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Letter dated 6 November 1987 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 6 November 1987 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 General Assembly, under agenda item 46, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) İltar TÜRKMEN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

Letter dated 6 November 1987 from Mr. Özer Koray
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to attach herewith the text of a telegraph addressed to you by Mr. Hakkı Atun, President of the Legislative Assembly of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, transmitting the text of the joint resolution unanimously adopted on 30 October 1987 by the Legislative Assembly.

I should be grateful if the attached telegraph together with its enclosure were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 46, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Özer KORAY
Representative

APPENDIX

Telegraph dated 6 November 1987 from Mr. Hakki Atun
to the Secretary-General

I am sending herewith for your information the joint resolution unanimously adopted on 30 October 1987 by the Legislative Assembly of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

Hakki Atun
President of the Legislative Assembly
of the
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

ATTACHMENT

Joint resolution

1. The Republic of Cyprus had been established in 1960 as a State based on the partnership of the Turkish Cypriot people and the Greek Cypriot people.

This partnership State was destroyed as a result of the oppression, terror and armed attacks against the Turkish Cypriot people, perpetrated by the Greek Cypriot side, who did not wish to share the sovereignty with the Turkish Cypriot people and who were aiming at bringing the Turkish Cypriots under their domination and, by putting an end to the independence of the Republic of Cyprus, materializing the annexation of Cyprus to Greece (enosis).

2. The coup d'état of 15 July 1974, directed from Greece, had been staged with the aim of annexing the island to Greece. Indeed, even Makarios, in the speech he had made at the United Nations Security Council on 19 July 1974, accused Greece of being an invader.

3. The peace operation undertaken by Turkey on 20 July 1974, in exercise of her rights and responsibilities emanating from international treaties, was the inevitable result of the coup d'état of 15 July 1974.

This operation of the Turkish armed forces blocked the way to enosis, stopped the bloodshed in the island, prevented the total annihilation of the Turkish Cypriot people, provided the Turkish Cypriots with security of life and brought peace and tranquillity to the island.

4. It is because of the bitter experiences of the past that the effective guarantee of Turkey is a sine qua non.

5. The Turkish Cypriot people have always approached the efforts of the United Nations Secretary-General aimed at finding a negotiated solution to the Cyprus question, within the framework of his mission of good offices, in a constructive spirit and in good will. In line with this positive attitude, the Turkish Cypriot side has reiterated, at every opportunity, its support for a solution on the basis of an independent, non-aligned, bi-national, bi-zonal federal republic based on the equal political status of the two peoples, as envisaged in the summit agreements of 1977 and 1979, and has accepted the United Nations Secretary-General's Draft Framework Agreement of 29 March 1986, which foresees such a solution.

6. As also envisaged in the said document of the United Nations Secretary-General, the Cyprus question is an integrated whole, the different aspects of which cannot be taken up in isolation from one another.

7. In order to find a just and lasting solution to the question, we call on the Greek Cypriot side to accept the document of 29 March 1986 without further delay.

8. We hereby declare that an administration elected solely by the Greek Cypriots and to which only Greek Cypriots can be elected, whose legislative, executive and judiciary organs as well as administrative structure and security forces are composed solely of Greek Cypriots, does not have the authority to represent, or speak on behalf of, the Turkish Cypriot people.

9. We would like to stress that one-sided and unjust resolutions adopted in fora in which the Turkish Cypriot side does not have an equal right of say and representation will not make a positive contribution to the solution of the question but, on the contrary, will render the solution of the question more difficult, and that such resolutions, in any event, will not be binding on the Turkish Cypriot people.

10. As the Legislative Assembly of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, we call upon the Member States of the United Nations Organization not to give any credence to the Greek side's efforts to use the United Nations as a medium for their propaganda, and to reject these efforts which will prevent or undermine the United Nations Secretary-General's mission of good offices.
