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QUESTION OF CYPRUS

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Thirty-third year

Letter dated 7 June 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In reference to my letter dated 26 May 1978 (A/33/113-S/12718) regarding the plight of the Turkish Cypriot people in the occupied north left to the tender mercy of the illegally transported settlers from Turkey, I have the honour, on instructions from my Government, to draw Your Excellency's attention to a statement made at Bozkurt on 30 May 1978 by the Turkish Cypriot Hearth Association which, in criticizing the Turkish Cypriot leader, Dr. Kutchuk, former Vice-President of the Republic, for his comments in the newspaper Halkin Sesi on the serious crimes perpetrated by the settlers from Turkey against the Turkish Cypriots, accuses him of "greatly damaging the national cause and the idea of integration with Turkey".

I wish in this respect to point out that such statements of integration with Turkey are but the echo of the expansionist policy of Ankara over Cyprus, as evidenced by a number of indications.

I need only mention the fact that the territory still under the occupation of the invasion forces is officially treated by Ankara as territory of Turkey and as part of the "Mersin district". The Turkish "lira" is the legal currency and Turkish stamps are used in the occupied area. In a circular issued by the General Manager of the Turkish Bank, Ltd., announcing the establishment of a branch of the said bank in Kyrenia, Cyprus, its address was given as follows: "Turkish Bank, Ltd., Girne, Mersin 10, Turkey". The Postal Administration of Turkey informed residents in the occupied territory that Cyprus should no longer appear as their address, but instead only "Mersin 10, Turkey" must be used. Thus, in so far as the occupied territory is concerned, Cyprus even as an existing territorial identity in the world is intended to be abolished.

* A/33/50/Rev.1.

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This annexationist policy looms in the background as the ultimate goal of the Turkish proposals, prepared in Ankara and presented to the Secretary-General on 13 April 1978. In their abnormal partitionist provisions, such deadlocks and impasses are ingrained as inevitably to lead to the dismemberment of the island and the loss of its independent existence. As is natural, no talks on them could be at all envisaged. The presentation of these proposals, however, is an official admission of Ankara's design for partition and questions the usefulness of any resumption of negotiations, when the two sides are so basically at cross purposes.

A completely new approach is needed for a just and viable solution of the problem, one based on the unanimous General Assembly and Security Council resolutions on Cyprus which have to be implemented in accordance with the specific provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if this letter were to be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 28 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Zenon ROSSIDES
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Cyprus to the United Nations
