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LETTER DATED 28 OCTOBER 1981 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
OF ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Pursuant to the regular communications from the People's Republic of Angola to the President of the Security Council and to the Secretary-General containing information on the murderous attacks by the racist armed forces of South Africa against the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the People's Republic of Angola, I attach herewith further and more recent details.

My Government wishes to bring to the attention of the United Nations and its supreme peace-keeping body, the Security Council, the dangerous assaults by the racist South African régime against an independent sovereign State in southern Africa. The invading racist forces have been in areas of the southern part of my country for many months now, a situation that is unacceptable not only to my country but to all of southern Africa, a situation that is in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and all principles of international law. FAPLA (Forças Armadas Populares da Libertação de Angola), the glorious armed forces of Angola, have been courageously defending their positions, often in violent combat. The unarmed people of the area have been subjected to the brutal acts of aggression, including bombardment and machine-gun assaults. The Government and people of Angola, as part of the United Nations, demand from the international community the protection of the rights they are entitled to under the Charter of the United Nations; they also warn the international community that South Africa's intransigence and military adventurism is inexorably leading southern Africa towards military and political catastrophe. South Africa's actions are not only a breach of peace but a direct threat to the fragile peace that obtains in southern Africa.

The Government of Angola wishes to point out that it is no coincidence that South Africa's intensification of armed aggression comes precisely as the delegation of the Contact Group on Namibia arrived in Luanda.

I request, Sir, that this letter and the attached communiqué be issued as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Elisio de FIGUEIREDO  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

Annex  
Communiqué

Simultaneous to the arrival in Luanda of a delegation of the Contact Group on Namibia, the invading South African forces intensified their aggressive actions against the People's Republic of Angola, according to a communiqué from the Ministry of Defence.

The enemy attack resulted in the downing by FAPLA of two aircraft - an Impala MK II and a Puma-type helicopter.

As has been denounced in earlier communications by the People's Republic of Angola, the belligerent racist forces of South Africa continue till today to occupy some areas of the province of Cunene, bombarding and machine-gunning hamlets and populations, resulting in the death of men, women, children and old people, as well as in the destruction of much valuable property.

On 26 October, coinciding with the arrival in Luanda of the Contact Group, the racist South Africans intensified even more their armed actions, with the object of reaching Cahama, where the returning population had dedicated itself to resuming a normal life.

The same day, at 0732 hours, South African military aircraft bombarded the positions of FAPLA. At 0845, South African helicopter-borne troops landed in the direction of the hamlets of Ediva and Xicusse, and 2 kilometres from Cahama.

At 1020 hours, the enemy was still continuing to land troops in the south of the town of Cahama.

At 1258 hours, an enemy aircraft bombarded the logistical positions of FAPLA, and at 1750 hours, South African aircraft overflew the road between Uia and Cahama.

Continuing the whole of 27 October, violent combat was registered between FAPLA and the invading South African forces, with FAPLA maintaining its defence positions.

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