



## Security Council

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LETTER DATED 21 DECEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT  
REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I am writing to you concerning the letter dated 16 December 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/1426, annex). Upon the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to state the following.

The newspaper reports and interviews concerning alleged arms shipments to Bosnia and Herzegovina, as published in the Turkish daily Hürriyet of 4 December and Sabah and Gün of 5 December, have been fully and publicly denied by the Turkish authorities. Such claims are unfounded and do not reflect the facts. Turkey complies fully with the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council regarding Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the former Yugoslavia.

However, like many other countries, we have also been continuously emphasizing the inalienable right to self-defence of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina under Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations and, in that context, we have been calling for the lifting of the arms embargo in favour of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

On the other hand, there are serious indications that armaments, military assistance and logistical support are being provided to the Serbs, which enable them to continue their aggression. The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should be held accountable for these violations.

The Turkish contingent, which was deployed in Zenica, has been carrying out its mission successfully under the authority of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR). Its presence in Bosnia and Herzegovina and its strict impartiality in fulfilling its tasks have been recognized and appreciated by the international community as well as by the Bosnian peoples.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should, therefore, be advised to refrain from attempts to undermine the task being carried out by UNPROFOR in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It should act in a constructive manner vis-à-vis UNPROFOR and the Turkish contingent, which is a successful component of UNPROFOR.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should exert every pressure on the Bosnian Serbs to accept the Five-Nation Contact Group Peace Plan unconditionally and to support the multi-cultural, multi-ethnic and multi-religious character and sovereignty of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. A convincing expression of such a will on the part of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) would be the recognition of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina within its internationally recognized borders. We would also like to recall that the Federation established by the Washington Agreements is open to the participation of the Bosnian Serbs.

Turkey expects from all States strict compliance with all the relevant Security Council resolutions on Bosnia and Herzegovina. We will continue to seek full implementation of these resolutions.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) İnal BATU  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

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