

ANGOLA

Envoy to Cuba, Provincial Officials Named
MB011001 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
 1900 GMT 30 Apr 85

[Text] Yesterday Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, President of the People's Republic of Angola, published three decrees which we read now:

For service and using the powers invested in me by Article 53, Line E of the Angolan Constitution, I appoint Comrade Manuel Pedro Pacavira, a member of the MPLA Central Committee, as the new extraordinary and plenipotentiary ambassador of Angola to the Republic of Cuba.

To be published.

Offices of the President of the People's Republic of Angola, 29 April 1985.

[Signed] President of the Republic, Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

For service and using the powers invested in me by Article 53, Line B of the Angolan Constitution, I appoint Comrade Daniel Celestino Sampaio as an assistant commissar for Huila Province.

To be published.

Offices of the President of the People's Republic of Angola, on 29 April 1985.

[Signed] President of Republic, Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

For service and using the powers invested in me by Article 53, Line B of the Angolan Constitution, I appoint Comrade Carlos Alberto dos Santos as an assistant commissar for Huila Province.

To be published.

Offices of the President of the People's Republic of Angola, on 29 April 1985.

[Signed] President of the Republic, Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

UNITA Issues Communique for 11-12 Apr Actions
MB011049 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 1 May 85

["War" communique issued by the UNITA general staff on 15 April — place not given]

[Text] On 11-12 April, UNITA forces successfully assaulted the enemy barracks of (Mulhange) annihilating two battalions of the 72d MPLA Brigade and two commando companies of the 10th military region 21 km west of (Sundo) in Huila Province [as heard].

The enemy barracks of Massingo in Malanje Province, a battalion of the 31st MPLA Brigade located 14 km north of Cerca [as heard] in Luanda Province, and a column of 17 military vehicles on the Lobito-Novo Redondo Road in (Canjala) area in Benguela Province were also attacked. In this last attack, Captain Moura dos Santos was killed.

During these clashes UNITA forces killed 181 FAPLA soldiers and 4 Cubans, and captured 7 FAPLA soldiers. UNITA forces captured 273 weapons, 145,000 rounds of ammunition, 672 (?shells), destroyed (?25) vehicles, and released 6,950 civilians. UNITA forces suffered 5 dead, 11 wounded, and 1 missing. One weapon is also missing.

Signed: Brigadier Alberto Joaquim Vinama Chendovava, Chief of UNITA General Staff.

BOTSWANA

BNF Leader Comments on Government Allegations
MB011632 London BBC World Service in English
 1615 GMT 30 Apr 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Following last year's elections in Botswana there has been perhaps more political mudslinging than since independence. There have been rows over the conduct of the elections, which in one case the opposition successfully disputed. The government hit back by accusing the main opposition, Botswana National Front, BNF, of getting secret backing from neighboring South Africa and of holding clandestine meetings with an official from the Bophutatswana homeland that borders on Botswana. In Gaborone, Aida Brako asked Dr Kenneth Koma, leader of the National Front, what he made of that allegation:

[Begin recording] [Koma] It is not true at all. I don't know whether you ... [changes thought] where you get that information. The allegations were made by my opponent, the vice president, Mr Peter Mmusi, and what happened is that at one time we saw a man who was the director of the Bophutatswana agricultural development cooperation. And when he first contacted Mr Mmusi himself, saw the permanent secretaries of three ministries, and then came to us to get information about agricultural policies, and he showed us his credentials. Therefore we had some discussions with him on the issues of agriculture and his experience and his views of what could be done. That was all that we had and nothing else. We didn't get any money from him. We were not talking about the money, we were just talking about the probabilities of developing Botswana in agriculture.

[Brako] Now, is this man involved in any business with the BNF?

[Koma] Not at all. We had seen the man for the first time. We didn't know him at all.

[Brako] Why then did the government associate you, the BNF, with the South African man, when he actually came to see government officials?

[Koma] We don't know. Maybe they knew, maybe they had the information that he was a spy. I don't know, but that's the only connection we have had with him and we never met him again.

[Brako] Now, during the elections you did make mention of signing an accord with South Africa should your party win. Isn't