

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 2 JULY 1980 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ANGOLA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Pursuant to my earlier communication of 30 June 1980, I have the honour to present an update on the situation resulting from the massive armed invasion by the racist South African Armed Forces against the territory and people and the People's Republic of Angola.

As the attached details show, the intensity and volume of South African military actions in Angola have not diminished. Angolans continue to give their lives in defence of the glorious motherland.

Excellency, my Government is still waiting for the implementation of Security Council resolution 475 (1980). It is still waiting for the cessation of the flagrant violations of Security Council decisions and the principles of international law by the racist and fascist South African régime.

Excellency, my Government is still waiting for justice to be meted out, and for pressure on the racist minority régime to observe the decisions of the international community.

The attached details show that contrary to the recent communication of the racist South Africans, our country is still under attack. Furthermore, the ominous news that a "Governing Council" has taken power in Windhoek is nothing but an insult to the international negotiating process on Namibian independence and an insult to the United Nations itself. It is designed to maintain Namibia's present status as a South African colony in the traditional and utterly unacceptable sense of the term.

The third world in general, and Africa in particular, have rejected colonialism. Today, they cannot countenance the creation or perpetuation of a colony in southern Africa.

Excellency, if implementation of various Security Council resolutions on South Africa's armed invasions and acts of aggression continue to be held up by racist South Africa's intransigence, the international community should seek alternate means to bring peace and stability to our region.

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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I request, Excellency, that this communication and the attached details 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

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Annex

Position on 29/30 June 1980 regarding the massive armed invasion
by the racist South African Armed Forces against the People's
Republic of Angola

As a sequel to the armed invasion perpetrated by the racist and fascist military forces of Pretoria in the south of the sovereign territory of the People's Republic of Angola, the Ministry of Defence is informing the Angolan people, and international public opinion, on the evolution of the situation from 23 June to 29/30 June 1980:

24 June: Between landmarks 7 and 11, the racist South African forces introduced one more infantry brigade, supported by forces up to one tank battalion and two long-range artillery groups.

25 June: Racist South African forces composed of one company concentrated in the area of Katomba, massacring the inhabitants of the village.

25 June: Large concentrations of South African forces, reinforced by AML-90 armoured cars, were noted north of Kuamoto and Naulila.

27 June: Four Mirage aircraft belonging to the racist South African Air Force flew over Menongue, capital of the Province of Kuando-Kubango.

28 June: At approximately 10 a.m., a column of Angolan troops reoccupied the headquarters of Mongua Commune, dispersing the racist South African cowards. This action resulted in the destruction of a Gaz-66 vehicle and one BRDM-2.

29 June: At approximately 2.45 p.m., the racist South African invaders attempted to re-take Mongua. There was a violent battle, and our troops forced the racists to withdraw, accompanied by their aircraft. We lament the death of 19 heroic fighters belonging to FAPLA, as well as 23 wounded. South African casualties and damage cannot be reported, because while withdrawing they carried away their dead and wounded in two PUMA helicopters.

29 June: A column of our troops that was moving to assist the unit placed in Mongua was machine-gunned and bombed by four Mirage III aircraft, causing one death and 12 wounded.

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29 June: A column of the invading forces, supported by 40 AML-90 armoured cars moved towards N'Giva, capital of the Province of Cunene, at a distance of 23 kilometres.

29 June: Troops from the main South African assault, borne in helicopters, attacked the village of M'pupa, located 60 kilometres from the border of Kuando-Kubango with Namibia, resulting in the death of nine members of the People's Defence Organization and dozens wounded among the population.

As a result of the murderous South African actions against our territory, we lament the loss of 22 civilians, 29 soldiers, dozens wounded. Three vehicles were destroyed.

According to our verification, for the period 23 June to 30 June 1980, the belligerent and adventurist Pretoria authorities did not withdraw their troops from our country.

On the contrary, in flagrant violation of scores of decisions by the highest international forum - the United Nations Security Council - the racist South Africans increased the number of invading troops. In addition, they have enlarged their area of operations, penetrating into the Province of Kuando-Kubango, where they attacked the village of M'pupa, located 60 kilometres inside the People's Republic of Angola.

Our glorious FAPLA, facing the ignoble racist invasion, and with the support of all the people engaged in the defence of the socialist motherland, will repel the racist South African invaders.
