



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/36/852  
S/14812  
22 December 1981

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-sixth session  
Agenda item 35  
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 15 December 1981 from the Permanent Representative of  
Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 15 December 1981 addressed to you by Mr. Nail Atalay, 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 agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. Coşkun KIRCA  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 15 December 1981 from Mr. Nail Atalay  
to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to the letter of the representative of the Greek Cypriot administration which was circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council (A/36/729-S/14773), complaining about imaginary Turkish attempts at changing the demographic structure of the island.

In reference to the letter in question, I would like to draw Your Excellency's attention to the fact that the Turkish Cypriot community, which for years, the Greek Cypriots tried in vain, by all the means at their disposal, to subjugate, is one of the two co-founder partners in the independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus. This fact, which so readily and so often has been ignored by the Greek Cypriot side, is enshrined in the foundations of the Republic of Cyprus and will not be obliterated by the continuous exercise of self-deception.

The post-1974 era has seen the emergence of two separate and autonomous administrations with complete jurisdiction over their respective zones. The existence in practice in the Republic of Cyprus of two autonomous administrations, that of the Turkish Cypriot community and that of the Greek Cypriot community, was noted in the Geneva Declaration of 30 July 1974. The Turkish Federated State of Kibris, to which the Greek Cypriot administration refers as a "fictitious entity", is no less constitutional and legal than the Greek Cypriot administration in the south.

It follows, therefore, that the Turkish Federated State of Kibris, and all its organs, including its Legislative Assembly, which were born out of the free-will of the Turkish Cypriot community - a constitutional and equal partner of the Republic of Cyprus - have every moral and legal right and responsibility to pass, execute and apply laws which are deemed necessary and suitable for the task of governing northern Cyprus, just as the Greek Cypriot administration does regarding the area under its own jurisdiction.

Accordingly, the Turkish Cypriot community and its democratic government elected by universal suffrage are not prepared to relinquish to the Greek Cypriot leadership the right and responsibility of governing the north.

The contention of the Greek Cypriot leadership that they possess the right and responsibility to exercise jurisdiction over northern Cyprus is ultra vires and devoid of any legal basis.

A/36/852  
S/14812  
English  
Annex  
Page 2

The Turkish Cypriot community, Your Excellency, cannot but consider this Greek Cypriot move as a brazen interference in its internal affairs.

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

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

-----