

SPECIAL communiqué on the attacks carried out by our armed forces against Bissau and Bafata.

Following the decisions and the plans of our Party's Council of War, units of our regular army successfully attacked the country's two most important cities: Bissau, the capital, and Bafata. Having received reports on these attacks from the commands of the respective fronts, we take pleasure in publishing the following communiqué:

1. On the night of June 9 to 10, an artillery unit supported by infantry groups from our regular army broke the enemy's defense lines and shelled Portuguese positions in the city of Bissau. Our units produced important material and human losses among the enemy, who, taken by surprise, remained passive throughout the operation. After the attack colonial author-



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ities imposed a state of siege in the capital and forced the civilian population, mainly Africans, to remain in their homes for 24 hours.

To provide logistic and tactical support in this important action, army units from the Nhacra-Mores front carried out simultaneous and coordinated attacks against Portuguese garrisons located between the city of Mansoa and the island of Bissau, including Mansoa, Nhacra, Cumere and Bissau. They caused considerable damage to enemy installations and put many colonial soldiers out of action.

2. On June 26 army units of the Eastern Front entered Bafata, the country's second most important city, and heavily attacked enemy garrisons, the main airport and many administrative buildings. Four fortresses, the meteorological station and other buildings of the enemy's administrative and military infrastructure were destroyed; many of the colonial troops were killed and wounded. On the following day, an enemy contingent that was trying

evolution of our struggle for national liberation. They also constitute—if necessary—a clear denial of the false claims of Portuguese colonialists, who say that we are based in neighboring countries, using this allegation as a pretext for their criminal aggressions against the republics of Guinea and Senegal. In the course of these operations, our forces had no casualties. One unexploded weapon was recovered by the enemy in Bissau.

Amílcar Cabral
Secretary-General



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to break into the southeastern part of Bafata, between Demba Arabe and Gancoli, was defeated by our armed forces; there were six deaths and many wounded. These attacks against the colonial positions of Bissau and Bafata mark a new milestone in the political and military