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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Thirty-eighth session Items 32, 64, 66, 83, 87, 126 and 130 of the provisional agenda* POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION DRAFT CODE OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF MANKIND REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE DRAFTING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST THE RECRUITMENT, USE, FINANCING AND TRAINING OF MERCENARIES

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 26 August 1983 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Mozambique to the United Nations

addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of a communiqué from the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique regarding the early dawn attack on the Mining Enterprise of Mozambique in Zambezia on 21 August 1983.

In pursuance of the instruction of my Government, I would be very grateful if this communiqué were circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 32, 64, 66, 83, 87, 126 and 130 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Tiago RECIBO CASTIGO Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

^{*} A/38/150.

ANNEX

COMMUNIQUE FROM THE GOVERMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

In the early dawn of August 21 a group of armed bandits attacked the installation of the Mining Enterprise of Mozambique, in Morrua, district of Lie, Province of Zambezia.

Four workers of the Enterprise were murdered during the attack. Two of those killed were geologists of Soviet nationality, and the other two were Mozambican workers.

During the attack, the armed bands turned to the housing complex of the mining enterprise where the geologists of Soviet nationalities were residing and kidnapped 24 of them. All other foreign technicians, among them Portuguese and East German expatriates, are safe and in good health.

The armed bands ransacked some houses, the health center and the firm's store, and destroyed buildings and various equipments.

Before they retreated, the armed bandits kidnapped two women and two infants, all Mozambican nationals.

The two Mozambican workers who lost their lives, fighting in the defense of the installations of the enterprise belonged to the people's militia in charge with the protection of the mining complex.

The two Soviet geologists were murdered in cold-blood by machinegun fire inside their bedrooms.

The Soviet geologists were in Mozambique within the framework of the agreements signed between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic. The activities of the geologists are aimed towards the development of the mineral resources of our country in the context of the global struggle being waged by our people against underdevelopment, and at the creation of the material bases for a socialist economy.

This barbaric action of the armed bands in the Zambezia province is part of the strategy of destabilization being waged by the militarist and racist regime of South Africa.

As an integral part of the strategy of the militarist South African regime is to choose for their target the foreign technicians. Its main aim on one hand is to undermine the efforts of the Mozambican people to improve their living standards and well-being, to destroy the bases of our economy and to put into a standstill the technical cooperation between the People's Republic of Mozambique and other countries. On the other hand, through the multiplication of terrorist acts against the civilian citizens who come from other countries, they attempt to provoke a greater involvement of the forces engaged in this undeclared war waged by the racists against the people of Southern Africa. It exposes once more the barbaric and cruel nature of the armed bands recruited, trained, financed and directed by the apartheid regime.

The Mozambican armed forces - FPLM - will persist in its efforts to free the kidnapped citizens and to neutralize the armed bands.

A Luta Continua!

24 August 1983 Maputo, Mozambique