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Letter dated 14 April 1981 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 14 April 1981 addressed to you by Mr. Nail Atalay, the representative of the Turkish Federated State of Kibris.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 35 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) A. Çoşkun KIRCA Ambassador Permanent Representative

<sup>\*</sup> A/36/50.

## ANNEX

## Letter dated 14 April 1981 from Mr. Nail Atalay to the Secretary-General

I have been instructed by my government to refer to the General Assembly and Security Council document (A/36/123-S/14399 of 11 March 1981) which contains a letter from the so-called "Acting Permanent Representative" of the Greek Cypriot Administration to the United Nations, concerning the inclusion in the list of foreign diplomatic missions and representations in Ankara of the Office of the Representative of the Turkish Federated State of Kibris (Cyprus).

The circumstances under which the Turkish Federated State of Kibris came into being in 1975, are well known to Your Excellency so as to require no detailed explanation. It should be stressed, however, that the Turkish Federated State is no more than the expression, in concrete terms, of the legitimate co-founder partnership rights of the Turkish Cypriots in the Republic of Cyprus, previously vested in the 1960 Constitution and agreements. Had the Turkish Cypriots not inevitably consolidated these rights in one zone in the north after 1974, they would have had to abandon them permanently in favour of a "Hellenized Cyprus".

The establishment of the Turkish Federated State of Kıbrıs, while being a further step in bringing the status of the Turkish Cypriot community to reflect the existing realities - i.e. the inevitable geographical and administrative separation which had developed since 1963, and the growing administrative requirements of the Turkish Cypriot people who had been rendered virtually stateless for eleven years - could in no way be considered as an act against the Greek Cypriot community or the finding of a peaceful solution to the Cyprus problem. On the contrary, it was meant to constitute an open proposal to the Greek Cypriot side to form an independent, bi-communal, bi-zonal federal republic with them, by establishing the Turkish Cypriot wing of such a republic which would be established in the future.

Had it been the intention of the Turkish Cypriot side to declare an independent state at the time or close the door to negotiations, it may be said that the establishment of the Turkish Federated State of Kibris would not have been what we opted for.

Our maintaining a representative's office in Ankara since 1975, must be viewed within this context and the context of practical necessities arising out of the very special relations we enjoy with Turkey, which must be regarded as only natural.

The decision of the Republic of Turkey to include the Turkish Federated State of Kibris office among diplomatic representations in Ankara, is a matter which concerns that country, and the facilitation

of the Turkish Cypriot community's bi-lateral relations with the same country. The attempt to misrepresent now this two year old decision as indicating a lack of interest on the part of Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot community towards the intercommunal talks, is devoid of any basis and ought not be taken seriously.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 35 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Nail Atalay

Representative of the

Turkish Federated State of Kibris