ANGOLA

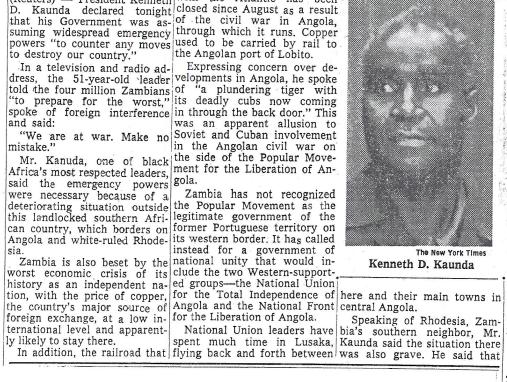
NYTimes

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1976

Kaunda Assumes Emergency Powers, Citing

LUSAKA, Zambia, Jan. 28 (Reuters) — President Kenneth D. Kaunda declared tonight that his Government was as-suming widespread emergency powers "to counter any moves to destroy our country."

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intensified armed struggle could be expected in Rhodesia.

The President also expressed concern over developments in South-West Africa, where South African troops have been skir-

"We as a nation must prepare for the worst," he declared and warned: "There is foreign interference in our country."

in our country." Last Sunday, Mr. Kaunda made a public attack on an unidentified Lusaka-based Rus-sian, who, he asserted, had warned that Zambia would have only ited to be a set of the base of the

warned that Zambia would have only itself to blame if the Angolan Popular Movement denied Zambia the use of the railroad to Lobito. "What cheek of the Russians to say so," Mr. Kaunda had commented on Sunday. Mr. Kaunda had also vowed that his country would not be "a puppet" to the Popular Movement. Zambia, he said, "will not be cowed into doing wrong things because of routes." wrong things routes."

Zambia Economically Beset

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 28—A series of grave economic difficulties is considered here as the principal reason for Zam-

as the principal reason for Zam-bia's crisis. As the world price of copper, on which Zambia is heavily de-pendent, has dropped, the cost of oil imports has gone up five-fold fold.

fold. Adding to that country's eco-nomic predicament is the loss of its traditional transportation routes through both Rhodesia and Angola. The border with Rhodesia was closed three years ago by the Rhodesian Prime Minister, Ian D. Smith, who charged that guerrillas were crossing into his country from Zambia. Zambia.

Consequently Zambia began rerouting much of its copper via the Benguela Railroad

Threats to Zambia

through Angola. But then this

through Angola. But then the route was cut. Zambia has suffered heavy economic losses as a result of the decision to maintain the trade sanctions against Rho-desia ordered by the United Nations Nations.

Nations. Experts calculate that the total loss of revenues over three years at \$325,000,000 to \$350,000,000 and Zambia has received only \$75,000,000 in cutside help outside help.

The financial pressures have mounted accordingly and in the last three weeks there has been a chorus of public demands that the decision to keep the border closed be re-examined.