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LETTER DATED 22 MAY 1980 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF  
ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Upon the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to attach herewith yet another compendium of the acts of military aggression that are being carried out by the racist South African Government against the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola.

I request, Excellency, that the attached be circulated as a document of the Security Council in connexion with the question of South African aggression against the People's Republic of Angola.

(Signed) Elisio de FIGUEIREDO  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative to  
the United Nations

Annex

Communiqué issued by the Ministry of Defence of the People's  
Republic of Angola

March

Beginning on 10 March 1980, the South African Air Force carried out no less than 97 air sorties over 110 targets in the provinces of Cunene, Mossamedes and Huila.

The South Africans carried out not less than 8 bombing and strafing raids against ground traffic and fixed targets.

Reconnaissance was conducted over the areas of Naulila, N'giva, and Xangongo, in the province of Cunene; Porto Alexandre and Porto de Mossamedes in the province of Mossamedes.

Aircraft employed included Canberras, Buccaneers, Impalas and Puma helicopters, as well as smaller aircraft.

April

During the month of April, the Government of South Africa continued its military acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola.

During that time, no less than 86 flights were made over Angolan territory in the provinces of Cunene, Huila, Mossamedes and Kuando Kubango, covering 127 targets.

Six bombings and strafings were also carried out against fixed targets, and five bombing and strafing raids were conducted against ground traffic, resulting in several deaths and wounded among our population and armed forces.

The radio consisted primarily of one to three aircraft.

Also during April, there was also a build-up of South African troops south of Cunene province in Namibian territory. There were no reports of troop penetrations, however, throughout the month.

The bombings and strafings were directed against our troop positions, against defenceless civilians and against all traffic travelling the roads in the province of Cunene, with the highest number of incidents occurring in Troco Gahama, Humbe, Xangongo, N'giva and along the border. These attacks, especially those against moving targets, were carried out at night as well as during the day.

On 14 April, UNITA bandits occupied Cuangar, a border locality in Kuando Kubango province, with the aid of support from the South Africans using a helicopter and reconnaissance aircraft.

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The sites most frequently targeted for sorties were N'giva, Humbe, Mongua, Xangongo, Gahama, Nehone, Mupa, Naulila, Cuamoto and Chiulo.

Most significant events during March

During the hours of 0800 and 1000 of 17 March 1980, four aircraft and five helicopters from South Africa bombed and strafed the hamlet of Cuamoto, leaving one of our soldiers dead and four of our soldiers wounded.

At approximately 0800 hours on 20 March 1980, the South African Air Force bombed the locality of Calueque.

On 20 March 1980, three South African helicopters landed in the region of Nameque, 10 kilometres south-west of Rocadas, where they mined all access roads to the area.

In the morning of 21 March 1980, a single South African airplane bombed the region of Nehone.

At about 1444 hours of the same day, two South African Mirage III-type jets attempted to bomb our troop position in the area of Gahama but were repelled. Upon withdrawing, they bombed and destroyed a fuel truck 21 kilometres south of Gahama.

At 0730 hours on 22 March 1980, two South African Impala-type aircraft machine-gunned two vehicles loaded with food supplies in the area of Mongua, leaving two civilians dead and four civilians wounded, and two vehicles destroyed.

On 23 March 1980, a South African Impala MK-2 airplane, registration 1050 and bearing the marking 51-G, was shot down in the region of Chitumbo, 25 kilometres north-west of N'giva. The pilot ejected and escaped.

At 1725 hours on 26 March 1980, the South African Air Force bombed the area of Calanga.

Most significant events during April

At 0045 hours on 3 April 1980, South African airplanes bombed our troop position in Peu-Peu, resulting in one civilian wounded.

At 0610 hours on 4 April 1980, the South African Air Force bombed the area of Nehone.

At 0600 hours on 11 April 1980, South African airplanes of the Impala type bombed a Mercedes Benz truck 18 kilometres north-west of N'giva.

At 0140 hours on 16 April 1980, the South African Air Force dropped two bombs east of Mucope.

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On 19 April 1980, a South African Impala-type airplane fired rockets against the road between Anhaca and Nehone, destroying one vehicle.

On 21 April 1980, South African planes bombed Dova, resulting in 12 civilians wounded.

Between 22 and 24 April 1980, two South African planes machine-gunned a vehicle on the Xangongo-N'giva road, 10 kilometres north of N'giva, resulting in five of our soldiers wounded.

At 1910 hours on the same day, South African airplanes bombed a store in the locality of Humbe, 10 kilometres from Xangongo, resulting in 7 civilians dead and 12 civilians wounded.

On the night of 28 April 1980, the South Africans bombed a truck belonging to the Dinaprope Company (meat importers), in the hamlet of Uia, resulting in two civilians dead and one civilian wounded.

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