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LETTER DATED 11 JUNE 1976 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 11 June 1976, addressed to you by Mr. Nail Atalay, representative of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ilter TURKMEN  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

Annex

Letter dated 11 June 1976 from Mr. Nail Atalay addressed  
to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 9 June 1976, addressed to you by H. E. Mr. Rauf R. Denktas, President of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nail ATALAY  
Representative of the  
Turkish Federated State of Cyprus

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Enclosure

Letter dated 9 June 1976 from Mr. Rauf R. Denktas addressed  
to the President of the Security Council

It has come to my knowledge that the Greek Cypriot Administration has sent a Greek Cypriot delegation, headed by Mr. I. Cl. Christophides, purporting to represent "Cyprus as a whole" at the forthcoming Security Council meeting in New York.

Therefore, I am once again compelled to address Your Excellency on the question of the representation of Cyprus and to bring to your kind attention the following legal and factual considerations:

(a) The 1960 Constitution contains express provisions about the participation of the Turkish and Greek communities in the administration of the State and in all its organs. As the foundations of the Republic of Cyprus are based on the existence of two distinct national communities, it is legally impossible for either one community to represent the whole of the State without the consent of the other.

(b) It will be recalled that the Turkish Cypriot community was ousted from the Administration by force of arms on 21 December 1963. Since then the Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus has continuously been violated by the Greek Cypriot community. The coup of 15 July 1974 was the final blow to the constitutional order of the Republic.

(c) Following the Turkish peace operation which was launched in order to save the bi-communal State of Cyprus, the existence of two communal administrations was recognized by the three guarantor States - Turkey, Greece and the United Kingdom - by their declaration in Geneva on 30 July 1974. Resolution 3212 (XXIX), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 1 November 1974 recognized the existence of the two communities in Cyprus and stressed that the constitutional system of the Republic of Cyprus was the concern of both the Turkish and the Greek communities which should be decided through negotiations on equal footing.

In the circumstances, the Greek Cypriot Administration's continued attempts to represent Cyprus as a whole at the international forums in complete disregard of the above facts constitute a violation of the aforesaid resolution of the General Assembly, and is obviously devoid of any legal basis.

In conclusion, I would like to reiterate that the Greek Cypriot delegation which has been sent to New York by the Greek Cypriot Administration cannot under any circumstances conceivably represent the Government of Cyprus as a whole and in particular the Turkish Cypriot community. The Turkish side will, during the debate on Cyprus at the Security Council, be represented by our New York representative, Mr. Nail Atalay.

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I shall, therefore, be grateful if this communication is circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Rauf R. DENKTAS  
President  
Turkish Federated State of Cyprus

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