

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/11115 15 November 1973

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 NOVEMBER 1973 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a message dated 18 October 1973 addressed to Your Excellency by the Vice-President of the Republic of Cyprus, His Excellency Mr. Rauf R. Denktas.

I should be grateful if Your Excellency would kindly have the text of this message circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Osman OLCAY
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Letter dated 18 October 1973 from Mr. R. R. Denktas, Vice-President of the Republic of Cyprus, addressed to the Secretary-General

It is indeed a matter of great regret for me to have been compelled to address this communication to you, particularly at a time when you are so preoccupied with the critical situation in the Middle East.

In order to avoid complications that are bound to arise through failure to enlighten international circles of the true nature of problems at the time they arise, I thought that I should bring to Your Excellency's knowledge and, through Your Excellency to the knowledge of the honourable members of the Security Council, the noticeable tendency in the ranks of the Greek Cypriot leadership to prolong the present situation indefinitely and thus turn the Cyprus problem into a chronic one.

This tendency was manifest in a new destructive statement made by Archbishop Makarios in his recent interview with the Director of the EPIKERA magazine of Athens. In this interview, Archbishop Makarios accused Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot community of insincerity and lack of goodwill in the talks and stated that, unless Turks retreated from the extreme positions they adopted, he saw no possibility of reaching an agreement and solving the Cyprus problem. In the course of the interview, he stated categorically that he intended to turn the Cyprus problem into an internal affair of Greece; that the solution he was after was the union of Cyprus with Greece; but that he had had to agree to the search for a solution based on independence because the "desirable" solution, namely, enosis, was at the moment unattainable. He also confirmed an earlier statement that as long as the Greeks of Cyprus were in control of the State, this helped the cause of enosis (hence his refusal to come to a political agreement and render integration possible). Referring to Grivas's subversive activities against the State, he stressed the point that the dissolution of the Cyprus State would come about as a consequence of enosis and not by the dissolution of the State at this stage. Hence the innuendo that the State of Cyprus is being used as a tool for achieving enosis.

It will be agreed that such statements are not conducive to the finding of an agreed solution to the Cyprus problem. It is this very attitude, which dominates the thoughts of the Greek Cypriot side in the talks, that has been the main cause for the slow progress of the talks. It is indeed paradoxical and a cause for concern that a leadership which openly declares that it has agreed to the search of a solution based on independence not because it believes in independence as such but because the force of circumstances has dictated such a course can afford to accuse the Turkish side of intransigence and insincerity in the talks.

(Signed) R. R. DENKTAS
Vice-President
Republic of Cyprus