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NOTE VERBALE DATED 5 DECEMBER 1977 FROM THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF MOZAMBIQUE TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Mozambique to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit to the latter communiqués Nos. 1122/77 and 1123/77 (annexed herewith) pursuant to the Permanent Representative's communication of 1 December 1977 to the Secretary-General (S/12466) on the latest aggression by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia against Mozambique, pertaining, among others, to the submission of further detailed reports on the matter.

The Permanent Representative likewise requests that this communication be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) José Carlos LOBO
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative

Annex I

Communiqué No. 1122/77 dated 2 December 1977

On 26 November 1977 the refugee camp situated in the region of Tembwe, in the northern part of the province of Tete, was the victim of a Rhodesian military aggression.

Several enemy planes unleashed a violent attack and then supported the dropping of parachutists and airborne troops. As a result of this attack 75 persons were killed, among them 4 Mozambican women, 39 were wounded, 15 of them seriously and requiring medical assistance.

The People's Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique (FPLM) reacted to the attack, forcing the enemy to retreat by air.

The enemy forces suffered considerable losses and, due to the hurry in which they retreated, they had to abandon five corpses on the terrain.

This massacre follows the one that took place in the refugee transit camp, near the town of Chimoio.

Once again the forces of the colonial and minority régime have attacked and deliberately killed innocent civilians, children, women and refugees.

The population of the region of Tembwe, the cadres and personnel of the military and civil health services showed a high spirit of solidarity, helping and relieving the victims, as well as supporting the FPLM in their mission of punishing and expelling the criminal aggressors.

The Ministry of National Defense has issued an invitation to all national and foreign journalists to interview some of the victims of this criminal attack so that they may inform national and international public opinion about this criminal act of the racist forces of the rebel British colony of Southern Rhodesia.

Annex II

Communiqué No. 1123/77 dated 3 December 1977

As we had previously been informing, and in the wake of the raids launched on the province of Manica on 23 and 25 of last November, Ian Smith's racist troops perpetrated a new series of aggressions from 27 November, using heavy artillery, fighter bombers, namely Mirages, and airborne troops and parachutists.

In fact, on 25 November, the enemy shelled with heavy artillery the little town of Espungabera, hitting parts of it.

The enemy air force bombed and destroyed the bridges on the rivers Buzi (10 kilometres to the east of Espungabera) and Massapa (in Dombe), in an attempt to hinder the mobility of the FPLM, which have, nevertheless, resolutely reacted to the aggression.

On the same day, the racists occupied the areas, as well as the premises of the J. Guedes Construction Company, causing various damages and plundering 16 vehicles belonging to this street construction company.

On the 29th, enemy bombings continued, destroying a saw mill near the river Lucite, close to the border.

Another act of vandalism took place when planes attacked and destroyed several civil vehicles, wounding some of their occupants. Later on, the same Mirage planes overflew the river Pungue, Vila Machado and the refugee camp of Doroï.

The FPLM continue to pursue the enemy, firmly determined to expel him from our territory.
