



UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/13883  
10 April 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

LETTER DATED 31 MARCH 1980 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ANGOLA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to attach herewith the text of a communiqué issued by the Office of Presidential Security of the People's Republic of Angola regarding South African incursions against the People's Republic of Angola.

I would appreciate it if the attached could be circulated as a document of the United Nations Security Council in connexion with the item entitled "The question of South African aggression against the People's Republic of Angola".

(Signed) Elisio de FIGUEIREDO  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

Annex

Border violations and acts of provocation by South Africa against the  
People's Republic of Angola from 2 January to 10 March 1980

February

During the month of February 1980, the South African Government persisted in its military actions against the People's Republic of Angola.

There were no less than 56 reconnaissance flights over the Angolan territory of Cunene and no less than 6 bombing and shelling attacks conducted by South Africa against Angola.

From 6 February onwards, South African troops penetrated Angolan territory 25 km deep through the border of Namibia between landmarks 21 and 30 and carried out attacks against undefended villages, including the district of Chiede, causing loss for the civilian population. The actions in this region continued until the end of the month and were supported by aircraft and helicopters. The helicopters were used to land groups composed of not less than 50 men. Also, no less than 3 armed assaults, in collaboration with the UNITA, were launched against the districts of Dirico and Kuangar in the province of Kuanda-Kubango, and in Ruacana in the Province of Cunene. In Ruacana, the attack was directed against FAPLA troops who were there to re-establish normalcy after the South Africans had shut the dams from the Kunene River.

On 27 February, South African helicopters landed with armed groups who mined the area that joins the districts of Huambo-Ruacana and Kuambo-Calueque.

March

During the first ten days of March 1980, South African aircraft made no less than 14 flights on the areas of Kunene Province. They carried out no less than 2 bombardments against civilian vehicles. From 1 March onwards South African ground forces supported by planes and helicopters, penetrated Angolan territory 20 km deep south of the district of Naulila. Groups borne by helicopters mined the packed earth roads that join Naulila and Xangongo (Rocadas) and Kuamato till 6 March, attacking undefended civilian populations and causing human and material losses.

More conspicuous actions in February

On 8 February 1980, forces of the South African infantry attacked the district of Kadweia;

On 9 February, two South African Impala type aircraft bombed the north of Chiede. On the same day, the South Africans, using 140 mm, bombed the district of Ruacana, destroying one military vehicle;

/...

On 11 February, two South African Impala-type aircraft bombed the region of Anhaca. On the same day, 4 South African Impala-type aircraft bombed the area 16 km east of N'giva. The results of this attack are not known yet.

On 12 February, at 1800 hours, South African aircraft bombed the area south of Chiede. On the same day, troops from the South African infantry attacked the FAPLA 6 km of Namacunde, leaving 2 wounded.

On 22 February, two South African Impala-type aircraft bombed a civilian vehicle 20 km from N'giva, on the N'giva Nehone road, leaving 8 dead, 10 wounded, and 1 vehicle destroyed.

On 27 February, helicopter-borne South African troops landed in Chanas de Xito and Namaquera, 16 km of Xangonggo (ex-Rocadas).

On 28 February, at 1515 hours, two South African Impala-type aircraft, using machine-guns, bombed a vehicle of the N'giva Infantry 36 km of N'giva, leaving the vehicle completely destroyed.

#### More conspicuous actions in March

Two bombing attacks were launched by South African ground troops in the districts of Dirico and Kuangar. On 8 March 1980, South African forces opened fire against our troops which were moving towards Ruacana to re-establish control of the situation in the dam area.

-----