

KWACHA — ANGOLA

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1967



ORGÃO DE INFORMAÇÃO
E PROPAGANDA — DA
U. N. I. T. A.



Terra Livre
De
Angola

can fight against the will of people to freedom.

Portuguese soldiers in Angola are today about 85,000. They burn entire villages, massacre innocent people, steal cattle and more than that, they rape african women.

UNITA has today 2,900 branches covering 5 Provinces of Moxico, Lunda, Cuando-Cubango, Bie and Malanje. 500,000 people are under UNITA control. We appeal to african States and to all peace-loving people to bring their assistance to our struggle.

The President has presented to the Conference photos taken in Luso the capital of Moxico Province, Dala in Lunda Province, photos of burned houses, UNITA nurses treating the masses, UNITA guerrillas in action, raped women (on one photo a Portuguese soldier was photographed with a telephoto ill treating the raped african woman). All these photos can be asked for from UNITA office P.O. Box 2246, Lusaka, Zambia.

The Conference was attended by the representatives of SWAPO, PAC, COREMO and A.N.C. (South Africa) and hundreds of UNITA supporters in the capital of Zambia.

ARQUIVO L. LARA

MILITARY ACTIVITIES OF UNITA DETACHMENTS IN MOXICO AND LUNDA PROVINCES
SINCE DECEMBER 1966 UP TO FEBRUARY 17TH, 1967.

The public opinion has been stricken with the attack at Teixeira de Sousa on Christmas day. The attack which was the action of UNITA can today be understood better when UNITA is in possession of all informations from the commander responsible of the zone. The Portuguese Press and Radio have commented very extensively the action and with Portuguese Newspapers in our possession we are able to clarify the confusion that could be created in some circles by wrong informations.

From the attack in Teixeira de Sousa our forces have captured 4 machine guns "MADSEN" 6 rifles, 4 Mausers and 2 IR 1914 No. 222827 and IR 124233837 plus several dozens of offensive and defensive grenades.

On 29/12/1966, UNITA armed forces have ambushed a Patrol in the road Luso-Camanongue at a place called CHIRWU killing 5 soldiers and capturing all the material.

On 3rd January 1967, another detachment of UNITA armed forces has ambushed a patrol of 5 Portuguese soldiers killing them all and capturing all their guns and hand grenades at LUKULU south of Leua.

On 4th January 1967, another detachment of UNITA has ambushed a jeep "ANIMOC" in the principal and only tared road in Moxico and Lunda provinces at a place called DALA killing 10 soldiers and capturing all guns and hand grenades.

On 26/1/1967, UNITA forces have attacked a small town of LUACANO about 50 miles from Teixeira de Sousa killing 12 soldiers destroying 5 stores and capturing 5 rifles Mausers.

On 6th February 1967, the UNITA forces have attacked another small town of KAMITONGO about 10 miles from Luso killing 10 soldiers and capturing 3 rifles and one machine-gun "SKYDER".

On 10th February 1967, another detachment of UNITA forces attacked a small town of LUMAI destroying 4 stores and killing 6 soldiers. Two rifles were seized.

On the 17th February 1967, a group of soldiers which were building a bridge at CHIZEZE was attacked by UNITA forces killing 3 soldiers.

The military activities of UNITA are conducted by FALA (Forças Armadas de Libertacao de Angola) the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola. The military Commission which is in charge of organising the war in Angola is composed by Dr. Savimbi - President of the Central Committee and General Commander, Mr. Isaac Kapachiso of FALA - General Political Commissar, Mr. Kapesi Fundanga who is Chief of the Staff of the Armed Forces,

<u>Mr. Jose Kalundungu</u>	-----	was up to 1964 the <u>Chief of the General Staff of Mr. Holden Roberto's Army.</u>
<u>Mr. Sanwicbila</u>	-----	Chief of General Mobilization and Equipment.
<u>Mr. Mwanangola</u>	-----	Chief of Co-ordination Inter-zones.
<u>Mr. Samuel Chiwale</u>	-----	Chief of General Co-ordination.
<u>Mr. Mateus Lupili</u>	-----	Chief of General Information.

The slogan of FALA is REVOLUTION AND RECONSTRUCTION.

Angola February, 1967.

