

## **“The Argentine Journal”**

**These pages, originally in Spanish, were discovered after British Armed Forces had successfully liberated the Falkland Islands, following the Argentine Invasion of 1982.**

**They were quickly translated and typed up.**

**The DWEO of HMS Exeter had but a few copies, which he gave to some members of his department, in 3Q mess. I was fortunate enough to receive one of those copies, which I have kept safe, ever since.**

**As we approach the 35th anniversary, in 2017, I felt moved to scan the originals into this file and share it with people, to whom it may be of interest.**

**Semper Fidelis**

**Alan Leslie**



**HMS Exeter in San Carlos Water.  
4th July 1982**

CREATION. Puerto Argentino (Stanley) - By Order of the Military General Commander of the Malvinas (Falkland Islands), Brigadier General D. MARIO BENJAMIN MENENDEZ, 'the Argentine Journal' has been authorised in the capital city, appointing as editor of the same Chaplain FRAY SALVADOR SANTORE and as sub-editor Captain FERNANDO ORLANDO RODRIGUEZ MAYO, Press Official of the Military Government.

EDITORIAL. The Argentine Journal has one function: a necessity to cover the type of information between members of the Armed Forces. Consequentially our first objective will be to tell the truth, which comes from being realistic, and give a new historical feeling to these Malvinas lands.

Falsehoods in the information create absurd or imaginary illusions, on the contrary our purely informative mission will reach horizons and maintain in us the alert vigil of the just and noble light that we have learnt and which should no cease.

Summary of events occurring between 1 and 7 May 1982

1. 01 MAY 1982

- 0440 An unidentified aircraft attacked Puerto Argentino airport dropping two 450Kg bombs
- 0734 A retarded bomb exploded at Puerto Argentino airport, dropped during the first enemy raid
- 0740 A second attack from the enemy with four Sea Harrier aircraft against Puerto Argentino airport and BIM5 positions, with rockets and guns
- 0825 Third air incursion from the enemy with 4 Sea Harrier aircraft which dropped bombs against Puerto Argentino airport, producing destruction and fires in the installations of the same. A Sea Harrier aircraft was shot down with a ROLAND surface to air missile and another Sea Harrier was shot down by 35mm radar controlled guns and/or a Tiger Cat surface-air missile
- 0815 The enemy attacked DARWIN airfield with 4 Sea Harrier aircraft with bombs and guns. As a result of this attack, two of our Pucara aircraft were destroyed on the ground
- 1520 An enemy helicopter attacked one of the PNA patrol launches without success
- 1600 Three enemy warships bombarded the position of RI without causing any damage of importance
- 1620 The Air Force using Douglas A-4 aircraft attacked enemy warships in the area of Choisuel Sound, scoring some major damage in one ship and lesser damage (without being able to precisely grade the destruction) in the other ships. The enemy took flight  
In this combat action the enemy shot down 2 of our aircraft (an A-4 and a Canberra), the two crew members from the Canberra aircraft were rescued
- 1700 In an aerial combat there was a mid air collision between one of our Mirage III and an enemy Sea Harrier, destroying both aircraft on impact. The Argentinian pilot was recovered alive, the fate of the enemy pilot is not known
- 1730 The fishing boat FORREST crewed by Naval personnel, beat off an attack by an enemy Sea Lynx helicopter and harassed it until it went away. The boat beat off the attack having fired the rifles and machine pistols of the crew
- 2100-2145 Enemy Naval gunfire in the area of Sapper Hill causing one death and five injuries
- 2300 The enemy repeats the Naval gunfire on Sapper Hill

2. 03 May 1982

0130 While the patrol boat ARA SOBRAL was directing the rescue of the pilots from one of our shot down CANBERRA aircraft, it was attacked by three enemy helicopters (a SEA KING and two SEA LYNX). The enemy was beaten off and in the action the Naval Commander and seven crew were killed. The ship succeeded in reaching an Argentinian mainland port

1530 One of our aircraft, an Aeromacchi 339, of the Navy was lost in action, killing the pilot

1600 The cruiser ARA BELGRANO was sunk by an enemy submarine, which fired two torpedoes. It was possible to rescue more than eight hundred of the crew of a thousand. Rescue operations are continuing

3. 04 MAY 1982

0530 An unidentified enemy aircraft bombarded Puerto Argentino airport

1130 Two Naval Super Etendard attack aircraft attacked the enemy fleet with air-sea EXOCET missiles, fired at a distance of 32Kms from the target, sinking the missile destroyer SHEFFIELD by a direct hit in the centre of the ship, killing 97 of its 300 crew. In the same action another EXOCET missile damaged another unidentified ship

1310 Three enemy Sea Harrier aircraft attacked the Combined Task Force "Captain Giachino" (Darwin), shooting down two of them on the first pass with fire from anti-aircraft guns. English Lieutenant NICHOLAS TAYLOR, pilot of one of the shot down aircraft was buried with full military honours in DARWIN cemetery

4. 06/07 MAY 1982

Between the 6 and 7 MAY all those wounded in action had been evacuated to COMODORO RIVADARIA

5. Summary of Casualties

	<u>WOUNDED</u>	<u>DEAD</u>
<u>ARMY</u>	8	-
<u>NAVY</u>	8	2
<u>AIR FORCE</u>	20	10
<u>COASTGUARD</u>	1	-
TOTAL CASUALTIES	<u>37</u>	<u>12</u>

6. Our Baptism of Fire

The Argentinians of yesterday had the capacity to cross the ANDES and plough through the seas in order to liberate the sub-continent

The Argentinians of today have the task of reintegrating the part of our territory annexed by England for 149 Years

In the hearts of our men lie the same ideals of long ago. Nobody abandoned his post. Beneath the bombs or the gunfire each performs his duty with honour

Now the enemy knows the accuracy of our fire, of the capacity of our he knows that the oath we have made is not a vain word

Each man ought to feel satisfied with himself, in the hour of trial he has triumphed.

FOR THE RECORD

May week 1810 was the culmination of a series of events which ended in this great happening. The English invasions of 1806 and 1807 showed the strength of the country when confronted with an enemy of the Fatherland and of its faith.

On the other hand Spain was being invaded by Napoleon's France. And the Creoles of this area found themselves confronted with the natives of over there. This showed the intransigence of Spanish Europe against Spanish America.

In May the events happened. Fernando VII was simply a prisoner of France, he was not in authority. And the Creoles, understanding the lack of authority from the Buenos Aires government rose up against the Imperial power

It was a very excited week. The contrary opinions of the 'cabildantes' lead to a very dangerous situation. The viceroy could do no more than abdicate and allow a group of people from the city to assume power. Argentina started the confrontation with France, which had invaded the metropolitan territories, and with Spanish Europe which did not want to leave government and power to the American Creoles

On that fortunate 25 May it rained torrentially, according to history. The weather showed its adversity, and perhaps the mentality of many, it could have been the sign of adversity of what was being undertaken. But "the town wants to know how to behave" has marked since then the initiation of a permanent freedom itself in Spanish America.

WORDS FROM THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE MALVINAS, SOUTH GEORGIA AND SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS

Sailors, Airmen and Soldiers, on this 25th May 1982, whereas yesterday 172 years ago we found ourselves fighting to build a proud and Sovereign Nation. Like our forefathers we have had to leave our families, our homes, our towns and cities to fight and defend our beloved land. To my men on this glorious 25 May, on which Argentina finds itself at war for a right and just cause, I exhort them to give everything in order to secure an honourable victory, praying to the Almighty for his protection for everyone on this day. LONG LIVE THE FATHERLAND

POETRY - BY JOSE PEDRONI

It has the sprinkled wings of islets  
It is our beauty of the sea  
The Fatherland contemplates it from its mother shore  
With a sorrow which will not go away  
It has the wings of the full moon  
The Rock Wolf is its guardian  
The Motherland contemplates. It is a sleepless angel  
The land is close to the sea  
It has the breast of a bird on the icy wave  
Fallen bird is its equal. The water goes to sleep between its wings  
Tries to and cannot fly away  
The penguin guards it. The seagull brings it messages of freedom  
She has eyes in her frozen waters  
She is sad to want  
Like a robbed mother they took away its name  
They threw it in the sea  
They gave it another to forget it  
Which she does not know how to pronounce  
The wind is hers, the horizon is hers  
Alone she wants more. To know that one day her man will return  
With the banner and the song  
Captive she is silent. She is the first who does not ask for nor gives  
Her mail of love is the wing that migrates  
The snow that falls is her sundial  
As long as the native boat is not anchored between her wings  
She is called Solitude

MISCELLANEOUS

We renew our trust in God and in the Holy Mother. Today the Malvinas are the battlefield and a great temple of the Army Commander-in-Chief. Saint ROSARIO'S prayer is everlasting, it is the mighty weapon with which to defeat the enemies of God and the Church. To pray the rosary is to cry out "LONG LIVE THE FATHERLAND", and it is to renew, daily, the re-affirmation of our life as a Christian and as an Argentinian. Argentina is and will be what one wants it to be. But, we know that the calling and the destiny of Argentina is to be great and give up the ways of the West, and the Christian culture which we have had for a long time, by the treachery and lies of the Anglo Saxons, of Europe and America, is splitting. Argentina is one Christian country and the Christian will not be true without Mary. In another aspect, but with the same consequences, the Malvinas could be the contemporary Lepanto

## ON THE DAY OF THE FATHERLAND "LONG LIVE THE FATHERLAND"

EDITORIAL:

This week will be the first May week celebrated in these recovered islands. The memory of the heroic revolution of 1810 acquires a special dimension for two reasons.

Firstly because during the course of the liberating revolutions of America came unity to those who had never been conquered. When General San Martin, in 1817, crossed the Andes to liberate the sub-continent, he brought the idea of a united people, free and independent of the Spanish America of those times.

Secondly, because it can be repeated today, and also other aspects of those events. Argentina undertook the difficult task of recovery from the remains of colonialism in its land. Its heroic faith acquired it a natural leadership, which is recognised by the American nations, which, understanding its posture, acknowledge its position, and equally they applaud its energy in facing "modern monsters", the strength to unmask the great to sustain those lands which were usurped.

The cry of liberty and independence had been given everything by Argentina. We hope that the robustness of the brotherly bonds between Americans is also the robustness of the ties between brothers in the country

By history, we know who were the men of Buenos Aires in 1810, and this same history will judge the men who are in the Malvinas, in this May of 1982

MILITARY EVENTS OCCURRING BETWEEN 22 AND 24 MAY22 MAY

0900 A PNA coastguard cutter was attacked by two Harriers, succeeding in shooting down one with its machine guns. In the action the ship suffered damage and had to be beached. The crew that were manning the machine gun which brought down the enemy plane were killed in action, two sailors were wounded.

During the day the enemy continued disembarking troops and material in the area of San Carlos, being harassed by two sections of RI25. It is estimated that the enemy has disembarked some 3000 men.

In the evening our aircraft attacked the enemy in the area of San Carlos

23 MAY

The Navy and Air Force attacked the enemy in the area of San Carlos Water, scoring several hits on a frigate and a troopship.

Two of our PUMA helicopters and a AUGUSTA helicopter were attacked by aircraft and an enemy frigate in the area of San Carlos Water. All of our crews were rescued by a fourth helicopter, who under enemy fire, turned back to look for them. The cargo ship MONSUNNEN was attacked by two enemy helicopters to the south of Lonley Island, suffered damage and had to be beached on land. The crew were rescued without injury

24 MAY

1000 Enemy Harrier aircraft attacked Puerto Argentino, bombing the airport

1300 Naval and Air Force aircraft attacked the enemy in the area of San Carlos Water, scoring several hits on a T42 frigate and a troopship which was thought to be the CANBERRA

1400 The two platoons of RI25 who were based in Port San Carlos, scene of the enemy landing, after attacking and harassing the enemy for 3 days, withdrew to our own lines

1. ENEMY LOSSES

a. Helicopters destroyed

SEA LYNX	-----	3
SEA KING	-----	2
UNIDENTIFIED	-----	7
TOTAL	-----	<u>12</u>

VERY IMPORTANT: Three were shot down by rifle fire

b. SEA HARRIER shot down : 14

c. WARSHIPS

1) SUNK

Type 42 Destroyers	-----	2
Type 22 Frigates	-----	1
Frigates	-----	2

2) SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

Type 42 Frigates	-----	2
Leander Frigates	-----	1
Aircraft Carrier	-----	1 (Hermes)
Frigates	-----	4

d. TRANSPORT SHIPS

1) SUNK

Liner CANBERRA		
Troopship	-----	1
Ship carrying HARRIER containers	---	1

2) DAMAGED

Landing Ships	-----	3
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TOTAL OF SHIPS IMMOBILISED ----- 19

NOTE:- All the casualties listed refer solely to verified data, and not to casualties estimated or not confirmed

(AGUILA = Eagle      GATO = TOMCAT      RI = Infantry regiment)



WAR DESPATCH FROM THE COMBAT OUTFIT "GUEMES" ('C' COMPANY/RI25), SENT TO THE COMMANDER I III BRIGADE AT THE END OF HARASSING OPERATIONS AGAINST THE ENEMY WHO LANDED IN THE AREA OF SAN CARLOS

1. Heard at 0230 from the AGUILA Command Post (JEC "GUEMES" in Port San Carlos), listened to the execution of Naval fire in the nearby area at reference 234
2. AGUILA began to call GATO (Head of the heavy guns at reference 234), there was no reply and no communication was achieved until 0600
3. The Naval gunfire was erratic, and nothing happened in the area for 3 hours
4. AGUILA waited in hope for a runner from GATO on not being able to communicate by radio
5. At 0630 AGUILA placed spotters with optical instruments in the hills of Port San Carlos
6. Heard at 0810, at first light, from a spotter that he had seen in the entrance of the channel to Port San Carlos a white ship of large dimensions (it was not a warship)
7. At 0815 AGUILA moved to higher ground and with the aid of optical instruments observed besides the white ship at least three frigates.
8. Heard at 0820 AGUILA verified that a landing ship bigger than those being used to disembark from the white ship had positioned itself in San Carlos. Several helicopters were flying above the ships
9. At 0822 they could see landing craft which were moving about in all directions
10. At 0830 the high spotters from AGUILA inform him that the English troops are to be found advancing in columns from the West
11. Heard at 0831. AGUILA informed his Commander that he is preparing to defend the place
12. AGUILA ordered the deployment of his troops in the heights to the East of the harbour so as to avoid the noos that the English troops were trying to effect
13. Heard at approximately 0840 'decenas' from the English troops falling on Port San Carlos on the flank and at the same moment a Sea King helicopter arrived from the East, completing the encirclement
14. I ordered open fire on the enemy machine and this, very damaged, decided not to come down on the port and escape from the area
15. English troops opened fire without reaching the AGUILA position
16. A minute later a Sea Lynx helicopter came close to the AGUILA positions in order to fire its rockets, fire was returned at it with all guns and it fell into the waters of Port San Carlos. The machine sank immediately, one body remained floating and another clung to a buoy. A launch ran to his aid.
17. The fallen machine had marked our position and their troops fired mortars without hitting the mark
18. AGUILA ordered another change of position more towards the East in order to avoid the mortar fire
19. A Sea Lynx helicopter appeared above the new position firing with a machine gun and trying to get into a position to fire its rockets, again return fire was ordered and the machine fell in flames to the ground, falling 10 metres from our position and able to confirm that the three crew had been killed
20. Again came under mortar fire without being able to exactly locate our position
21. AGUILA ordered another change of position and three minutes later the enemy sent another Sea Lynx apparently to direct naval gunfire

22. Fire again returned and the pilot succeeded in getting away from the place, his machine seriously damaged and smoking
23. Naval and mortar fire, with errors of 500 metres, without being able to locate our position
24. During the 20-25 minutes that the battle with the helicopters lasted, approximately 200 English troops had got into Port San Carlos. With the launches that were landing them towards the San Carlos settlement they should have been able to disembark twice as many
25. AGUILA counted on a squad of riflemen, besides the Commando platoon and logistic company
26. AGUILA ordered the occupation of a new position
27. From this position, one saw, at approximately 0930, a heavy attack on the English ships with our aircraft
28. At the same time, the ships abandoned Naval gunfire against the AGUILA position, in order to take care of the air attack
29. The English troops in the meantime tried to approach the AGUILA positions, the fire from their guns was almost worthless and the mortars caused much commotion without hitting anything
30. AGUILA troops waited for some three hours for GATO to fall back from 234
31. During these engagements the troops of AGUILA didn't suffer a single casualty. Only personal equipment was lost which was abandoned. In the Port a rocket firing installation was hit by a projectile from the machine gun of a helicopter. The unit was found to be unusable. This damage occurred during the attack in which the English helicopter was shot down.
32. The casualties inflicted on the enemy were as follows:-  
2 Commandos killed, 2 Sea Lynx helicopters shot down, of the two crews only one had been saved. One Sea King helicopter was seriously damaged. One Sea Lynx helicopter was damaged, with the certainty that it was rendered inoperable
33. The AGUILA troops regrouped in the place where the carrier of this was. He will transmit it to CAPANGA with the sole news of us running short of equipment. Our strength is 2 Officers, 9 NCO's and 31 soldiers
34. I have had no contact with the GATO troops today. Their strength is 1 Officer, 4 NCO's and 15 soldiers
35. During the engagement AGUILA was able to verify that the enemy was carrying out reconnaissance in a SEA KING helicopter operating at night and at very high altitude
36. During the action in San Carlos, the population made fun of the Argentinian soldiers, and made insults and gestures; when the helicopters were shot down they left quickly to help the crews. This proves that the population is not usually hostile but on seeing something of rapid fire they change. With signals they guided the English to our location
37. During the development of the action it was observed that the enemy was slow to establish marksmanship and the fire was weak, above all the crews of the helicopters, for which there was plenty of time for the infantry to shoot them down without difficulty

CARLOS DANIEL ESTEBAN  
1st Lieutenant  
J Company "C"/RI25

#### 4. SPORT

LETS GO ARGENTINA! After having won its game against BENFICA of Portugal 1 - 0 with a goal from KEMPES, the Argentinian football squad travelled to Spain, where in June it will defend its title in the next World Cup football competition

#### 5. ARMY DAY

The new anniversary of the Argentinian Army, 172 years from its creation finds it engaged in, with the sister forces of the Navy and Air Force, in the ardent undertaking of maintaining the reoccupation of our Malvinas

#### 6. LETTER FROM 5 ARGENTINIANS TO A SOLDIER

LOMAS DE ZAMORA 30.4.82

##### TO THE ARGENTINE SOLDIER

Hello! I do not know you but it is as if I would have done. I hope that you know that your face, your valour and your fearlessness give the fabric in each smile of a happy child, in each flower which, thanks to you, can bloom, in each morning and in each evening. In the colours of ours which join us, in the gentle fall of an old woman, in the warm look of a young mother.

I write to you and could be your mother, a friend, your sister or suchlike, only someone who feels that there is a bond, a fine bond of silver thread that joins us, sacred and inflexible, which crosses time and distance, unconditional and candid, nothing can disgrace it or sever it. I tell you that the thread is called FATHERLAND. And there are the two colours of ours, skyblue and white, and ours is this independence, and ours the land, ours, which shouts crying out for the strength for those heroes, who like you, give everything to fight for them.

I ask that you excuse the excesses of frankness. I know or I imagine that the lasting strength will stick out from your chest in order to go towards the war. But also I guess, that in that chest beats a very loving heart, very full of youth. I pray that you trust in God and in this land. I ask today that you give until your last breath.

For you and for your children, I ask that you defend this, your territory, which is also mine. I swear to you on my life that here, although far away, I feel your same fears, but also I have your same convictions and know that He will be able to show you the way

You will be a triumph of the Sky and Land

Signed Stella Gladys Mary Theresa Silvia

#### 7. MILITARY EVENTS HAPPENING BETWEEN 27 and 29 MAY 1982

##### 27 MAY 1982

2300 Enemy Warships bombarded Puerto Argentino, without causing damage or casualties. The enemy was repelled by large calibre guns

2400 The enemy, with Naval gunfire, harassed the positions at FOX and HOWARD, producing some slight casualties among personnel

##### 28 MAY 1982

0400 The enemy effected Naval gunfire against HOWARD and DARWIN

0500 Three Warships engaged DARWIN with gunfire

0530 The enemy initiated land action against DARWIN

0800 The enemy launched a land assault against DARWIN

0930 Two Pucara aircraft attacked the enemy which were assaulting DARWIN causing many casualties

- 1000 DARWIN troops repelled the enemy, which made him retire, reorganise and reform
- 1100 Navy Aeromacchi planes attacked the enemy in DARWIN
- 1300 Aircraft from the mainland attacked enemy ships in San Carlos Water, seriously damaging a warship
- 1300 The enemy, conveniently reformed, launched an attack on a large scale on DARWIN, causing many casualties and so a strategic withdrawal was carried out in an orderly manner
- 1600 PUCARA and AEROMACCHI aircraft carried out attacks against enemy positions. During these PUCARA aircraft shot down 3 enemy helicopters. In the engagements 2 PUCARA and 1 AEROMACCHI were lost
- 1700 Troops from DARWIN regrouped in the vicinity of GOOSE GREEN as a delaying point protecting the artillery
- 1700 Army and Air Force helicopters carried a company of infantry to DARWIN in order to reinforce the position. All the aircraft returned without incident.
- 1800-2100 Continuation of the military action in GOOSE GREEN (DARWIN) with the reinforcement company joining up
- 29 May 1982
- 0200 Air Force CANBERRAS carry out high level bombing on Port San Carlos
- 1000 Cessation of military action in DARWIN, as soon as the ammunition of the military garrison was exhausted, as much for light armament as for the artillery  
Lost contact by radio
- 0900/1100/1300 Bombardment of Puerto Argentino airport without causing damage

1. SECOND PART OF AN EDITORIAL

For reasons of space our notes are brief. The circumstances will thus be explained. And we cannot but accept them, because they are beyond our control. In the first issue of the Argentine Journal we only expressed the thoughts that governed it, since the editorial had to be reduced. Today we add, also, in a brief style, another part of it.

In the second place, the press tries to form opinion. How difficult is this objective here in the Malvinas at this moment. The Journal should be, as recipient, for all members of the FFAA who have only to read it. Our objective is to give them something: information, and afterwards to form an opinion. However, opinion of what? We should ask ourselves, are the Malvinas Argentinian? So, why are we in them? There is already this conviction and consequently it is not possible to form opinion when it is already held and has been for a great many generations.

Thus what is necessary is to form an awareness among the military personnel that the historical moments which play the leading part have become keystones in History, since it marks the clear and precise division of Western Christian culture. What the future of our Fatherland and of America depends on is the firmness with which the problems to be sorted out in the twentieth century are faced

2. BELUGA

This projectile of ISRAELI origin has an anti-personnel role and is ejected from a conventional bomb container dropped from an aircraft, in this particular case, from a Sea Harrier plane. All bombs of this type drop 68 BELUGA Bomblets spreading them in a radius of action of 30 to 50 metres diameter

The missile is activated, it would seem, in two different ways  
First: by impact, thus on striking the ground the detonator is activated and produces the deflagration. It has been verified that projectiles have not detonated due to the soft soil characteristic of this area.

Second: By an electric system. Fitted in its outer skin is a small turbine which generates electricity producing the explosion, similar to what is known in the Army as "estopin electrico"

It is held securely in its outer part which is blown out by it hitting the soil, it should not be handled in case of finding an unexploded missile. If one finds separate the carrying case (similar to a hollow case of bronze colour and of a conical shape) it can be picked up without risk to anyone and be used thereafter as explosive (sic)

IN THE CASE OF FINDING THE HOLLOW CHARGE WITH THE TURBINE AND SOME STEEL WIRES, THEY SHOULD NOT BE TOUCHED, SINCE THERE IS A RISK OF DETONATION

3. MISCELLANEOUS

CHAPLAINS MASS

On 28 May 1982 at 0930, at the Catholic Church of Puerto Argentino, a mass was celebrated by 5 Chaplains, the liturgy of the Mass being "in time of war".

A LITTLE PLAQUE

In a bag of Air Force correspondence, arrived a plaque with the following inscription: Lord, fountain of all reason and justice. Protect our Argentina. Give faith and bravery to the soldiers. Throw out from our Homeland the snare of the enemy".

"Let our holy Angels guard us in peace, and let your blessing always be with us. Puerto Argentino April 1982"

1. TO MY MEN

The hour of battle has definitely arrived. All our efforts, the hours of waiting, the cold, the tiredness, the watching has come to an end. The adversary is preparing to attack Puerto Argentino with the audacious and daring intention of conquering the capital of the Malvinas Islands.

Each man ought to understand with full consciousness what is his duty. The enemy will be defeated by the determined action of everyone doing his combat duty. If each man with his rifle, mortar, machine pistol or gun fights with the valour and heroism that has always been our tradition, success is certain.

The eyes of the Argentinian people are upon us, our parents, our wives, girlfriends and children, all our families have complete trust in us. In the supreme hour we have the duty not to let them down.

We have undertaken a sacred responsibility before our comrades who have fallen in action here, to convert their personal sacrifice into a glorious page of history for Argentina and we cannot allow this heroism to have been in vain.

Not only should we rout him, but also we ought to do it in a manner such that his defeat is so crushing that never again will he have the impudent idea to invade our land. TO ARMS! TO THE FIGHT!

SIGNED

MARIO BENJAMIN MENEZES  
Brigadier General  
MILITARY GOVERNOR 6

MILITARY EVENTS 30 - 31 MAY

30 MAY

1000 One of our own PUMA helicopters was shot down by a missile from the enemy airforce, six men from a patrol of the National Guard were killed on impact

1100 An enemy Sea Harrier was shot down on Mount Wall

1430 Two Super Etendards from the Naval Air Arm and 4 A4-C aircraft from the Air Force attacked the English fleet scoring a direct hit with an EXOCET missile on the aircraft carrier INVINCIBLE, followed up by the A4's bombing the ship with 250Kg bombs scoring a direct hit on the flight deck. The ship was seen burning in high seas. In the action two A4-C were shot down by the enemy.

31 MAY 1982

0100 Large calibre guns opened fire on two enemy frigates that were close to Puerto Argentino. The enemy withdrew

0500 The Airforce carried out high level bombings on enemy positions at DARWIN and Port San Carlos

0545 Two enemy planes bombarded Puerto Argentino

1100 An enemy plane was brought down by Air Defence guns in Puerto Argentino

**EDITORIAL:** Good examples are always very significant in all aspects of life. But when these examples are taken from instances of heroism, reaching the greatest surrender, his life, of the men in the front line. Luis, soldier, 1962 class, from an infantry regiment was in his shelter with a colleague, in the early hours when his company were suffering a double bombardment, naval and land. On hearing that it had finished, Luis suggested that he go out for some fresh air. He received a categorical reply: No! Seconds afterwards a bomb exploded near them. His chum was wounded in the arm and stomach. He told Luis that he was in pain from his injuries and asked that the latter should leave the shelter in search of a medic. He could not find one because they were far out and it was not wise to go far away from the shelter. On returning he could not find his friend. He had left, behind Luis, but after a few metres he had fallen in a pothole. Luis called out his name. His friend called back, and he shouted that he was crawling over to him, since the bombardment was continuing. He pulled himself to the hole and as he was covering with his body that of his friend another bomb exploded close to him. Now Luis was wounded, as a splinter had penetrated his right thigh. In spite of this, and as the bombardment appeared to be moving to another area, the latter pulled his friend out from the hole, grabbing him by the belt(?), dragged him across country and a little afterwards they came across a Captain and a soldier. As they were unable to reach a place where there was a doctor, they were sent two stretchers, succeeding in getting the wounded out of the place. In hospital here Luis was recovering from his wounds, hoping that God had helped his friend who had undergone a military operation.

Perhaps, through lack of space, this story appears not to be emotive, certainly it is neither lively or literary, however the vivid scenes of these two youngsters and their attitudes gives us the insight into our soldiers facing life and death.

## 1. MILITARY EVENTS

1 Jun 82

1100 A Harrier plane is shot down by DA fire over Puerto Argentino

1430 An enemy Harrier is destroyed over Puerto Argentino by a DA ROLAND missile. The English pilot ejected coming down by parachute, in spite of a rescue search he could not be found

1600 An FAA KC-130 Hercules was shot down by the enemy close to the Isle Gran Malvina (West Falkland?)

3 Jun 82

0630 A Skyguard radar controlling 35 cannon was destroyed by an enemy missile, killing the action a Lieutenant, a first class sergeant and two soldiers from GADA 601

1500 Large calibre guns from Puerto Argentino counter battery fire, silencing an enemy gun position

## 2. GREETINGS FROM THE 'CASTRENSE' VICAR

In a greeting sent by the 'Castrense' Vicar, Monseigneur Jose Miguel Medina to the Chaplains in the Malvinas he says:

"I would have wished to leave last this brief and brotherly greeting asking that you give my message to the young soldiers, to their Commanding Officers and NCO's; salute them and persuade them that I accompany them with my remembrance and affection, that I help them with my prayer and that I am ready to go where you are if the Homeland will allow it. Receive the blessing of the Army Commander-in-Chief, by the mediation of the Virgin Mary and by the Ministry of Jose Miguel Medina

## 3. GREETINGS FROM THE ARGENTINE FEDERAL POLICE

We pray that this brotherly greeting - which we send to the Chaplains in the Malvinas - to pass it on arrival to the combat forces who with such valour and gallantry are defending our lands and with such spiritual strength which today unites and touches twenty eight million Argentinians

#### 4. SPORT

The Argentine football team is already in the city of Alicante, Spain where next 13 June they will begin to play for the World Cup, with the hope of retaining the title won in Buenos Aires in 1978. The players who travelled are: Ardiles, Valey, Barbas, Bertoni, Calderon, Diaz, Fillol, Gallego, Galvan, Hernandez, Kempes, Maradona, Olarticoechea, Olguin, Passarella, Pumpido, Santomaria, Tarantini, Trossero, Valdano, Valencia and Van Tuyne.

#### 5. NOW, YES, I AM A FIRST CLASS CITIZEN AND NOT A SECOND OR THIRD CLASS KELPER

Derek William Rozee, 22 years, became on 28 May, the first Argentinian citizen born in the Malvinas, he received the documents which gave him that distinction from the Chief of Federal Police; the ceremony took place in the City of Buenos Aires. At the end of the ceremony Rozee admitted finding himself exceedingly happy for feeling himself to be more of an Argentinian citizen and not a second or third class kelper "as individuals hold us in England". The new citizen is World Runner up in sheepshearing, and is representing Argentina in the World Championship to be held next August in Great Britain.

#### 6. VISIT OF THE POPE TO ENGLAND AND ARGENTINA

On 28th May, his holiness Pope John Paul II began his visit to England after 450 years of separation between the Catholic and English Church - completing it on 2 June. During his visit to that Nation, he argued in favour of Christian Unity, made a visit to Queen Elizabeth II and gave many orations for peace in the Malvinas.

The Pope will visit Argentina for two days. In fact, on the 11 June he will arrive at Buenos Aires and on the 12th later in the day he will return to Rome. He comes to pray for peace, celebrate a mass in Lujan, before the Sanctuary of the Virgin, Patron Saint of Argentina and also at the feet of the Monument to the Spanish in Palermo

#### 7. EXOCET ARE BUILT IN ENGLAND

The EXOCET missile built by France and used by Argentina to destroy British ships has been acquired by at least 36 countries in four different versions. The irony of the story is that 17% of the production of the missile is made in Great Britain by contracted companies. This missile after its launch, is guided by its own internal navigation system until it detects the target on its autonomous radar in the final seconds of its flight. It can be launched up to 48Kms distance from its target.