



General Assembly      Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/40/1134  
S/18182  
25 June 1986

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Fortieth session  
Agenda item 44  
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Forty-first year

Letter dated 24 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to attach herewith a letter dated 24 June 1986 addressed to you by Mr. Özer Koray, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the fortieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 44, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) İlter TURKMEN  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 24 June 1986 from Mr. Özer Koray to  
the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 13 May 1986 by Mr. Constantine Moushoutas, the "Permanent Representative" of the Greek Cypriot Administration to the United Nations, which has been circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council on 15 May 1986, and to reject fully and categorically all the slanderous allegations contained in the said communication. It is indeed unfortunate that at a time when Your Excellency's efforts for a solution of the Cyprus question have reached a very delicate stage, with the rejection by the Greek Cypriot side of your "Draft Framework Agreement on Cyprus" the Greek Cypriot leadership, in a desperate move to cover up their characteristic intransigence which has now become all too obvious, should again resort to their common diversionary tactic of political propaganda, by exploiting false and unsubstantiated press reports.

The statement attributed to Prime Minister Dr. Dervis Eroglu in the local newspaper Yeni Duzen which forms the source of Mr. Moushoutas' accusations, is devoid of any foundation whatsoever. Indeed, in the statement that he made on this subject, which was issued as a press release of the Office of the Prime Minister on 14 May 1986, Prime Minister Eroglu categorically denied the allegations in the statement attributed to him in Yeni Duzen and laid out the facts on this matter in most unequivocal terms. The press release read:

"The Prime Minister and leader of the 'National Unity Party' (UBP), Dr. Dervis Eroglu, who held a press conference this morning has emphasized that the news published by Yeni Duzen under the headline 'Eroglu' said: 'The boundary between us vanishes if we reach the southern coast' is completely unfounded."

In the said press release the following is also stated, in Prime Minister Eroglu's own words:

"After this unfounded news item appeared in Yeni Duzen, I personally met with the leader of Republican Turkish Party (Mr. Czker Ozgur) and explained to him that I had made no such statement...

At my speech at Dikmen village, I had stated that the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is a reality, that we did not entertain any ambitions on others' land or territory, and that we had no other desire but to live in peace and security within our own borders."

In the course of the same statement, Dr. Eroglu also expressed his disappointment at the distortion, by Yeni Duzen, of his statement at the village of Dikmen, for internal political reasons.

Mr. Moushoutas would certainly do better if he studied the frequent statements originating from Athens, in order to find provocation, particularly those of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou whose provocative rhetoric and defiant tone are common knowledge. Apart from his frequent statements calling Cyprus "part of the national territory of Greece" and considering it to be "within Greece's defence zone", Mr. Papandreou, who has constructed his entire foreign policy on hostility towards, and tension with, Turkey, also makes no secret of his utter distaste for a negotiated solution of the Cyprus question. For instance, in a speech he delivered at the Officers' mess of Dedeagac, Northern Greece, he described 20th April 1986, as "a turning point in the history of the nation, when the Greek Cypriot parties and the Greek Government united to reject Cuellar's proposals." The Greek Cypriot newspapers of 15 May 1986 carried the news under such headlines as "Our historic 'No' to Cuellar".

Mr. Papandreou's long-standing policy against a settlement of the Cyprus issue is not propagated merely by intransigent and revealing words such as the above, but also in deeds carefully calculated to bolster that policy by provoking the Turkish Cypriots and by undermining Your Excellency's initiative. Only recently, on 13 May 1986, two vessels of the Greek fleet, frigate "Aris" and landing craft "Cos", with crews totalling around 650 men, were sent to Southern Cyprus, docking at Limasol's new port for three-and-a-half days and setting off a barrage of provocative, chauvinistic announcements by the Greek side.

The commander of the Greek Cypriot National Guard, General Matafias, a Greek mainlander himself, for example, in his welcoming message to the Greek navy men, ventured to describe Cyprus as "part of the Hellenic lands" where they "would feel at home". In the same message General Matafias, noting that "the Greeks were in Cyprus to stay", went so far as to declare: "These lands (meaning the whole of Cyprus) belong to us. We shall not allow anybody to take them away from us." (Greek Cypriot dailies of 16 May 1986).

Member countries of the United Nations are by now no doubt well aware of the true intentions behind the Greek Cypriot side's malicious and slanderous attacks, which intensify against the Turkish Cypriot people, everytime there is a prospect of settlement of the Cyprus question under the United Nations aegis. But no amount of verbal contrivance or unfounded accusation would suffice to disguise the absolute intransigence demonstrated by the Greek Cypriot side concerning Your Excellency's initiative, or to absolve them of responsibility for rejecting Your Excellency's "Draft Framework Agreement on Cyprus".

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the fortieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 44, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Özer KORAY  
Representative

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