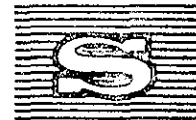


UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 15 MARCH 1979 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 send you the attached text of a communiqué issued by the Ministry of Defence of the People's Republic of Angola, with the request that it be issued and circulated as a document of the Security Council in connexion with the question of the South African aggression against the People's Republic of Angola.

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

Annex

Communiqué issued by the Ministry of Defence of Angola

An official communiqué released on 15 March 1979 and signed by the Minister of Defence, Commandant Iko Carreira, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers Party, denounced new violations of Angolan air space by the South African air force, between the 8th and 13th of this month.

The communiqué states:

"The murderous and Machievellian rage of Vorster, systematically developed and oriented against our country, continues with the complicity and support of the Western Powers, all of whom call themselves peace- and democracy-loving nations.

"The facts are as follows:

"On 8 March 1979, at 1430 hours, three Mirage aircraft bombed the region of Melunga. Results: five members of FAPLA wounded.

"On the same day at 2100 hours, South African aircraft bombed a SWAPO refugee centre, using napalm. Results: one dead and several wounded.

"On 9 March 1979, between 1046 and 1132 hours, a reconnaissance aircraft violated Angolan air space, entering over Calueque, flying over Naulila, Chetequera, Cuamato and Mundejavala - with repeated overflights over this latter position - and withdrew towards the south.

"On 10 March 1979, at 0900 hours, two South African Mirage aircraft flew over the outposts of Santa Clara and Namacunde at an altitude of 200 metres, and at 0910 hours, the same aircraft flew over N'giva at an altitude of 300 metres.

"On 11 March 1979, the South African racists repeatedly violated Angolan air space, carrying out reconnaissance of the area of Cuamato. An estimated 12 aircraft were involved.

"On the same day, troops of the South African infantry supported by six Puma helicopters penetrated Angolan territory at Mark 8, and proceeded towards Chana de Chicongo.

"On 12 March 1979, at approximately 0900 hours, two Mirage-type South African aircraft flew over the city of N'giva at an altitude of 150 metres.

"Lastly, on 13 March 1979, four South African aircraft flew over Macunde and Rocadas and bombed the vicinity of Cahama.

/...

"This last action was co-ordinated with a ground attack involving South African armoured and infantry units supported by helicopters, which penetrated Angolan territory at Mark 8 and Mark 9, and continued in the direction of Calueque to a depth of 17 kilometres.

"Our armed forces took positions to turn back this latest invasion by the South African racist forces, at the same time that we strengthened our solidarity with the brave peoples of Mozambique, Zambia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Namibia, South Africa and Viet Nam, in their fight for liberty against imperialist aggression. Following the determination of our Comrade Commander-in-Chief, Comrade President Dr. Agostinho Neto, we will promptly report to the Angolan people all criminal acts against our sovereignty, so that the strong will to resist, combat and defeat all aggression will be instilled in every citizen."

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