



General Assembly    Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/38/766  
S/16232  
23 December 1983

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-eighth session  
Agenda item 41  
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 22 December 1983 from the Permanent Representative of  
Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 22 December 1983 addressed to you by Mr. Nail Atalay, 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 41, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. Coşkun KIRCA  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 22 December 1983 from Mr. Nail Atalay  
to the Secretary-General

As you may well remember, during the deliberations of the Security Council, on 15 December 1983, on the question of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus, I deliberately refrained from getting into polemics with Mr. Moushoutas as to who invaded Cyprus. However, in view of Mr. Moushoutas' protracted misrepresentation on the subject I then requested from the President of the Security Council to have this statement annexed to my statement in the Council chamber in the hope that the distinguished representative of the Greek Cypriot administration would, in future, refrain from displaying such cavalier indifference to factual accuracy.

The following extracts have been taken from the speech made by Archbishop Makarios before the Security Council on 19 July 1974, just four days after the notorious coup in Cyprus that was meant to complete Archbishop Makarios' attempt to destroy the Republic of Cyprus as an independent, bi-communal State:

"I should like at the outset to express my warmest thanks to the members of the Security Council for the keen interest they have shown in the critical situation created in Cyprus after the coup which was organized by the military régime of Greece and was put into effect by the Greek officers serving in and commanding the Cyprus National Guard." (S/PV.1780, p. 7)

Needless to say, these "men" and "officers" from Greece were in Cyprus clandestinely for years with the sole aim of destroying the independence of Cyprus and at first worked hand in hand with Archbishop Makarios in order to oust Turkish Cypriot partners from the administration and from Cyprus!

"What has been happening in Cyprus since last Monday morning is a real tragedy. The military régime of Greece has callously violated the independence of Cyprus. Without trace of respect for the democratic rights of the Cypriot people, without trace of respect for the independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus, the Greek junta has extended its dictatorship to Cyprus [emphasis added]." (*ibid.*, p. 7)

Again, I should like to put on record that this unjustified intervention by Greece in Cyprus began on 21 December 1963, when Greece joined Archbishop Makarios' secret armies in order to destroy the independence of Cyprus.

Archbishop Makarios stated:

"I do not know as yet all the details of the Cyprus crisis caused by the Greek military régime. I am afraid that the number of casualties is large and that the material destruction is heavy." (*ibid.*, p. 12)

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That statement has been fully verified by independent eye-witnesses and, as a matter of record, Mr. Moushoutas might be interested to know that the number of Greek Cypriots killed by Greece in Cyprus amounted to nearly 2,000.

And Archbishop Makarios continued:

"The coup did not come about under such circumstances as to be considered an internal matter of the Greek Cypriots. It is clearly an invasion from outside, in flagrant violation of the independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus [emphasis added]. The so-called coup was the work of the Greek officers staffing and commanding the National Guard. I must also underline the fact that the Greek contingent, composed of 950 officers and men stationed in Cyprus by virtue of the Treaty of Alliance played a predominant role in this aggressive affair against Cyprus. The capture of the airport outside the capital was carried out by officers and men of the Greek contingent camping near the airport." (*ibid.*, pp. 13-15)

Once again, as a matter of public record, I wish to point out that the so-called "National Guard" that was and continues to be an illegal force in Cyprus, composed solely of Greek Cypriots, has caused, under the command of Greece, havoc and destruction for 11 years to the Turkish Cypriots.

Archbishop Makarios stated:

"The coup caused much bloodshed and took a great toll of human lives ... After the coup the agents of the Greek régime in Cyprus appointed a well-known gun-man, Nicos Sampson, as President, who in turn appointed as ministers known elements and supporters of the terrorist organization 'EOKA-B'." (*ibid.*, p. 16)

Again, for the record, it should be known that this same man, Nicos Sampson, was the Archbishop's protégé, blessed by him for killing innocent people.

The Archbishop continued:

"As I have already stated, the events in Cyprus do not constitute an internal matter of the Greeks of Cyprus. The Turks of Cyprus are also affected. The coup of the Greek junta is an invasion [emphasis added], and from its consequences the whole people of Cyprus suffers, both Greeks and Turks." (*ibid.*, p. 21)

It should be clear without a shade of doubt, therefore, that in the face of such overwhelming, documented evidence the constant attempts by the Greek side to replace facts with fiction are bound to bear no fruit.

Obviously, Turkish troops did not "invade" Cyprus but came to the island in order to prevent a final take-over of Cyprus by Greek colonels who were in conspiracy with Greek Cypriot armed elements. A plan of conspiracy, in force since 1960 and jointly prepared and implemented by Archbishop Makarios and Greece, was now executed against Archbishop Makarios who had proved to be a dangerous royalist.

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Had Turkey not come to Cyprus by honouring her national and international commitments, Nicos Sampson, a proved psychopath, would today have been ruling Cyprus over the dead bodies of Turkish Cypriot people alongside thousands of Greek Cypriots.

This is what Mr. Nicos Sampson said after he was forced out of office by the legitimate and timely Turkish intervention:

"I was about to proclaim enosis when I quit." (Cyprus Mail, 17 July 1975)

I need not elaborate as to what enosis (union of Cyprus with Greece) held in store for the Turkish people of Cyprus. The mind boggles at the prospect of such an outcome. For even the Greek Cypriots who dared to question of validity and practicality of this age-old dream did not escape the wrath of the armed thugs of the colonels of Athens who were aided by misguided young Greek Cypriots to the full. The following quotations are from a recent book written by Mrs. Rina Katselli, a Greek Cypriot member of Parliament of the ruling DIKO party of Mr. Kyprianou in south Cyprus, entitled Refugee in my homeland. (Nicosia, Avgi Printing Co. Ltd., 1979).

This is how she explains the mindless fanaticism of the Greek junta and their collaborators in Cyprus:

"The minority which carried out the coup has been seized with national masochism. In order to impose their views they do not hesitate to spill fraternal blood and to trample underfoot like worms all those who think differently. God and Christ! How far we are from common sense which demands respect for human existence and free will." 1/

"We slept - in a manner of speaking - in my family home. In the morning we washed and tidied ourselves up and listened anxiously to the different versions of events: Makarios is alive, he is dead, the new president, the Makarios supporters arrested, the EOKA-B supporters freed ... I did not shed a tear. Why should I? Did the stupidity and fanaticism deserve a tear? There are some who beg Turkey to intervene. They prefer the intervention of Turkey!" 2/

Mrs. Katselli further laments:

"The cream of the Greek Cypriots will seek refuge somewhere else where they will be ashamed to admit that they belong to the Greek race." 3/

It was under such dire and pressing circumstances as cited above, and after extensive consultations, that Turkey decided to fulfil her rights and obligations bestowed upon her by the Treaty of Guarantee. Turkey is continuing to behave responsibly, keeping to her conciliatory and encouraging approach with regard to finding a just and durable solution to the Cyprus problem through the intercommunal talks in Cyprus.

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It is the regressive policy and negative approach of Greece that is preventing a solution to the Cyprus problem. At a time when the problem of Cyprus is going through a sensitive stage, great care should be taken by the motherlands of both Cypriot communities to give utmost encouragement to the intercommunal talks. Far from it, Greece is still treating Cyprus as a "partly occupied" Greek land, which is a monstrous distortion of facts and proves the expansionist aims of Greece. That is why Turkey's presence in Cyprus until the final settlement of the problem through the intercommunal talks is a must.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 41, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nail ATALAY  
Representative of the  
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

Notes

1/ Katselli, Rina. Refugee in my homeland. Nicosia, Avgi Printing Co. Ltd., 1979. P. 18.

2/ Ibid., p. 17.

3/ Ibid., p. 18.

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