



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/41/611
S/18343
15 September 1986

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-first session
Item 45 of the provisional agenda*
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-first year

Letter dated 10 September 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of
the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General

In furtherance of Turkey's expansionist plans against the Republic of Cyprus, a new highly provocative action, revealing the Turkish mentality and attitude, took place a few days ago in the occupied territory of the Republic of Cyprus, from which 82 per cent of the indigenous population (i.e., the Greek Cypriots) were expelled by Turkey as a result of the 1974 invasion: upon Turkey's instructions, a self-styled "Coalition Government" was formed with the "Party" of the colonist settlers from Turkey.

It should be noted that the new "government", in the areas of the Republic of Cyprus under Turkey's military occupation, is a "coalition" between the secessionist "N.U.P." Party, which Mr. Denktas founded, and the Turkish settlers' Party, known as "N.B.P.", now headed by a retired Turkish Army officer, Mr. Besesler.

The Government of the Republic of Cyprus has repeatedly denounced the importation of Turkish Anatolian settlers to the occupied part of the country. Please refer, among other denunciations, to the letters addressed to Your Excellency and circulated as General Assembly and Security Council documents (A/33/76-S/12633 (6 April 1978); A/34/594-S/13572 (18 October 1979); A/36/729-S/14773 (27 November 1981); A/38/793-S/16357 (21 February 1984); A/38/800-S/16473 (9 April 1984); A/39/907-S/17241 (5 June 1985); A/40/1076-S/17743 (17 January 1986); A/40/1081-S/17759 (23 January 1986)).

* A/41/150.

It is abundantly clear that Turkey proceeds with its ruthless plans, although at the same time it attempts in vain to persuade the world that it adopts a positive position on the question of Cyprus. The allegation concerning the dispatch to Cyprus of "some seasonal workers", which had been made in the past by Turkey in order to cover its aim to destroy methodically the thousands-of-years-old demographic structure of Cyprus - was proven long ago to be a myth. Despite strong reactions by the Turkish Cypriots, the colonist settlers were granted "citizenship" while, at the same time, the expelled Greek Cypriot refugees were described in Mr. Denktas's "constitution" as "aliens"! It should also be mentioned that 42 per cent of the usurped land was given to the colonist settlers.

The new "government" in the territory of Cyprus, still occupied by 35,000 troops from Turkey, is one of the most negative results of the recent illegal visit to occupied Cyprus by the Turkish Prime Minister, Mr. Ozal, who imposed the settlers' primacy over the Turkish Cypriots.

The above development constitutes additional confirmation of the fact that the illegal Denktas régime is absolutely dependent on the Turkish Government, whose plans and policies it is implementing without being concerned (despite its declarations to the contrary) about the rights and interests of the Turkish Cypriots. Evidently, the colonist settlers are in charge, while the Turkish Cypriots have become a political minority in the face of these settlers and the Turkish army, which together, form almost an equal number with the Turkish Cypriots. The above development also raises serious doubts as to whom legitimately represents the Turkish Cypriot community and with whom the Greek Cypriot side should negotiate.

Already on the basis of the so-called co-operation protocol with the Turkish settlers, it has been declared that the Turkish Cypriots are part and parcel of the Turkish nation of the "mother country" and that everything will be done for the unification of the bogus State with Turkey in all fields. At the same time, Turkish Cypriots are threatened that the new pseudo-government will combat any action that it regards as contrary to its policy and methods.

These facts confirm once again the true intentions of Turkey towards Cyprus and the Turkish Cypriot community. The Turkish Cypriots, as they themselves complain, have become captives of the policy of Turkey, which is expressed and implemented with the help, both of the Turkish occupation troops and the 60,000 Turkish colonist settlers which in essence, prop up and control the illegal Denktas régime.

It is now self-evident that the presence of the Turkish occupation troops and the Turkish settlers in Cyprus constitute a flagrant violation of the rights and freedoms, not only of the Greek Cypriots, but also of the Turkish Cypriots and is the main obstacle to the promotion of a just, viable and mutually acceptable solution to the Cyprus problem, in accordance with the decisions and resolutions of the United Nations.

The new "partner" in Denktas's régime presents no problems as far as economic subjugation to Turkey is concerned; but that is not, of course, the only

significant aspect. Turkey now openly runs the show. Thus, the fears of the opposition Turkish Cypriot leaders and of the Turkish Cypriot masses, which do not approve of such methods and which predicted during Ozal's visit that the occupied area will be turned into a province of Turkey, are now confirmed by the new developments.

Only the day before the announcement of the new illegal "coalition", Mr. Zeki Erkut, in an article in the Turkish Cypriot daily YeniDuzen of 1 September 1986, referring to a statement by the settler partner, Mr. Besesler, that he wanted to be a partner in the "government" to serve the grass roots of his party, characteristically asked:

"Which are your grass roots? To whom are your grass roots mortgaged? Who has turned you into a party? From whom do you get support and strength?"

The Turkish Cypriot leader, Mr. Ozker Ozgur, in a press release on 3 September 1986 (see YeniDuzen of 4 September 1986), confirmed that the "coalition" was formed to apply "the economic destruction programme" of Mr. Ozal.

There is no shortage of such comments. Reaction to both the economic package and the "coalition" imposed by Turkey was so widespread as to be virtually unanimous. The Turkish Cypriot community realizes and objects that it is being subjugated to Turkey on every level.

Mr. Arif Hasan Tahsin, in the edition of the newspaper Soz of 29 August 1986, once again stated that the Turkish Cypriots are being exploited by the settlers and the Denktaş régime which they prop up and that, if the truth were known, Turkish Cypriots would have "never voted for the N.U.P.". In the same article Mr. Tahsin stated that the N.U.P.-N.B.P. "coalition" would still be a minority "government" as it only accounts for 45.5 per cent of the votes, while the opposition votes account for 54.5 per cent. Mr. Tahsin concluded:

"With the N.B.P., will not the monopoly of the Turkish Cypriot administration, through votes brought in from Turkey, be exposed before world public opinion in a very obvious way? ... Is there anyone who does not know that the N.B.P.'s founder [its leader being a retired ex-army General of Turkey] is the Turkish Ambassador? Will an N.U.P.-N.B.P. coalition not mean that the Turkish Government has officially laid hands on us? Will Mr. Denktaş be able to face this situation at the United Nations? Let us put aside United Nations reaction. What about the reaction of the Turkish Cypriots? Or will all the Turkish Cypriots be declared "traitors" in the face of such a situation?"

How could it be put more clearly? The crux of the matter is: Turkey controls the so-called "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" in every way, the final aim being annexation. In a broadcast of the illegal "Bayrak" radio station, on 3 September 1986, which was expounding on the "new coalition's foreign policy", it was stated that the new "government" believes that the Turkish Cypriots are an indivisible part of the Turkish nation and declares that relations with Turkey will be strengthened as a matter of priority and that "everything will be done towards unification with Turkey on every issue".

Twelve years have elapsed since the invasion of Cyprus by Turkey and, despite the condemnation of the aggression by the international community, 37 per cent of its territory is still under the occupation of Turkish troops; one third of the population are still refugees, forcibly expelled from their homes and ancestral lands; the missing persons are still missing; and the occupying Power, in co-operation with the illegal Denktas régime, persists in its policy of consolidating the occupation and the division of the country.

While negotiations were going on throughout the last 12 years, Turkey has been consolidating her grip on the occupied territory of the Republic of Cyprus. For every Turkish Cypriot, there is either one Turkish soldier or one Turkish colonist settler from Anatolian Turkey. The Turkish Cypriot community is submerged under the vocal colonist element. Its voice is lost in the rattle of the chains of the hundreds of Turkish tanks used to invade Cyprus. The implantation of colonist settlers from Turkey reflects the plans of Turkey against Cyprus - often admitted by Turkish politicians and Generals - namely, to place Cyprus under Turkey's permanent political and military control.

It is obvious that, in the light of the above, immediate priority should be given to the question of the withdrawal from Cyprus of the Turkish occupation troops and of the Turkish colonist settlers. For only then will the necessary prerequisites be created for a free and meaningful dialogue aimed at achieving a solution serving the legitimate interests and rights of both the Greek and Turkish Cypriots and their symbiosis in an independent, sovereign, non-aligned and united country.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 45 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Phedon PHEDONOS-VADET
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
