

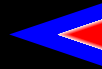
The

# Argentine Gazette

Part Two



**LAS MALVINAS SON Y SERAN ARGENTINAS**



Port Stanley, 25th May 1982

Year 1 Number 6

### On National Day: “Long Live the Motherland”

- 1.** The ARGENTINE GAZETTE was the news leaflet issued to all members of the occupying forces during the Falklands Conflict. It was the means by which the Commander of the occupying forces, Brigadier General Mario Menendez, sought to inform his forces of events on the Islands. The GAZETTE was also the means of imparting news from home. Whilst the reader may disagree strongly with the depiction of some events, the style and content of that depiction is deemed to be of interest in its own right.
- 2.** This work is not intended to be an accurate depiction of those tragic events of 1982. Rather, I have attempted to follow as closely as possible the tone, style and literal meaning of the source text. At no time have I allowed personal opinion to shape the translation. Where cultural references have been made which might have no significance to the reader, I have attempted to render the closest possible equivalent. For the sake of brevity, those terms for which there is no translation have been denoted in brackets [ ].
- 3.** In any kind of translation the ultimate goal must be one not of attempting to render a literal translation of the source text, lest the result be gibberish. Rather, an attempt should be made to reduce to an absolute minimum the ‘equivalence loss’ inherent with the work, ie the degree to which the target text fails to accurately represent the effects and features of the source text. This approach results in the translation of some common phrases appearing to bear no relation to their original form, due to the context in which they had been used.

4. I would like to express my most sincere thanks to Mr John Smith, Curator (Retd) of the Falkland Islands Museum, for the opportunity to undertake this work, and to Elvio and Anya Cofre for the friendship and hospitality they showed me throughout my stay on the Islands. I hope that this work proves to be an interesting addition to the exhibits in the Falkland Islands Museum.

### ***Additional remarks by the Editor, Squadron Leader Alan Riches***

**Following the surrender of the Argentine forces in June 1982, Mr John Smith, until recently the curator of the Stanley Museum, collected together a full set of the Argentine Gazette; as far as he is aware, this is the only complete set in existence. This translation of the Gazette was undertaken by Christopher Brooks in his spare time during his tour as Engineering Officer of 78 Squadron in the Falkland Islands between April and October 1999. It is a remarkable piece of work and provides both important primary source material for historians of the Falklands Conflict and an interesting insight into the Argentines' perception of events. Other than a little editorial 'tidying up', I have deleted nothing from Christopher Brooks' translation. I have, however, added throughout the text my own commentary on the Argentine version of events which is based on information contained in two books about the Conflict published in the 1980s: "Falklands – The Air War" published by the British Aviation Research Group; and "Air War South Atlantic" by Jeffrey Ethell and Alfred Price. In order to distinguish them from Christopher Brooks' original translation, my comments are in italics.**

### **Editorial.**

This week will be the first May week celebrated in these recovered Islands. The memory of the heroic revolution of 1810 has acquired a special dimension for 2 reasons: firstly, because amongst the wars of liberation it was the only one in which a defeat was not suffered. When General San Martín crossed the Andes in 1817 to liberate half the Continent, he was carrying the determination of the only free and independent people at that time in Latin America. Secondly, because those events could be repeating themselves today, albeit in another form. Argentina is undertaking the difficult task of the final recovery of the remains of colonialism in her territory. Argentina's heroic stand has acquired for her the natural leadership of American nations which, understanding her heroic deed, accept her position. Furthermore, they applaud her energy in confronting one of the 'modern monsters' and support her in unmasking Britain's enormous arrogance in keeping hold of certain stolen lands. Argentina has raised the shout for freedom and total independence. We hope that the strengthening of the fraternal bond between Americans will also be the strengthening of ties between brothers in the Country. For history, we know who were the men of history in Buenos Aires in 1810. That same history will judge those men who are in the Falkland Islands, in this May of 1982.

## **Military Events between 22nd and 24th May 1982**

### **22nd May 1982**

**0900 hrs:** A coastguard vessel of the Argentine Naval Prefecture (PNA) was attacked by 2 Sea Harriers, and shot down one of them with machine-gun fire. During the action, the vessel was damaged and had to run aground. The crewman who controlled the machine gun that shot down the enemy aircraft died during the action; 2 seamen were wounded. *This attack on the "Rio Iguazu" was carried out by 2 Sea Harriers of 800 Sqn. The vessel was run aground and abandoned. Both Sea Harriers returned safely.*

Throughout the day, the Enemy continued to land men and materiel in the area of San Carlos and was harassed by 2 sections of the 25th Infantry Regiment. It is estimated that the Enemy has landed 3,000 men.

During the afternoon our aircraft attacked the Enemy in the area of San Carlos. *Bad weather prevented Argentine air operations until late afternoon when a pair of Skyhawks mounted an unsuccessful attack on the Task Force.*

### **23rd May 1982**

Naval Aviation and Air Force aircraft attacked the Enemy in the area of San Carlos Water, seriously damaging a frigate and a troop transport. *During these attacks, the frigate Antelope was hit by 2 bombs which failed to explode. Later, however, one of the bombs exploded while an Army bomb disposal expert was working to make it safe; following several secondary explosions, the ship sank. The Argentines lost 2 aircraft.*

Two of our Puma and one of our Augusta helicopters were shot down by enemy aircraft and a frigate in the area of San Carlos Water. All of our crewmen were rescued by a fourth helicopter which, despite the enemy fire, returned to look for them. *Sea Harriers of 800 and 801 Sqn destroyed 3 Pumas and one Augusta 109 near Shag Cove inlet.*



The freighter 'Monsunen' was attacked by 2 enemy helicopters to the south of East Falkland, was damaged and managed to run aground. The crew was rescued without injury. *This attack was carried out by a Lynx from Brilliant.*

### **24th May 1982**

**1000 hrs:** Enemy Sea Harrier aircraft attacked Port Stanley, bombing the Airport. *This attack was carried out by 2 Sea Harriers of 800 Sqn and 4 Harriers of 1 Sqn.*

**1300 hrs:** Naval Aviation and Air Force aircraft attacked the Enemy in the area of San Carlos Water, seriously damaging a Type 42 frigate and a troop transport (identified as



the transatlantic liner 'Canberra'). *During these attacks, the landing ships Sir Galahad, Sir Lancelot and Sir Bedivere sustained minor damage. The Canberra was not hit. The Argentines lost 4 aircraft.*

**1400 hrs:** The 2 sections of the 25th Infantry Regiment located at San Carlos, the site of the enemy landing, returned to our own lines after having attacked and harassed the Enemy for 3 days.

**A statement by the Military Governor of the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands:**

Sailors, airmen and soldiers; on this 25th May 1982, as one the same day 172 years ago, we find ourselves fighting to build a proud and sovereign nation. Like our ancestors we have left our families, our homes, our villages and cities to fight and defend our beloved land. To my men on this 25th May, on which Argentina finds itself at war for a true and just cause; I exhort you with all my strength to gain an honourable victory, praying to the Almighty for his protection of everyone on this day. Long Live the Motherland!

***A Maritime Temple Called Malvinas***

We re-affirm our faith in God and the Holy Mother. Today, the Falkland Islands are a battlefield and a great temple to the Land of the Armies. The oration of the Prayer of Santo Rosario is permanent; it is a powerful weapon against the enemies of God and his Church. To pray to Santo Rosario is to shout 'Long Live the Motherland!' and to renew, daily, the dedication of one's life as a Christian and as an Argentine. Argentina is, and will be, what each one of us wants it to be. But, we know that the calling and the destiny of Argentina is to be great, the champion of the West and of Christian culture which, for a long time due to the duplicity and the lies of the Anglo-Saxons of Europe and America, is split. Argentina is a Christian country, and the Christian will never be true without Mary. From another viewpoint, but with the same consequences, the Falklands could be the contemporary Lepanto.

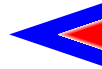
***Sport***

**Results of the Qualifying Matches for the Quarter-Finals of the National Football Championships**

Unión	1	Quilmes	1	Estud	3	S Martín (Tuc)	1
Indep Riv (Mza)	0	Perro	1	Talleres	1	Racing (Cba)	1

***For History***

The May Week of 1810 was the culmination of a series of occurrences which led to this great event. The English Invasions of 1806 and 1807 showed the strength of the Country when faced with an enemy against the Motherland and her faith. On the other hand, Spain has been invaded by the French of Napoleon and the native people here found themselves confronted by the



natives from there. The incompatibility of Spain-Europe versus Spain-America was demonstrated. Events came to a head in May. Fernando VII was simply a prisoner of France and did not govern. The natives, noting the lack of authority of the rulers of Buenos Aires, rose against the Imperial Power. It was a very turbulent week. The opinions voiced in the town councils brought about a very dangerous situation. The Viceroy could do nothing other than resign and allow a council of powerful city-dwellers to assume power. Argentina immediately found herself confronted by France, which had invaded the Mother Country, and with a Spanish-Europe that did not want to relinquish power to the native Americans. History says that, on that successful 25th May, it rained torrentially. The weather was bad and, perhaps in the minds of many, a bad omen for the journey they had embarked upon. But, “the people want to know their purpose in life” has signified since then the beginning of a permanent freedom in Hispanic-America.

### **Poem: The Falkland Islands, by Jose Pedroni**

Her wings are flecked with small islands  
She is our Beauty of the Sea  
The Motherland gazes at Her from the shore  
With an enduring pain  
Her wings are full of moonlight  
A vigilant sea lion is her guardian  
The Motherland gazes at Her  
The Motherland next to the Sea  
She is an angel that does not sleep  
She has the chest of a dove above the freezing wave  
A fallen dove is her equal  
The water lifts between her wings  
It wants to but cannot fly  
The penguin watches over Her  
The seagull carries Her  
Letters of freedom

Her eyes are upon her cold plains  
She is desolate from waiting  
Like a raped woman her name has been taken away  
She has been thrown to the Sea  
She has been given another names so that She will forget  
One that She cannot pronounce  
The wind is hers, the horizon is hers  
Only, She wants more  
She knows that her man will return one day  
With the flag and the song  
She is captive and silent  
She is the first, She neither asks for nor gives  
Her message of love is the migrating dove  
The falling snow is her sundial  
Since the Mother's ships do not anchor amongst her wings  
She is called Solitude

## WAR ROLE OF COMBAT TEAM 'GUILMES' (COMPANY 'C' 25th INFANTRY REGIMENT) SENT TO THE COMMANDER OF THE 3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE UPON FINISHING HARASSING OPERATIONS AGAINST THE ENEMY LANDED IN THE AREA OF SAN CARLOS

*(This report probably refers to the events of 21 May, the first day of the British amphibious landings at San Carlos Water. The 2 "Sea Lynx" helicopters reported destroyed were in fact Gazelles of the Royal Marines.)*

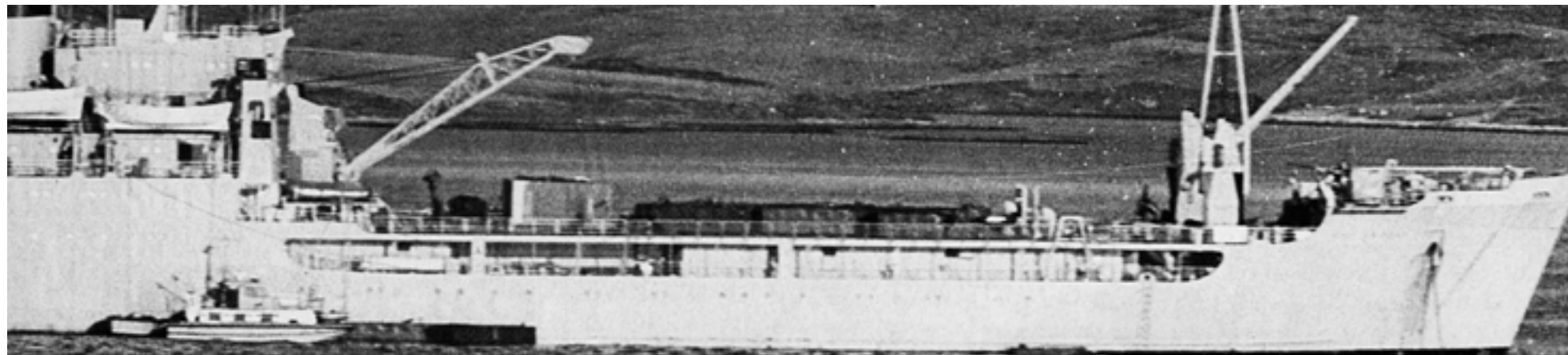
1. At 0230 hrs naval fire was heard from the 'AGUILA' command post (of Combat Team GUILMES) in the area of Height 234.
2. AGUILA proceeded to call GATO (commander of the heavy weapons on Height 234), who did not respond to any of the communiqués until 0600 hrs.
3. The naval barrage was intermittent, and in an unidentified area, for the next 180 minutes.
4. AGUILA was waiting for a messenger from GATO, since they were unable to make contact by radio.
5. At 0630 hrs, AGUILA placed observers, with optical devices, on the heights above Port San Carlos.
6. At 0810 hrs (first light), an observer made out a large white ship at the entrance to San Carlos Water (it was not a warship).
7. At 0815 hrs, AGUILA deployed to the heights and, with the aid of optical devices, observed at least 3 frigates behind the white ship.
8. At 0820 hrs, AGUILA verified that a barge larger than the landing craft left the white ship for San Carlos settlement; various helicopters were flying above the ships.
9. At 0822 hrs, it was possible to make out landing craft heading in all directions.
10. At 0830 hrs, the AGUILA observers reported that English Infantry were advancing in file to the West.
11. At 0831, AGUILA reported to its command that it was beginning to defend its site.
12. AGUILA ordered its troops to deploy to the heights east of the Port, to avoid the encirclement that the English Infantry were attempting.





13. At about 0840 hrs, tens of English Infantry fell upon Port San Carlos and, at the same instant, a Sea King helicopter arrived from the east to complete the encirclement.
14. The order was given to open fire against the enemy machine which, badly damaged, decided not to descend over the Port and escaped the area.
15. The English Infantry opened fire without reaching the positions occupied by AGUILA.
16. One minute later a Sea Lynx helicopter approached the positions occupied by AGUILA, in order to open fire with its rockets. All weapons concentrated upon the Sea Lynx and it crashed into the sea off Port San Carlos. The machine sank immediately; one body was left floating and another clung to a buoy; a launch rushed to its help.
17. With the Sea Lynx having marked its positions, the infantry opened fire with mortars against AGUILA.
18. AGUILA ordered another change of position further to the East, in order to elude the mortar fire.
19. A Sea Lynx helicopter appeared above the new position, opened fire with its machine guns and attempted to bring its rockets to bear. Once again, concentrated fire was ordered and the machine fell to the ground in flames. The Sea Lynx crashed 10m from AGUILA's position, which was able to observe that the 3 crew had been killed.
20. The English again opened fire with mortars, without being able to locate AGUILA's exact position.
21. AGUILA ordered another change of position, and 3 minutes later the Enemy sent another Sea Lynx, apparently to direct the naval gunfire.
22. Concentrated fire was again ordered and the pilot managed to retreat, with his aircraft seriously damaged and trailing smoke.
23. Mortar fire and naval gunfire were directed against AGUILA'S positions but fell 500m away, the Enemy being unable to locate us.
24. Throughout the 20-25 minutes of combat with the helicopters, approximately 200 English Infantry were to be found in Port San Carlos; approximately double that number were in launches and heading directly towards San Carlos settlement.
25. Apart from the Command Platoon and the Logistics Company, AGUILA counted upon only a section of marksmen.
26. AGUILA ordered the occupation of a new position.
27. At approximately 0930 hrs, from that position, our aircraft was observed carrying out a heavy attack against the English Fleet.
28. At that same moment, the ships halted the naval bombardment against AGUILA's positions in order to deal with the air attack.

29. At no time did the English Infantry attempt to approach AGUILA's positions; their rifle fire was ineffective and their mortars fired many rounds without hitting the target.



30. AGUILA'S troops waited for up to 3 hrs for the retreat of GATO from Height 234.

31. AGUILA did not suffer a single casualty during the action; only the heavy personal equipment was left in the Port, plus an 'Instalaza' rocket launcher hit by machine-gun fire from the helicopter. The weapon was left unusable, having been damaged during the attack in which the English helicopter was shot down.

32. The damage inflicted upon the Enemy was as follows: 2 Marines dead, 2 Sea Lynx helicopters shot down (of the 2 crews only one man survived) and one Sea Lynx put out of action.

33. The troops comprising AGUILA boarded their transport towards CAPANGA, leaving behind only their field equipment. The complement of AGUILA is as follows: 2 officers, 9 NCOs and 31 soldiers.

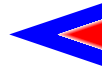
34. Contact has still not been made with GATO. The complement of GATO is as follows: 1 officer, 4 NCOs and 15 soldiers.

35. Throughout the action, AGUILA noted that the Enemy used a Sea King helicopter to carry out night-time, low-level reconnaissance. Those missions were purely defensive since, upon coming under fire from AGUILA, they accelerated and left the area without carrying out a single action.

36. During the combat at San Carlos, the population ridiculed the Argentine soldiers, shouted insults and made rude gestures. When the helicopters were shot down, they went quickly to the aid of the crews. This proves that the population is hostile through fear, but that with a little strength they change quickly. The population was pointing our location out to the English.

37. Throughout the action it was noted that the Enemy was slow to take aim and that his fire was weak. This applied especially to the helicopter crews, which gave the infantry time to shoot them down without difficulty.

**CARLOS DANIEL ESTEBAN**  
**First Lieutenant**  
**J Ca 'C'/RI 25**



## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS UP TO 25TH MAY 1982

(Actual British losses in action up to and including 25 May (not including accidental losses) are given in brackets after the Argentine figures.)

### 1. Enemy Losses

#### a. Helicopters Destroyed

Sea Lynx	3 (2 Gazelles)
Sea King	2
Unidentified	7
Total	12

**Very Important:** Three helicopters were shot down by fire from FAL rifles.

#### b. Sea Harrier Aircraft Shot Down 14 (3 Sea Harriers; one Harrier GR3)

#### c. Warships

##### (1) Sunk

Type 42 Destroyers	2 (2 – Sheffield and Coventry)
Type 22 Frigates	1 (2 – Ardent and Antelope)
Frigates	2

##### (2) Seriously Damaged

Type 42 Destroyers	2 (2 – Glasgow and Antrim)
Leander Class Frigates	1
Aircraft Carrier Hermes	1
Frigates	4 (1 – Argonaut)

#### d. Transport Ships

##### (1) Sunk

Trans-Atlantic Liner Canberra	
Troop Transport	1
Harrier Container Transport	1 (1 – Atlantic Conveyor)

##### (2) Damaged

Landing Craft Personnel (LCP)	3
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#### e. Total Number of Ships Out-of-Action 19 (8)

**Note:** The casualties listed above refer only to confirmed reports and not to estimates or unconfirmed reports.

**Port Stanley, 30th May 1982**

**Year 1 Number 8**

### ***Second Part of an Editorial.***

Circumstances demand that our notes be brief; the least we can do is accept this as our wishes cannot be met. In the first edition of THE ARGENTINE GAZETTE we expressed only the ruling thought: that the editorial should be short. Today we add, again briefly, another part.

In the second place, the business of the Press is to shape opinion. How difficult this objective is here in the Falklands at this moment! The GAZETTE will be individually distributed to all members of the Armed Forces. Our purpose is to give them something: information, and afterwards shape a view. However, a view of what? We should ask ourselves whether the Falkland Islands are Argentina's. Given that, why are we here? That is the belief, consequently, it is not possible for form a view that one already has, and has existed for many generations.

What is necessary in its own right is to make military personnel aware that these historical events which are now unfolding have become key points in history, since they mark a clear and precise division in the history of Western Christianity. The future of our Motherland, and that of America, depends upon the resolution with which we confront the problems defining the 20th Century.

### ***Beluga***

This projectile of Israeli origin is an anti-personnel weapon ejected from a conventional bomb rack carried by an aircraft; in this case by a Sea Harrier aircraft. All bombs of this type dispense 68 'Beluga' projectiles within an area of approximately 30-50 m in diameter.

The projectile is detonated, it appears, by 2 different means. Firstly, by percussion: the impact with the ground activates the detonator and produces the burst. It has been proven that many projectiles have not detonated due to the soft ground characteristic of this area. Secondly, by an electrical system. In the upper part of its body there is a small turbine which generates electricity and produces the burst. This system is known in the Air Force as 'electrical initiation'.

The projectile possesses in its upper body a safety device that is ejected upon hitting the ground, in order that an unexploded projectile cannot be handled. If the warhead (similar to a hollow charge, bronze in colour and conical in shape) is found detached, it can be collected without risk and subsequently used for explosive.

In the event that the hollow charge is found together with the turbine and some sharp spokes, it should not be touched since there would be a risk of explosion.

## ***Chaplain's Mass***

At 0930 hrs on 28th May 1982, in the Catholic Church of Port Stanley, 5 chaplains celebrated a prayer mass according to the liturgy "In Time of War".

## ***Platelet***

In a sack of mail sent to the Air Force arrived a plaque bearing the following inscription: "Lord, font of all reason and justice! Give protection to our Argentina. Give faith and courage to the soldiers. Distance our country from the maliciousness of the Enemy". May your holy angels keep us at peace and may your blessing always be upon us.

## ***Sport***

Come on Argentina! After having won 1-0 against Benfica of Portugal, with a goal from Kempes, the Argentina Select Football Team travelled to Spain, where in June they will defend their title in the next Football World Cup.

## ***Army Day***

The forthcoming anniversary of the Argentine Army, 172 years after its founding, finds it passionately engaged, together with its sister services of the Navy and Air Force, in the enterprise of maintaining the recovery of our Falklands.

## ***Letters from 5 Argentines 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 have been watching you. I want to know that your countenance, your bravery and daring are formed in the smile of every happy child; in every flower which, thanks to you, can blossom; in each morning and each evening; in our colours which join us; in the gentle countenance of an old woman and in the warm look of a young mother.

I write to you and could be your mother, a girlfriend, your sister or, perhaps, only someone who feels that there is a bond; a find bond of silver which unites us, sacred and inflexible, which crosses time and distance, honest and without condition. Nothing can dampen or break that bond. I tell you that this link is called 'Motherland'. It is also our twin colours of sky blue and white; it is our independence and our land, ours. It is also those who cry out from the strength of those heroes who, the same as you, give everything to fight for them.

I ask that you forgive such excesses of frankness. I know, or imagine, what strength there must be in your heart to have gone to war. But I also guess that in your breasts beats a tender heart, full of childhood memories. I ask you to trust in God and in this land, that today he asks you to give unto your last breath. For you and your children, I ask that you defend this, your land, which is also mine. I swear on my life that here, although far from you, I have not only your fears but also your convictions, and know that He will be able to set you along the right path.

You will be Triumphant in Heaven and on Earth!

Stella-Gladys-Mary-Teresa-Silvia

### ***Military Events Between 27th and 29th May 1982***

*(This report refers to the famous attack on Darwin and Goose Green by 2 Para.)*

#### **27th May 1982**

**2300 hrs:** Enemy warships bombarded positions around Port Stanley, producing neither damage nor casualties. The Enemy was beaten off by fire from heavy artillery.

**2400 hrs:** The Enemy harassed, with naval gunfire, positions around Fox Bay and Port Howard; light casualties resulted.

#### **28th May 1982**

**0400 hrs:** The Enemy directed naval gunfire against Port Howard and Darwin.

**0500 hrs:** Three warships fired upon Darwin.

**0530 hrs:** The Enemy began to advance upon Darwin by land.

**0800 hrs:** The Enemy attacked Darwin by land.

**0930 hrs:** Two Pucará aircraft attacked the enemy soldiers in action against Darwin, causing heavy casualties. *No casualties were sustained.*

**1000 hrs:** The troops stationed at Darwin beat off the Enemy, forcing him to retreat, reorganise and re-form.

**1100 hrs:** Aermacchi aircraft of Naval Aviation attacked the Enemy at Darwin.

**1300 hrs:** Aircraft based on the Continent attacked enemy ships in San Carlos Water, seriously damaging one warship. *No such attack.*



**1600 hrs:** Pucará and Aermacchi aircraft carried out attacks against enemy troops, during which Pucará aircraft shot down 3 enemy helicopters. In these actions 2 Pucará and 1 Aermacchi were lost. *Two Royal Marine Scout helicopters were attacked by Pucarás; one was shot down, killing the pilot, the other escaped. The Argentine aircraft were brought down by Blowpipe missiles and/or small arms fire.*

**1700 hrs:** The troops based at Darwin organised Goose Green as a support area, concentrating their artillery.

**1700 hrs:** Helicopters of the Army and Air Force transported an infantry company to Darwin, in order to reinforce the position. All aircraft returned safely.

**1800-2100 hrs:** The actions at Goose Green (Darwin) continued, involving the reinforcement company.

### **29th May 1982**

**0200 hrs:** Canberra aircraft of the FAA bombed Port San Carlos from high altitude.

**1000 hrs:** Military action at Darwin ceased after the garrison exhausted stocks of ammunition for its small arms and artillery, plus all supplies. Radio contact was lost.

**0900/1100/1300 hrs:** Port Stanley Airport was shelled, without damage.

### **Port Stanley, 1st June 1982**

**Year 1 Number 9 (Special Edition)**

#### **To My Men**

The hour of the final battle has arrived. All our efforts, the hours of waiting, the cold, the exhaustion and the vigils, have come to an end. The adversary is preparing to attack Port Stanley with the audacious and impudent intention of conquering the capital of the Falkland Islands.

Each man should understand clearly his duty. The Enemy will be defeated by the action taken by each man at his fighting position. If each man with his rifle, his mortar, his machine gun or cannon, fights with the strength and heroism which has always characterised us, success would be assured.

The gaze of the Argentines is upon us. Our parents, wives, girlfriends and children; all our families confide totally in us. It is our duty at this final hour to not let them down.

We have taken on a sacred responsibility, before our fallen comrades, to convert their personal sacrifice into a glorious page in the history of Argentina. We cannot allow their heroism to have been in vain.

We should not just defeat the Enemy, but do so in such a crushing manner that they will never again have the insolent idea of invading our land. To Arms! To the Fight!

**Mario Benjamin Menendez**  
**Brigadier General**  
**Military Governor**

## ***Military Events Between 30th and 31st May 1982***

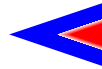
### **30 May 1982**

**1000 hrs:** One of our Puma helicopters was shot down by an enemy air defence missile, killing 6 men from the National Police patrol. *No record of this incident.*

**1100 hrs:** An enemy Sea Harrier aircraft was shot down at Monte Wall. *A Harrier GR3 of 1 Sqn, flown by Sqn Ldr Jerry Pook, was shot down by small arms fire. Pook ejected and was rescued from the sea.*

**1430 hrs:** Two Super Etendard aircraft of the Navy, and four A4-C aircraft of the Air Force, attacked the English fleet and scored a direct hit on the aircraft carrier Invincible with an Exocet missile. Following this, the A4-Cs attacked the ship with 250 kg bombs and scored a direct hit on the flight deck. The ship was seen burning on the high sea. During the action, two A4-Cs were shot down by the Enemy. *No British ship suffered damage on this day, although the frigate Avenger claimed to have destroyed an Exocet missile with her 4.5 inch gun and the destroyer Exeter shot down 2 Skyhawks with Sea Dart missiles.*





## **31 May 1982**

**0100 hrs:** Heavy artillery opened fire against 2 enemy frigates found close to Port Stanley; the Enemy withdrew.

**0500 hrs:** Aircraft carried out high-altitude bombing raids against enemy positions at Darwin and Port San Carlos.

**0545 hrs:** Two enemy aircraft bombed Port Stanley. *In fact this was "Black Buck 5", an anti-radar Vulcan mission armed with 2 Shrike missiles.*

**1100 hrs:** An enemy aircraft was shot down by Air Defence artillery located in Port Stanley. *No such loss.*

## **Port Stanley, 3rd June 1982**

**Year 1 Number 10**

**Editorial.** Good examples are always very significant in all aspects of Life. But when these examples have a sheen of heroism, they reach the peak of Man's endeavour in his attitude to Life. Luís, an infantryman from the Class of '62, was in a shelter with a companion during the early hours of the morning when his company came under fire from both sea and land. Once the bombardment had ceased, Luís proposed leaving the shelter; he received the categorical answer: no! Seconds later a bomb exploded close by. His companion was wounded in the arm and stomach. He told Luís, who then left his shelter in search for help, that his wounds were hurting. He didn't find it as it was far away, and it would not be prudent to have gone too far from the shelter. Upon returning, Luís did not find his comrade; he had left the shelter behind Luís but, after a few metres, had fallen into a crater. Luís heard his name being called; his friend was calling him to lie down as the bombardment had begun again. At that moment, another shell exploded close by. This time, Luís was wounded by a splinter in his right leg. Despite all of this, when the bombardment appeared to be shifting to another area, Luís grabbed hold of his friend's jacket and dragged him from the crater. Luís dragged his companion across country and, shortly afterwards, came across a captain and a private. As they were unable to reach medical aid, they were later sent two stretchers by means of which they were able to leave the site. Luís is in hospital recovering from his wounds, hoping that God will help his companion, who has undergone surgery.

Perhaps because of its brevity, this narrative appears to be unemotive since it is neither lively nor literary. However, the endurance of those infantrymen serves as a model example of the nobility of our soldiers when faced with death.

## ***Military Events***

### **1st June 1982**

**1100 hrs:** A Harrier aircraft was shot down by fire from Air Defence units based in Port Stanley.

**1430 hrs:** An enemy Harrier aircraft was destroyed in Port Stanley by an Air Defence Roland missile. The English pilot ejected, descended by parachute and, despite a search, was not found.

*One Sea Harrier of 801 Sqn was destroyed by a Roland missile on this day. The pilot, Flt Lt Ian Mortimer, ejected and was rescued from the sea.*

**1600 hrs:** A Hercules KC-130 of the FAA was shot down by the Enemy in the vicinity of West Falkland. *This aircraft was shot down by a Sea Harrier of 801 Sqn flown by Lt Cdr Ward.*

### **3rd June 1982**

**0630 hrs:** An enemy missile destroyed a Sky Guard fire-control radar for twin-barrelled 35 mm cannon. In the action died a lieutenant, a sergeant major and 2 privates of the 601st Auxiliary Air Defence Group. *This was "Black Buck 6", another anti-radar Vulcan mission armed with 4 Shrike missiles. On the return trip, the tip of the Vulcan's refuelling probe broke off during air-to-air refuelling and the crew were forced to divert to the nearest available airfield, which was at Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. The Vulcan was impounded by the Brazilian authorities and eventually released on 10 June.*

**1500 hrs:** Heavy-calibre artillery based in Port Stanley carried out counter-battery fire, silencing an enemy artillery position.

### ***Greeting from the Military Curate***

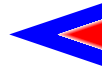
In a greeting sent by the Military Curate, Monsignor José Miguel Médina, to the chaplains in the Falkland Islands. "I would like to finish this brief and brotherly greeting by asking that you pass on my best wishes to the young soldiers, their chiefs, officers and NCOs, wishing them well and telling them that they are in my thoughts and my affections, that they are in my prayer and I am ready to go where you are if the Country requires it. You have the blessing of the Lord, through the Virgin Mary and the ministry of José Miguel Medina.

### ***Greeting from the Camping Movement of the Argentine Federal Police***

We pray that this brotherly greeting, sent to the chaplains in the Falkland Islands, reaches the fighting troops who, with such bravery and gallantry, are defending our land with such courageous spirits as those which today unite and motivate 28 million Argentines.

### ***Sport***

The Argentine Football Team is today to be found in the city of Alicante, Spain, where on the 13th June they will begin to play in the World Cup, with the aim of defending the title won in Buenos Aires in 1978. The players who have travelled are: Ardiles, Valey, Barbas, Bertoni, Calderón, Díaz, Fillol, Gallego, Galván, Hernández, Kempes, Maradona, Olarticoechea, Olguín, Passarella, Pumpido, Santamaría, Tarantini, Trossero, Valdano, Valencia y Van Tuyne. The Technical Director is Menotti.



## ***Now, Yes, I Am a First-Class Citizen and not a Second- or Third-Class Kelper***

Derek William Rozee, 22 years old, became on 28th May the first Argentine citizen born in the Falkland Islands. He received his citizenship papers from the hands of the Chief of Federal Police, at a ceremony in the city of Buenos Aires. At the end of the Ceremony, Rozee expressed his satisfaction at feeling more an Argentine citizen than a second – or third - class kelper “as we are categorised in England.” The new citizen was runner-up in the World Sheep-Shearing Championships, and will represent Argentina at the World Championships scheduled for next August in Great Britain.

## ***Visit of the Pope to England and Argentina***

On the 28th May His Holiness Pope John Paul II began his visit to England. The visit comes after 450 years of separation between the Catholic and Anglican Churches, and is due to finish on 2nd June. During his visit to that country, The Pope made a plea for Christian unity, visited Queen Elizabeth II and led several prayers for peace in the Falkland Islands.

The Pope will visit Argentina over 2 days: he will arrive in Buenos Aires on 11th June, and will return to Rome on the afternoon of the 12th. He comes to pray for peace, will celebrate a mass in Luján before the sanctuary of the Virgin, Patron of Argentina, and another at the foot of the Spanish Monument in Palermo.

## ***The Exocet is Built in England***

The Exocet rocket, built by France and used by Argentina for the destruction of British ships, has been acquired in 4 different versions by at least 36 countries. By an irony of history, 17% of the Exocet is build under licence in Great Britain. This missile is guided from launch by internal navigation devices until its autonomous radar detects the target in the final seconds of flight. The missile can be launched up to 48km from the target.

**Port Stanley, 7th June 1982**

**Year 1 Number 11**

## ***JOURNALISTS' DAY***

### **Editorial**

It is assumed that everyone who reads THE ARGENTINE GAZETTE is asking the same questions:

What is really happening with the Enemy?

When will the aforementioned attack come?

Why should we maintain a steady and boring routine?

Well perhaps we have a few ideas that will help you understand.

## Regarding the Enemy

He has learned that our soldiers neither yield easily nor have they lost their faith  
Their massive bombardments have not yielded the results hoped for  
The limited confrontations so far have gone against them  
The weather has affected them  
The routine is beginning to worry them and cause a loss of faith in their forces.

## Regarding our own Troops

We have sufficient ammunition for an indefinite period  
We have sufficient supplies for an indefinite period  
We have unlimited faith

Does the Enemy not understand that he is in the wrong place, that he has picked the wrong adversary and that he is without sincere and honest motives?

## ***Military Events Between 3rd and 8th June 1982***

### **3rd June 1982**

**2200 hrs:** Our patrols clashed with light enemy forces, which suffered 3 dead, including the commander. Meanwhile, our forces lost contact after incurring 3 casualties.

**2300 hrs:** It has come to our attention that our troops held prisoner at Darwin have had their clothing and equipment swapped, with the apparent purpose of clothing enemy soldiers in order to infiltrate them through our lines.

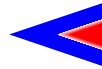
**2330 hrs:** News from Brazil stated that a Vulcan bomber of the English Air Force was obliged to descend upon flying over its territory, and is being held at the airport in Rio de Janeiro due to the fact it was carrying bombs and rockets for employment against the Falkland Islands. *The aircraft concerned was Vulcan XM597, which was forced to divert to Rio de Janeiro after the tip of its refuelling probe broke off during air-to-air refuelling. The Vulcan was returning from "Black Buck 6", an anti-radar mission against Port Stanley. It was impounded by the Brazilian authorities and eventually released on 10 June.*

### **4th June 1982**

On 3 occasions our aircraft bombed the area of Mount Kent, without being able to determine the results.

### **5th/6th June 1982**

**2345 hrs:** A confrontation took place between our patrols and those of the Enemy, during which 2 of our troops were killed and a further 2 wounded. Enemy casualties are unknown, but materiel was captured at the site that had been hurriedly abandoned.



### **7th June 1982**

**0230 hrs:** A confrontation took place between one of our patrols and enemy troops, lightly wounding one of our soldiers. The Enemy abandoned equipment during their flight.

### **8th June 1982**

An attack was carried out against enemy ships and ground targets using A4-B and Dagger aircraft. One ship was sunk, 2 others damaged and the aircraft returned to base without further event. *During these attacks, the frigate Plymouth was hit by four 1000lb bombs; although none exploded, the ship was seriously damaged. Later, the landing ships Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram were severely damaged off Fitzroy. Altogether, 51 men were killed and 46 injured (mostly Welsh Guards) – the worst single loss inflicted on British forces during the conflict. The Argentines lost 3 Skyhawks.*



Note: During the compilation of these events it emerged as a characteristic of the Enemy that he would seek to preserve his physical well-being when faced with decisive action on our part.

### ***The Visit of the Holy Father to Argentina***

The Holy Father will come to Argentina. It will be a paternal gesture equal to that of his visit to England. We regret his visit at this time. We would have liked a more propitious time: one of peace. The Supreme Pontiff will meet an Argentina united in a desire for sovereignty, involved in a war that, because war has not been declared, has been labelled a conflict. He will meet an under-developed, Catholic country confronted by two, practically, Protestant world superpowers. It is under military blockade by England, aided by the United States, and both politically and economically by the European nations. Some of those nations are Latin in origin and, with their stance have finished a nation weak from colonialism and unleashed the fury of the powerful who have torn her clothing to pieces, crying out to Heaven. In the Falkland's Conflict, Argentina has given a shout for America, audacious and bold, with its whole. It is a testament of a human truth confronted by a colonialist and slavist lie. Could our Holy



Father impose his Catholic moral strength when faced with the protestant treachery? That moral strength will be able to show, as is characteristic of the Church, that the gravest political and moral errors are based upon religious ones. That is what we are hoping for from this visit of the Holy Father to Argentina.

### ***The Beginning of Journalism in Argentina***

In 1801 appeared in Buenos Aires the ‘Telégrafo Mercantil, Rural, Político, Económico e Historiográfico del Río de la Plata’. It was founded and edited by Colonel D Francisco Antonio Cabello y Mesa, and was produced at the Los Niños Expósitos printworks.

In 1810, on 7th June, the first May Council founded the “Gazeta de Buenos Aires”, a publication edited by the Council Secretary D Mariano Moreno.

In 1982, on 7th May, the “GAZETA ARGENTINA” was founded in the recovered Falkland Islands, and published its first edition the following day, 8th May.

### ***Greeting to the Argentine Gazette***

Professors, students, graduates and staff of the Argentine Journalism School, express their pride in, and give their most sincere congratulations upon the historic founding of the first Argentine newspaper in the Falklands. We wish our distinguished colleagues and graduates every professional success.

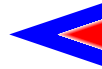
**Carlos Abregu, Principal**

### ***Greeting from the Governor of the Islands to the Journalists***

On this day, the Governor of the Falkland Islands received in his office the journalists detached to Port Stanley, and greeted them on Journalists’ Day.

### ***ENCOTEL Argentina***

Two Days after the recovery of the Falkland Islands by Argentina, members of ENCOTEL arrived on these shores to find the (Dependencial) that opened for business on 6th April. Appointed as Director, and given responsibility for the postal area, was D Everto Hugo Caballero, who stated: “The volume of correspondence, both postal and telegram, between the Falkland Islands and the Continent is equal to that of a city of 700,000 to 800,000 inhabitants.



## To our Colleagues

On Journalists' Day we wish to greet the representatives of the written press and television present on the Islands, those who boast of a high level of patriotism and professional responsibility; they accompany us in this glorious enterprise. We express our gratitude to: "Russian" Kansansev and the cameraman Lamela (ATC), "Equeco" Rotondo (Channel 9), "Uruguayan" Meir Silva (Bai Press) and for all the staff at TELAM, "Pete" Garcia Malot, "John the Interviewer" Perez Andrado, "Electric Hair" Ferre and "Radio Ears" Gonzalez.

## Cultural Supplement

### Hand-to-Hand (Mano a Mano)

Mocking you from my trench  
Today I challenge you and what you have been  
In your unhappy United Kingdom  
Only a poor woman  
Your presence here in the Georgias  
Puts warmth into my people  
We ask you to leave  
But you went and boasted of your power  
And because of your empty head  
You could not understand us

You play the game of plundering  
When you are poor  
With a patch over one eye  
You turn to piracy  
Today you do nothing but lie  
Iran already holds out against you  
Your people are in rebellion  
The colonies resist you  
And you, poor, simple woman  
You try to frighten us!

'Maggie' forgive us now  
If the Argentine boys  
Punish you  
And you never again repress  
If the missiles chase you away  
If we disable your fleet  
Do not protest an injustice  
And this advise we give to you  
We order you to turn about  
And never return

Today your (maté) is full  
Of wretched delusions  
Your friends gather around you  
Dirty Yankees in NATO  
The intrigue amongst tycoons  
With your crazy temptations  
Where triumph  
Buccaneer's claims  
It has entered deep inside you  
This text as would a prayer

No-one should thank you  
We have been left hand-to-hand  
The alligators salute you  
Who ruin your vermuth  
The smoke with which you arrived  
We believe has humbled you  
And if someone sends away your frigates  
You would have failed  
In the story of the gullible  
Which you have, you are in trouble

And tomorrow when you are  
A destroyed piece of old furniture  
And you have no hope  
Of being in the driving seat  
If you need some money  
If you are left with an inferiority complex  
Remember the friend  
Who gave you this advice  
If the "Colony" has come to an end  
Ask for the Yankee lotion

**By: Juan Durazno (on operations)**

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