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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE  
TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Letter dated 13 June 1979 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the  
Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to  
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a message from His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Seddik Benyahia, member of the Political Bureau and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

On instructions from my Government I would request that you kindly arrange for this message to be issued as a General Assembly document under item 18 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Fathih BOUAYAD-AGHA  
Deputy Permanent Representative  
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

\* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Message dated 13 June 1979 addressed to the Secretary-General  
by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria

My Government has already, on several occasions, called to your attention the threats of aggression which Morocco has constantly been levelling at Algeria. On each occasion we expressed the hope that the Moroccan leaders would be able to spare our peoples a situation with incalculable consequences.

However, the order just given by the King of Morocco to the royal armed forces to exercise an alleged right of hot pursuit now lends extremely serious overtones to these threats, imperiling security in the region and world peace.

By insisting on blaming Algeria for the failure of their policy of occupation and expansion, the Moroccan leaders are resorting to subterfuges, distorting the facts and, finding themselves prisoners of this policy, now have no hesitation in seeking to create a situation of conflict with my country in an attempt to disguise the true nature of the liberation struggle waged by the people of Western Sahara.

The people of Western Sahara are waging this war of liberation against two occupying Powers. They have had to resort to armed struggle to gain recognition for their right to self-determination and independence. Morocco, using armed force to deprive these people of their right to self-determination and independence, can be classified as an aggressor State within the meaning of General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) defining aggression.

The legitimacy of the struggle waged by the Frente Polisario, the growing interest it is steadily arousing throughout the world, and the support shown for it by the international community now make it impossible to deny the true nature of the fight of the people of Western Sahara.

The United Nations, which has reaffirmed "the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence", the Organization of African Unity, which has established an Ad Hoc Committee to "consider all aspects of the question of Western Sahara, including the right of the people of the territory to self-determination", and the administering Power, which has always stated that it has never transferred sovereignty over the territory or agreed to partition, are unanimously agreed that it is a matter of urgent necessity to find a political solution, based on the principle of the right to self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, to this decolonization problem.

The Mauritanian Government itself, in a letter addressed to you recently (A/34/276), has just reaffirmed its intention of seeking, jointly with the Frente Polisario, a solution to the problem of Western Sahara through the exercise of the right of the people of that territory to self-determination, thereby recognizing that the question of Western Sahara is a genuine decolonization problem.

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Only Morocco persists in obstructing the efforts that have been made to create a favourable climate for the search for a just and lasting solution to the question of Western Sahara.

At all events, Algeria being firmly committed to respect for the sovereignty of States and for their territorial integrity, will never permit any infringement of its sovereignty, or its territorial integrity, and wishes to emphasize that Morocco bears the sole responsibility for the inevitable consequences that would derive from violation of its frontiers.

(Signed) Mohamed Seddik BENYAHIA  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of the People's  
Democratic Republic of Algeria

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