

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/10595
10 April 1972

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 7 APRIL 1972 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Under instruction from my Government, I have the honour to refer to Ambassador Rossides's letter dated 1 April 1972 addressed to Your Excellency (S/10585) in which he mentions inexistent violations of international treaties, conveniently forgetting that respect for the obligations arising from international treaties, as prescribed by the Charter of the United Nations, is a basic requirement for an orderly international community.

The international treaties, which gave birth to the Republic of Cyprus, guarantee and provide safeguards for the independence, the territorial integrity and the constitution of Cyprus. These treaties were freely negotiated and concluded among all the parties concerned and duly registered with the United Nations. The roots of the Cyprus question rest in the violation of these treaties which created Cyprus as an independent State based on the partnership of the Turkish and Greek communities of the Island. Ironically, while all the other four signatories - namely, the Turkish Cypriot community, Turkey, Greece and the United Kingdom - categorically uphold the treaties, only one of the signatories - Archbishop Makarios - engages in denunciation of these very instruments on the basis of which he was elected the President of the Republic of Cyprus in 1960. In this context, it is interesting to note that while Ambassador Rossides refers to "the democratically elected head of state and Government", he conveniently ignores to mention the existence of the equally "democratically elected" Vice-President and the Turkish members of the Government and the Parliament who have been deprived of their constitutional position.

The Turkish Government's unswerving respect to the international treaties on Cyprus, therefore, cannot in any way constitute "threats against the territorial integrity and political independence of Cyprus", but, on the contrary, her faithful adherence to them continues not only as a clear expression of Turkey's respect for the independence and the territorial integrity of Cyprus, but also as a guarantee of the continuation of the independence against threats from the Greek Cypriot side. If it were not for the steady resistance of Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot community, the independence of Cyprus would have been undermined long time ago. Archbishop Makarios, himself, has publicly stated that he had proposed to all Greek Governments the elimination of the independence of Cyprus through the union of the Island to Greece (Enosis) and that this proposal was not accepted in view of Turkey's opposition. I would also like to draw Your Excellency's attention to the recent news in the Greek Cypriot press indicating

that Archbishop Makarios and Grivas have met and agreed to work together in order to achieve Enosis - an end to the independence of Cyprus.

In his letter to Your Excellency, Ambassador Rossides seeks to create an impression of Turkish threat to the territorial integrity and independence of Cyprus by trying to obscure the principal threat to the independence of Cyprus which springs from the avowed purposes and practices of the Makarios Administration.

This negative policy was recently demonstrated once again by the illegal importation into Cyprus of arms and ammunition to be used against the Turkish community. I am sure that neither Your Excellency, nor the distinguished members of the Security Council have overlooked the statement made to that end by the official spokesman of the Greek Cypriot Administration, which President Makarios has not denied or disowned. This serious breach of the spirit and the letter of the General Assembly and Security Council resolutions by the illegal importation of arms and ammunition endangered not only the peace and stability of the Island and the region, but also the renewed hopes for an early settlement of the problem and the resumption of the intercommunal talks as suggested by the Secretary-General on 18 October 1971.

Apparently, the Greek Cypriot Administration tries to attack Turkey in order to divert the attention and negative atmosphere in public opinion against them due to the recent crisis which they created.

Ambassador Rossides conveniently overlooks the recent events posing once again threats to the lives and property of the Turkish Cypriots and objects to the Turkish Prime Minister's statement that Turkey would take the necessary defensive measures if the life and the security of the Turkish Cypriot community is assaulted.

As recognized by the United Nations and all others interested in the problem, Turkey has faced the recent crisis created by the Greek Cypriots with great restraint and calmness and confidence in the United Nations. The crisis has once more enabled the whole world not only to appreciate the problems facing the Turkish Cypriot community, but also to understand how justified is the Turkish sensitivity in fully safeguarding the rights and the security of the Turkish Cypriot community.

As any peace-loving country, and furthermore as a country disturbed by the continuation of the Cyprus question, Turkey sincerely desires an early peaceful settlement of the problem in conformity with the rights and interests of all parties. As a matter of fact the Prime Minister of Turkey, in his statement at the National Press Club on 22 March 1972, emphasized the necessity for an early peaceful solution and, within this context, expressed how Archbishop Makarios, with his irreconcilable attitude, obstructs such a solution. Turkey, like any country wishing a speedy solution of the problem, wishes to see no obstructions raised on the road to a peaceful settlement.

During the same visit in New York, my Prime Minister Prof. Dr. Nihat Erim, in his address of 20 March 1972 to the African and Asian Groups in the United Nations, renewed Turkey's sincere adherence to an early peaceful settlement and said:

"The Question of Cyprus, which involves Turkey directly continues to threaten the peace and stability of the region. My Government's position on this question is inspired by the fundamental principles of international relations. We wish a peaceful solution to the problem which, with due respect to the international agreements, would re-establish the necessary conditions for the co-existence of the two communities in such way that both would live in their homeland as masters of their homes, neither one dominating the other.

The efforts of the Turkish Government are aimed at such a solution which would fully answer the rights and interests of both of the communities of the Island.

To this end, we will not spare any peaceful effort."

May I request Your Excellency to kindly circulate this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nuri EREN
Ambassador
Acting Permanent Representative

