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### Letter dated 31 October 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose a letter dated 31 October 1978 addressed to you by Mr. Nail Atalay, the representative of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

I would be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 28, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Orhan ERALP Ambassador Permanent Representative

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#### ANNEX

#### Letter dated 31 October 1978 from Mr. Nail Atalay to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to a letter dated 26 October 1978 addressed to you by Mr. Zenon Rossides, the representative of the Greek Cypriot administration and circulated as document A/33/342-S/12907.

It is most significant that it is only in New York that Mr. Rossides has chosen to deny the statement made by his leader Mr. Kyprianou, as set out in my letter dated 9 October 1978 (A/33/294-S/12890), to the effect that the struggle would continue "until the Greek flag is once again hoisted and flying on the bastions of Famagusta, Kyrenia, Morphou and the Karpass". In Cyprus, this widely circulated press report was not denied by Mr. Kyprianou at all.

In his attempt to hoodwink the members of the General Assembly on the question of who uses the Cyprus flag and where, Mr. Rossides has in fact confirmed that the Cyprus flag is only used as a matter of show at some "government buildings", thus admitting that elsewhere and in all Greek Cypriot military camps, as well as in all Greek posts on the boundary facing the Turkish Cypriot lines, it is the Greek flag which has been confronting the Turkish Cypriots since 1963. Mr. Rossides further conceals the fact that there has been a continuous deception of all countries in so far as the "national anthem of Cyprus" is concerned. The Greek Cypriot leaders have passed off the national anthem of Greece as the national anthem of Cyprus, in complete disregard of the protestations of the Turkish Cypriot co-founder partner community in this connexion, and till this day the national anthem of Greece is being used by the Greek Cypriot leaders in all countries as "the national anthem of Cyprus".

It is odd that Mr. Rossides has found it necessary to deny the efforts of the Greek Cypriot House of Representatives to legalize the illegal militia forces in the south. If this denial is an indication that these efforts have now ceased, then the purpose of our letter of October 1978 has been fully served.

In this connexion, the following extract from a statement by Mr. Kyprianou delivered on 17 July 1966 at Ayios Phylaxia in Cyprus suffices to prove what the Greek Cypriot flag symbolizes in Cyprus and what the true problem is in Cyprus:

"The national leadership which voices the wish of all the people is not prepared to accept any compromise solution adulterating the people's national restoration. The Cyprus people want union of the whole of Cyprus with Greece. The Greek Cypriot people will continue to struggle having as their standard the Greek flag, the Greek virtue and the Greek ideals."

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Later, in 1971, on the Independence Day of Greece, this is how Mr. Kyprianou described the Cyprus problem, which is hardly what the non-aligned countries regard the problem to be:

"The struggle of Cyprus is the struggle of all Hellenism. Another basic prerequisite for the success of the struggle is complete unity between Greece and Cyprus ... They both have full knowledge of their responsibilities towards history and Hellenism ... The responsibility of our generation is very great. Cyprus, where the Greek virtue is being tested, is today the place where the Greek history and Greek struggle are continuing ... It is here that Hellenism will continue its glorious march. It is here that Hellenism is being tested. It is here that it must now be glorified and achieve things ... They should not ask of us to abandon the inalienable rights of the Greek Cypriot people. We shall not betray our ideals and we shall not renounce our origin and national obligations."

I would be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 28, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Nail ATALAY Representative