Folks caught up in-Ghettoes of self-Despair and indifference? To combat years of surrender and abandonment With the gleeful cheer: "You can, young man." To stand tall before the Babel-like buildings. Crawling freeways. Avalanche of miracle drugs And overbearing bureaucrats Who don't give a damn? To push and pull my brothers Beyond the limits of cheap Mediocrity Into the arena of Genius, Never losing That cherished gift To feel ....

tion period, but Numoma said

months sufficient to guarantee

elections free of South Afri-

can coercion. South Africa has

been pressing for elections

as soon as possible, while its

administrative machinery is

apparently agreed to the con-

tinued presence of a certain

number of South African

civil servants during the

transition, but says a UN

administrator must have overall

exeuctive power, a point in

which South Africa has been

balking. Last month South

Africa appointed its own ad-

ministrator, Judge Marthinus

Steyn, represented as an im-

partial figure to oversee the

has

now

SWAPO

still intact.

transtion.

SWAPO

considers six

near future.

An eight-person delegation representing SWAPO, the Namibian independence movement, told the closed session that it would continue its war against South African rule of of the former German colony until South Africa withdraws in favor of a United Nations peacekeeping force. But the two sides issued a press statedership should fall, the results ment saying possibilities for a would be highly unpredictable, negotiated settlement do exist. President Sam Nujoma.

who led the SWAPO delegation told Africa News just before catching a plane for Lusaka. Zambia that a United Nations force would not have to be as large as the current South Afrimination Ethiopia's diverse can military presence of about 50,000 troops. He said the UN force would be there to guarantee a ceasefire and to maintain law and order, not to oppress the people as the South Africans have done.

In the first mention of a possible timetable, Nujoma said SWAPO would be willing to give South Africa three months to complete its troop



to the U. N. Andrew Young (L) meets with Jamaican Gov. Gen. Florizel Glasspole (C) and Foreign Minister P. J. Patterson (R). Young is on a 10-nation Caribbean tour "to promote good relations and stable development" there. (UPI).

McHenry, (who speaks for the right of full use (jouissance in- Mbumba, leader of Five Western participants (U. S., Canada, France, Germany. after the talks to brief British deems necessary in the exer- prove a threat to all of Foreign Secretary Davidd cise of its full use of the southern and central Africa. Owen and U. S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

#### ZAIRE RENTS LAND FOR ROCKET TESTS

[AN] While refusing to confirm details of the conwithdrawal, and would agree tract. a West German company to an additional six months has confirmed renting the period of campaigning before eastern part of Zaire's Shaba national elections. SWAPO was province for a rocket testing previously thought to be holdrange. ing out for a longer transi-

The Paris-based magazine Afrique-Asic" has published in its latest issue a copy of the contract signed between Zaire and OTRAG. (Orbital Transport - und Raketen - Gesellschaft) in March of 1976. According to the text presented there. Zaire grants irrevocable rights to full use of

the territory until the year 2000 in exchange for an annual rent of \$50 million.

Occupying approximately the northeastern third of Shaba province, the OTRAG concession is comparable in area to all of West Germany. The company is reported to be developing a cheaper technology for launching satellites, intended to be competitive with U.S. technology.

According to the contract.

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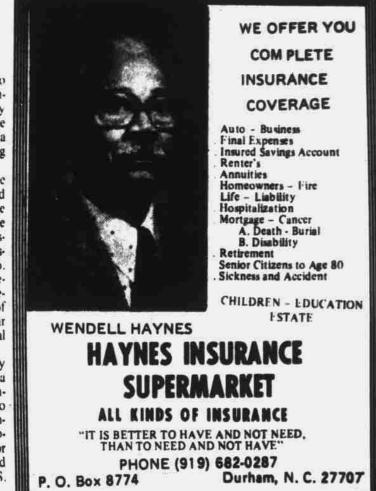
territory," unless they affect

the security of the country. The rights of the company also include control over the presence of people in the area. ling to Article III of According to Article state is bound, if requested by OT RAG, to evaculate all population" not connected

the company. The contract explicitly states that Zaire cannot revoke the agreement, for whatever reason, until the year 2000.

If genuine, these terms are reminiscent of grants of African territory to private com-panies in the early years of colonialism.

Neighboring African coun-tries will probably be con-cerned about the deal, since the likely route of the rockets is over Tanzanian or Zambian American negotiator Don Zaire "grants to OTRAG the airspace. General Nathaniel antitegrale)" of the territory. The Mobutu guerrillas, told Afri-company is further authorized que-Asie that the use of the "to take all measures that it areas as a launching site could



DURHAM CABLEVISION: Trsabig job!

against Libya at the Organi-zation of African Unity, and neighboring Niger and Nigeria think that while the guerrillas are attempting to arbitrate. of the WSLF are a well-trained FROLINAT commander force, it is unlikely that the

the area.

of the WSLF are a well-trained Goukouni insists that there are present level of combat could no proven mineral desposits in be sustained without some involvement of regular Somali Libya, which has also forces. In the air along the borannexed parts of northern der at least, Ethiopian and

Independent

Niger and reportedly south- Somali air force planes have eastern Algeria, asserted its clashed. new boundaries in a 1976 Eth Ethiopia is so far having official map. Libya bases its little success in pressing back claim to the territories on a the attacks, and WSLF spokes-1935 between persons have treaty

## MOROCCAN TROOPS **RUSHED TO** MAURITANIA

Mussolini and France.

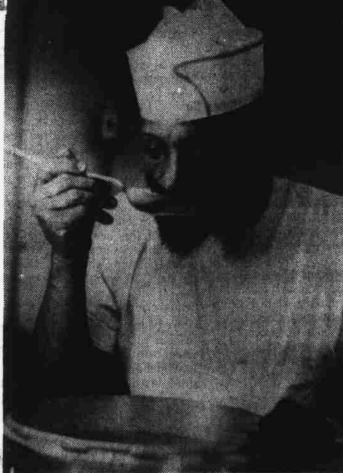
complete victory within months, if not weeks. This desperate military situation is leading to much speculation on the next step possible for the [AN] Morocco recently military government or its Somalia charged last week

predicted

rushed 600 troops to help de backers. fend Zouerate, Mauritania after the vital iron mines there were that plans were underway for attacked for the third time the arrival of several thouin as many months by sand foreign troops of un-guerrillas of the POLISARIO specified nationality to help Front.

the Ethiopian military. Ethio-The Front is fighting pia promptly denied the against Moroccan and Mauri- charge.

tanian annexation of the Such an accusation is diffi-Western Sahara, a former cult to reconcile with other Spanish colony ceded to the reports coming from the two neighbor countries when Somali capital, also denied by AFTER 17 YEARS Harman Dixon of South Carolina, Madrid pulled out in 1976. Ethiopia, that the Soviet an Atlantic City restaurant owner, was declared a paign has been largely success-ful, confining the Moroccan would cede a substantial and Mauritanian troops to fif- part of the territory to the teen fortified towns while the Somali forces. Since the



POLISARIO's military cam- Union is trying to push a fugitive. Dixon claims he was released after a 1960

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But Cable TV doesn't just happen; it takes a lot of work!

First, a computerized design is necessary so that every subscriber will have the same high quality reception. Next, preparations must be made so our construction doesn't disrupt the community.

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> > National States of the states

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