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LETTER DATED 12 JUNE 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the message from
H.E. Mr. Pedro Maria Tonha (Pedalé), Minister of Defence of the People's Republic
of Angola, regarding the situation prevailing in my country.

I request Your Excellency to circulate this message as a document of the
Security Council under the question of South African aggression against the
People's Republic of Angola.

(Signed) Elísio de FIGUEIREDO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Message from the Minister of Defence of Angola

The statement of the South African Government on 17 May regarding the disengagement of the South African military units from the People's Republic of Angola led international public opinion to believe that positive steps were being made toward a long-standing solution of the Namibia issue. However, the detention and neutralization by the Angolan army of a South African special force commando group landed in Malembo bay, more than 2,000 km from Pretoria, on 19 March and the apprehension of about 40 tons of various armaments, army equipment and explosive agents, parachuted from aircraft coming from South Africa and from the occupied Territory of Namibia and meant to be picked up by UNITA, more than 1,000 km from the South African border, clearly demonstrate that the aggressive actions against the People's Republic of Angola and the attempts to destabilize our country have not stopped.

The Defence Minister, in his assessment of the current situation verifies an increased violation of Angolan national air space, as well as a concentration of South African effectives and logistic means along the border with Namibia, as reported below:

Last week, there were 22 air space violations involving a total of 26 airplanes flying at a distance of between 140 to 300 km deep inside Angolan territory.

On 31 May 1985, between 11.59 a.m. and 12.45 p.m. and again between 5 p.m. and 5.31 p.m., eight South African airplanes flew over the areas of Chitado, Onkokwa, Naulila, Kuamato, Matala and Cahama.

On 4 June 1985 from 2.31 a.m. to 3.41 a.m., four South African airplanes flew over the areas of Virei and Cahama.

On 9 June 1985 from 4.52 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., five South African airplanes flew over the areas of Onkokwa, Kuamato, Xangongo and Gongiva.

South Africa maintains along the Angolan border effectives and logistic means estimated at 4 motorized brigades and 15 battalions totalling about 20,000 effectives ready to initiate any operation against our country and which are supported by 80 to 90 airplanes and helicopters.

From the past years' experience, we can easily surmise that the increased activity at the beginning of the dry season is a sign that a new invasion of our territory is being prepared.

The Defence Minister of the People's Republic of Angola alerts public opinion to the above-mentioned facts, which reveal the aggressive intentions of the South African Government and hinder the efforts of the Angolan Government and the international community in order to find the best ways to safeguard peace and security in the region and toward the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) of the United Nations Security Council.

