

PRESIDENT REAGAN ATTEMPTS LINKAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

By Laura Parks

A preposterous trial balloon has been floated by the Reagan administration, namely that Namibian independence is somehow to be made dependent on the internal affairs within an already independent nation, Angola.

The ascending balloon, filled with the hot rhetoric of "Linkage," glitters with particular assumptions about Namibia, Angola and southern Africa, if not all of Africa itself. These monumentally absurd assumptions, manufactured at the "Linkage" laboratories, have no other purpose than to stall for the longest possible time any and all serious international negotiations for the peaceful transfer of power to Namibia's black majority.

In this the Reagan administration is proving to be an apt pupil of British colonialism and its shameful thirteen year record of "small print diplomacy" of totally unacceptable proposals, which it knew would be rejected by the then battling Patriotic Front in the former British colony of Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe.

High among the proposals is the proposition that Angola, now independent but formerly a Portuguese colony, form a government with Jonas Savimbi, a man selected by the "Linkage" people to play a disruptive role in Angola, similar to the disruptive role played by Muzorewa in Zimbabwe. In addition Angola would be asked, as the price for Namibian freedom, to get rid of the troops of its Cuban ally.

Here it should be pointed out that the presence of the Cuban troops in Angola resulted from massive South African military incursions, from Namibia, deep into Angolan territory with the purpose of "destabilizing" the newly independent Angola.

republic.

The raids became very costly for South Africa, largely due to the Cuban presence. Incidentally the "Linkage" proposal does not guarantee that South Africa would not attack Angola again in the future, if not by land then from the air and the sea.

Then comes a piece of naive arrogance of the type which frequently makes world leaders wince, and wonder about American diplomatic and political skills in dealing with complex international issues. The "Linkage" theoreticians believe that Namibian independence can only be won "thru us" and that African leaders must be made to realize this.

Here the basic assumption is that nations of Africa are so poor that they would surrender Namibia to a South African inspired independence in return for American economic aid. Apparently the administration feels that Africa has forgotten all about the invisible shackles of neo-colonialism.

The administration must have also forgotten the deep world wide dislike for racist South

Africa, which could erupt into all manner of domestic and international protests if the freedom fighters of Namibia decided to defy the worlds of South Africa and the neo-colonialists and strike out on their own road to freedom. And then, of course, there are the Cuban troops, and the Nigerian troops and the promised help from the newly victorious fighters of Zimbabwe and who knows from what other quarter help may come.

In any event Namibia would not stand alone and theoretical postulates of "Linkage" would eventually be tested on the harsh anvil of world realities, rather than on the soft foggy-bottoms of our newly ordained policy planners.

Finally an attempt is being made, and this most seriously, to convince the world that South Africa will surrender Namibia provided the Western powers recognize South African concerns for her property and white minority in Namibia. In addition, the United States would come out openly with declarations of friendship, however muted, -

Soviet Perspective:

Reagan Budget Represents Start Of Attack On Rights

By Raymond H. Boone

NNPA Foreign Correspondent

MOSCOW — The drastic cutbacks in social programs in the United States represent only the beginning of Reagan Administration attacks on the hard-won gains of America's minorities, women and working class.

That's a Soviet forecast of how those seeking equality in America will fare under a conservative, hawkish White House that plans to spend an unprecedented \$1.3 trillion in the next five years in a military buildup at the expense of people-helping

programs.

The forecast was made this month in a National Newspaper Publishers Association interview by Dr. Ignor I. Geevsky, a Soviet expert on minorities and social movements in the United States.

Dr. Geevsky, who has traveled widely in the United States and met with key leaders of American organizations pushing for social and economic justice, said that Reagan's militaristic budget clearly shows that America's underclass and discrimination victims are

the Republican president's "first targets" and predicted that Reagan would broaden his conservative offensive against the same group of people.

"The conservative forces will not stop their offenses at the budget," Dr. Geevsky said. "They will continue on many other grounds — on the grounds of civil rights legislation, labor legislation and women's rights."

Dr. Geevsky, whose official title is Section Chief, Institute of U.S. Studies, Academy of Sciences of

the USSR, cited Reagan's support of the states' rights doctrine and his lack of support of the 1965 Federal Voting Rights Act as specific examples of Reagan's cold feelings toward the plight of black people. The states' rights doctrine has historically been used as an instrument to deprive blacks of their rights while the Voting Rights Act has been one of America's most effective pieces of civil rights legislation.

Observing the negative impact that the return of the states' rights doctrine would have on black

voters, Dr. Geevsky said: "Instead of having one big round of battle, you would have fifty rounds of battle. So your civil rights forces would be divided, not to mention that voting rights have always been unfavorable to blacks on the state level."

Commenting on the military race between the United States and the Soviet Union, Dr. Geevsky indicated that it was unfortunate that there was such a race because the masses of people on both sides would suffer the

(Continued On Page 16)

Warns Of

Tourist Spies President Kaunda Of Zambia Welcomes ATA

By Angie Dickerson

Special to NNPA

LUSAKA, ZAMBIA — Some 400 delegates from 35 countries heard President K.D. Kaunda officially open the sixth International Congress of African Tourism in Lusaka with an urgent call for the formulation of an international law which will bar the use of "tourists" as spies.

While welcoming the ATA delegates to Zambia, President Kaunda expressed his deepest gratitude to the association of choosing his country as the venue for this important gathering, indicating that peace and tranquility had come to his borders as a result of the settlement of the (Rhodesian-Zimbabwe) crisis.

Dr. Kaunda stated that the success in Zimbabwe is a tribute to those who believe in peace and who fought for it in Zimbabwe. Emphasizing the lofty goals of the ATA in developing tourism to Africa, Dr. Kaunda said Zambia sees tourism as one of the most powerful instruments for understanding among people and nations. Until

the world realizes the potential for peace, it will not realize the potential for economic development, he said.

While welcoming the foreign exchange provided by tourism, Dr. Kaunda warned against destroying the beauty and natural resources of the country through the "unashamed commercialization which has devastated the lands."

This correspondent was afforded an interview with Dr. Kaunda in the State House, Lusaka, at which time he was asked to comment on the situation in Namibia and South Africa in light of the news story in the *Zambia Mail*, May 18, 1981, regarding the meeting between Raelof Botha, F.M., South Africa, and President Ronald Reagan. When asked to comment on how the meeting would affect the struggle in Namibia and South Africa, he said: "In Zambia, we believe in the philosophy of humanism which puts man at the center of everything and that is why we abhor injustice in South Africa."

He maintained that Zambia would never compromise on racism and that is why she would continue to support the liberation struggle waged by Namibia and the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa and SWAPO.

The President also called on black Americans to unite and assist their suffering brothers and sisters in the African region who were still under colonial rule.

Asked how soon he thought Namibia would be free, Dr. Kaunda answered, "I can't see Namibia becoming a free state beyond next year."

Window shades are staging a comeback in popularity. Americans like shades because they save energy and are inexpensive.

NCCU Library Science School Reaccredited

SAN FRANCISCO — The School of Library Science at North Carolina Central University in Durham was re-accredited Tuesday, June 30, by the American Library Association.

The action was taken during the ALA's annual convention in San Francisco. The NCCU School of Library Science is one of the two North Carolina library schools with ALA accreditation. It was first accredited in 1975, on the school's first application for ALA approval.

Accreditation by the

American Library Association is for a period of six years.

The NCCU school offers a program leading to the Master of Library Science degree. In addition, an undergraduate minor in library science is offered.

Under the leadership of Dr. Annette L. Phinazee, dean of the school since 1970, the School of Library Science has developed a comprehensive graduate program which offers general training for the library profession as well as specializations in various areas.



The United Negro College Fund, Inc., was the recipient of a \$35,000 grant from Borden Foundation Inc. Lawrence Doza, left, vice president and general controller of Borden, Inc., discusses fund raising strategies with Robert Fultz, UNCF Foundation Division chair-

man. Looking on is James L. Allen, association national development director for the United Negro College, Inc. The UNCF Steering Committee has set a goal of \$400,000 for Columbus and central Ohio as part of the state goal of \$1.5 million and the national goal of \$21 million.

Window shades are staging a comeback in popularity. Americans like shades because they save energy and are inexpensive.

About Your Medicines

by The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, Inc.

DOXYLAMINE AND PYRIDOXINE

Doxylamine and pyridoxine (dox-IL-a-meen and peer-I-DOX-en) is a combination medicine used to prevent nausea and vomiting. It is used most often for the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy (morning sickness). This medicine is available only with your doctor's prescription.

A commonly used brand name is Bendectin.

Proper Use of This Medicine

● The use of any medicine during pregnancy must be carefully considered. Although doxylamine and pyridoxine combination has not been proven to increase the likelihood of birth defects or other problems, the chance exists. Therefore, use this medicine only when absolutely necessary. Some women find that eating a few crackers in the morning may relieve morning sickness; also, getting more rest or drinking very hot or very cold liquids may help.

● Doxylamine and pyridoxine combination is used to relieve or prevent nausea and vomiting. Take it only as directed. Do not take more of it and do not take it more often than your doctor ordered.

● Take this medicine with food or a glass of water or milk to lessen stomach irritation, if necessary.

● If you are taking this medicine for the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy: —Take this medicine at bedtime and swallow the tablets whole. The special coating on the tablet delays the medicine's action until the morning hours. In some cases, your doctor may tell you to take additional doses during the day.

—Remember, it is best to take no medicine during pregnancy unless really necessary. If you have any questions about this, check with your doctor.

Precautions While Using This Medicine

● Doxylamine and pyridoxine combination will add to the effects of alcohol and other medicines (CNS depressants) that slow down the nervous system. Some examples of CNS depressants are antihistamines or medicine for hay fever, other allergies, or colds; sedatives, tranquilizers, or sleeping medicine; prescription pain medicine or narcotics; barbiturates; medicine for seizures; tricyclic antidepressants (medicine for depression); or anesthetics, including some dental anesthetics. Check with your doctor before taking any of the above while you are using this medicine.

● This medicine may cause some people to become drowsy or less alert than they are normally. Even if taken at bedtime, it may cause some people to feel drowsy or less alert on arising. Make sure you know how you react to this medicine before you drive, use machines, or do other jobs that require you to be alert.

● When taking doxylamine and pyridoxine combination on a regular basis, make sure your doctor knows if you are taking large amounts of aspirin at the same time (as in arthritis). Effects of too much aspirin, such as ringing in the ears, may be covered up by this medicine.

Side Effects of This Medicine

● Along with its needed effects, a medicine may cause some unwanted effects. Although not all of these side effects appear very often, when they do occur they may require medical attention. Check with your doctor if you think you have taken an overdose or if any of the following side effects occur:

Rare
Unexplained sore throat and fever
Unusual bleeding or bruising

● Other side effects may occur which usually do not require medical attention. These side effects may go away during treatment as your body adjusts to the medicine. However, check with your doctor if they continue or are bothersome:

More common
Drowsiness
Thickening of the bronchial secretions

Less common or rare
Blurred vision
Difficulty or painful urination
Dizziness
Dryness of mouth, nose, and throat
Headache
Loss of appetite
Mental confusion
Nervousness, restlessness, or trouble in sleeping
Skin rash
Unusual increase in sweating
Unusually fast heartbeat
Upset stomach or stomach pain

● Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some patients. If you notice any other effects, check with your doctor.

NOTE: The above information is abstracted from the 1981 editions of *About Your Medicines* and *USP Dispensing Information*. It is not sufficient to make an evaluation as to the risks and benefits of taking a particular drug in a particular case or to provide medical advice for individual problems and should not alone be relied upon for these purposes. Should you desire additional information or if you have any questions as to how this information may relate to you in particular, ask your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist.

©1981 The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, Inc. All rights reserved. USP sets official standards for drug strength, quality, purity, packaging, and labeling. For further information about USP and its programs, write: USP DID, 12601 Twinbrook Pkwy., Rockville, MD, 20852.

"At most banks you're talking to an institution. My customers talk to me."

"I'm a Personal Banker" at Wachovia, and one of the most satisfying aspects of my job is that I can give my customers the kind of personal attention that's lacking at so many institutions.

"First, my customers know the telephone number where I can be reached during business hours. They know I have the training and experience to help them with a complete range of banking needs, from opening a checking account to arranging a loan. And finally, they know I have the authority to make decisions.

"If that sounds like the kind of banking relationship you'd like, call me and let's talk about it. Or stop by and see me this week."



Marion Reddin
Main Office
201 W. Main Street
Durham, 683-5247

Wachovia
Bank & Trust

Member F.D.I.C.