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SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-seventh year

Letter dated 17 June 1982 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 17 June 1982 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 thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

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

ANNEX

Letter dated 17 June 1982 from Mr. Nail Atalay to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to attach herewith a letter dated 16 June 1982 addressed to Your Excellency by His Excellency Mr. Rauf R. Denktas, President of the Turkish Federated State of Kibris.

I should be grateful if this letter were to be circulated as a document of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

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

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APPENDIX

Letter dated 16 June 1982 from Mr. Rauf R. Denktas to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to invite your attention to the arrest and subsequent imprisonment for three months (Cyprus Mail, 15 June 1982) of Mr. Muhammed Mustapha Fahe, a Syrian national, for sailing his ship into the port of Famagusta in North Cyprus.

This decision of the District Court of Larnaca is the latest of a string of sentences arbitrarily passed on the unsuspecting and innocent third parties by the Greek Cypriot courts, anxious to implement and reinforce the policy of total political and economic isolation of the Turkish people of Kibris which has, for years, been the aim of the Greek Cypriot administration in the South. This line of action of the Greek Cypriot administration also contravenes the principle of international law, against the extra-territorial application of criminal law, because the Greek Cypriot courts in assuming competence to try such cases are purporting to exercise jurisdiction for "offences" allegedly committed within the territory (ports) under the exclusive control of the Turkish Federated State of Kibris.

The Greek Cypriot administration is nothing but the Greek Cypriot wing of the bicommunal government of Cyprus which has ousted the Turkish Cypriot side, by force of arms, from that government since 1963. The intercommunal talks aim at re-establishing this legitimacy through the reactivation of the bicommunal bodypolitic in a federal form. Until this is achieved, the pretence of the Greek Cypriot side to be the lawful government of Cyprus is preposterous and has no legal or political validity in Gyprus vis-a-vis the Turkish Cypriot co-founder partner of the independence of Cyprus. The decisions of the Greek Cypriot wing about what should be a bicommunal government and to declare the ports in the North "illegal" is another way of continuing the onslaught against the Turkish people of Kibris and is utterly devoid of any legal basis. The "court proceedings" in the South, through which the captains of foreign vessels are prosecuted and punished for having called at "illegal ports" in the North, is a mockery of justice and, from all points of view, an unacceptable affront to human rights and the principles of the United Nations.

In view of the frequency of such incidents, and in consideration of the gravity of the matter, I deem it absolutely essential to lodge once again a strong protest with Your Excellency, and hope that you will see fit to discuss the matter in detail with the Greek Cypriot leadership and draw its attention to the implications and possible repercussions of its repeated unwarranted and sanctimonious behaviour.

The Greek Cypriot administration, in pursuit of its ill-conceived and misconstrued policy of economic strangulation of the Turkish Cypriot people, is in gross violation of point 6 of the agreement of 19 May and therefore can be said to be in breach of all of its undertakings and contractual obligations vis-a-vis the Turkish Cypriot side, which have been entered in, from time to time, through the process of the intercommunal talks and through the high-level agreements between the leaders of both sides.

This latest arbitrary and illegal action of the Greek Cypriot side proves, beyond any shadow of doubt, that they are determined to maintain and reinforce aggressively, even to the point of piracy, their all-embracing embargo on the Turkish Cypriot side, and that they would not hesitate to infringe upon the rights and freedoms of the third parties, under the false pretence that they are the legitimate government of Cyprus.

From all this, Your Excellency, we cannot but arrive at the sad conclusion that the Greek Cypriot side has, in the end, opted to jump on Mr. Papandreou's bandwagon destined for "crusade" and destruction, and, no doubt, they will also continue to pay lip-service to the intercommunal talks.

I hope that Your Excellency's evaluation of the situation will bring some positive developments in its wake.

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

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

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