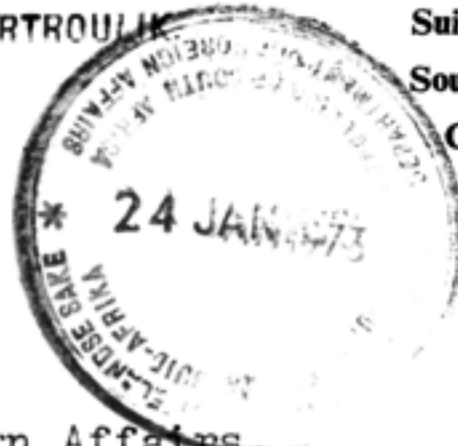




1/11310 8/2 #2

CONFIDENTIAL.—VERTROUWLIK

Consulado Geral da África do Sul,
Suid-Afrikaanse Konsulaat-generaal,
South African Consulate-General,
C.P. 1120,
LOURENÇO MARQUES.
22 January 1973.



The Secretary for Foreign Affairs,
P R E T O R I A.

MILITARY BRIEFINGS.

I refer to my minute of 27 December and wish to advise that Col. Frade gave the heads of career Consular Missions in Lourenço Marques the third military briefing on 18 January. He first of all gave a general description of the military action being undertaken by the Portuguese Forces against the terrorists. The following details were given to illustrate the scope of this action:

- 1. Period 21 December 1972 - 18 January 1973:

<u>District:</u>	<u>Portuguese operations:</u>	<u>Enemy operations:</u>
Niassa	92	17
Cabo Delgado	64	79
Tete	259	128

During this period the Portuguese armed forces accounted as follows for 152 land mines laid by the enemy: 55 exploded and 97 lifted; 10 Portuguese killed and 100 injured; 52 civilians killed, 49 wounded and 3 kidnapped; 175 enemy were killed and 229 wounded.

- 2. For the whole of 1972 the figures were: 6,000 Portuguese operations; 200 Portuguese killed and 800 injured; 1400 enemy killed; 900 weapons such as rifles captured; 13,000 civilians removed from enemy control.

- 3. Frelimo who surrendered to the Portuguese: 1969 - 16; 1970 - 15; 1971 - 21 and 1972 (Jan/Oct.) 22.


Answering /

*Path 825,
re B.S.V. in 10/10/73
AP 25/1*

Bene

that: Answering questions put to him Col. Frade said

- Frelimo try and remove their dead from the "battlefields" so that the Portuguese cannot claim casualties.
- (b) Frelimo supplies come through Tanzania overland via Zambia or Malawi to the Moçambique border.
- (c) Recent action around Tete itself started with a Frelimo threat spread by leaflets in which they said they were going to attack the residence and office of the District Governor and local Commander of Tete operation zone. The threatened attack did not materialise as it was counted by the Portuguese who killed 98 terrorists in the process.
- (d) Since December 1972 468 Jehova Witnesses have turned themselves over to the Portuguese Authorities in Tete alone. It is estimated that more than 20,000 witnesses have entered Moçambique and this number is expected to rise as more of them, who first fled to Zambia, are now entering Moçambique. The Moçambique Authorities are hoping that diplomatic negotiations with Malawi will permit the repatriation of these people but in the meantime they are feeding them and providing land for them to cultivate.
- (e) There was no joint military action between Rhodesia and Moçambique to count the ZANU or ZAPU attacks such as at Mucumbura.
- (f) As far as the Portuguese are aware there is no formal cooperation between ZANU/ZAPU and Frelimo although they are as all terrorists friendly to each other and do hold talks together.


↓ CONSUL-GENERAL.