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SECURITY COUNCIL  
Forty-first year

Letter dated 14 August 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.  
of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations  
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to attach herewith a letter dated 14 August 1986 addressed to you by Mr. Resat Caglar, Deputy Representative, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

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

(Signed) Korkmaz HAKTANIR  
Deputy Permanent Representative  
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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ANNEX

Letter dated 14 August 1986 from Mr. Reşat Çağlar  
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 14 August 1986 addressed to Your Excellency by H.E. Dr. Kenan Atakol, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see attachment).

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) Reşat ÇAĞLAR  
Deputy Representative  
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ATTACHMENT

Letter dated 14 August 1986 from Mr. Kenan Atakol  
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 16 July 1986 addressed to Your Excellency by the "Chargé d'affaires a.i." of the "Permanent Mission" of the Greek Cypriot administration to the United Nations, which was circulated as document A/40/1146-S/18224, and to which was annexed a resolution adopted by the European Parliament of the European Communities at Strasbourg on 10 July 1986. This resolution deals chiefly with the recent visit by the Turkish Prime Minister, Mr. Turgut Ozal, to Northern Cyprus, and the decision of the Government of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus to close temporarily its land border with South Cyprus, as a result of a similar action previously undertaken by the Greek Cypriot side ostensibly in protest over the Turkish Prime Minister's visit.

I should stress, at the outset, that this resolution, in so far as it relates to the above-mentioned subjects, concerns only the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, which is the sole legitimate authority in this part of the island. By visiting Northern Cyprus, Mr. Ozal was responding to a formal invitation by the Government of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, which is normal practice between all States that recognize and have diplomatic relations with each other.

Furthermore, we cannot see how such a visit would "escalate tension" or "complicate the Cyprus problem", as claimed in the resolution, since both the stated purpose and the actual course of Mr. Ozal's visit to Northern Cyprus were supportive of a peaceful and just settlement of the Cyprus dispute, in spite of all the provocations and efforts by the Greek Cypriot side to misrepresent it to the outside world as an act causing tension in the island. In a desperate attempt to project such a false image, the Greek Cypriot side had staged public demonstrations at one of the main crossing points between the north and the south and deliberately prevented all passage through this checkpoint, including that of foreign journalists, with a view to preventing coverage of the Turkish Prime Minister's visit.

The subsequent decision of our Government to close our land border temporarily was a defensive act in response to this deliberate provocation of the Greek Cypriot side. In doing so our Government wanted to show the world, once more, that the Greek Cypriots have no say or jurisdiction over Northern Cyprus and that there exist in Cyprus two separate authorities, one in the north and one in the south. To describe this defensive move as an act of provocation, while remaining silent in the face of the Greek Cypriot provocations, which are the direct cause of this action and are aimed at creating artificial tension in the island, is to confuse the innocent with the guilty and is tantamount to helping those who have a vested interest in the perpetuation rather than the solution of the Cyprus problem.

In this connection, I wish to underline the fact that it is the Greek Cypriot administration that does not wish to see a solution found to the Cyprus issue, since it is the Greek Cypriot side which has rejected, in toto, both documents

presented by Your Excellency (i.e. the documents of 17 January 1985 and 29 March 1986), which had been prepared after lengthy and intensive consultations with both sides. On the other hand, the Turkish Cypriot side has accepted both documents, demonstrating its good-will and constructive attitude with respect to the finding of a peaceful, just and lasting solution to the Cyprus question. Furthermore, the Turkish Cypriot side has openly declared that it is still prepared to sign the current "Draft Framework Agreement" prepared by Your Excellency, provided that the Greek Cypriot side also accepted it as it is.

During his recent visit to the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Prime Minister Turgut Ozal emphatically declared his appreciation of this positive attitude of the Turkish Cypriot side and again reaffirmed Turkey's continued support for the peaceful efforts aimed at solving the Cyprus question. This is the fundamental feature of Mr. Ozal's visit to Northern Cyprus, in so far as the Cyprus question is concerned.

On the other hand, the attitude and conduct of the Greek Cypriot side have aimed at covering up their own unjust and uncompromising stance by misleading world public opinion. I need hardly stress that any action, which is likely to be interpreted by the Greek Cypriot side as approval of their intransigent policies, such as adopting one-sided and unconstructive resolutions, apart from constituting an unnecessary interference with Your Excellency's mission of good offices also makes the Greek Cypriot side even more intransigent and does not help your efforts for the finding of a peaceful solution in 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.

Kenan ATAKOL  
Minister of Foreign Affairs  
and Defence

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