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QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 5 July 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 5 July 1983 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 item 41 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

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

<sup>\*</sup> A/38/50/Rev. 1.

A/38/290 S/15859 English Page 2

### ANNEX

# Letter dated 5 July 1983 from Mr. Nail Atalay to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to attach herewith a letter dated 20 June 1983 addressed to Your Excellency by H.E. Mr. Rauf R. Denktas, President of the Turkish Federated State of Kibris.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 41 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

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

#### APPENDIX

### Letter dated 20 June 1983 from Mr. Rauf R. Denktas to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to refer to your recent visit to the Greek Cypriot zone between 7-9 June 1983, during which you have had contacts with the officials of the Greek Cypriot administration, and to express the profound regret of the Turkish people of Cyprus over your exclusion of the Turkish Cypriot zone and people from the scope of your said visit.

Your Excellency is well aware that unarguably inherent in the nature of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly is the duty for the President of the General Assembly to observe impeachable impartiality. You are also no doubt cognizant of the fact that the Republic of Cyprus is a bi-national state based on the existence of the Turkish Cypriot and the Greek Cypriot people in the island and that these two peoples, or national entities, also constitute the two parties which are directly involved in the Cyprus problem - a fact which is recognized by all United Nations resolutions relevant to the Cyprus question.

It is in the light of the above indisputable facts that all U.N. officials who have hitherto visited the island, have also had contacts with the officials of the Turkish Cypriot side, as a matter of long established practice.

I would like to point out that the unorthodox practice followed by Your Excellency during your visit to Cyprus, conforms neither with the expectation of impartial conduct by the President of the General Assembly as required by the spirit as well as the letter of the United Nations Charter and the Rules of Procedure, nor with the established practice so far followed by all U.N. officials as well as other impartial foreign statesmen who have visited the island. It is furthermore particularly disappointing for us to note that your visit to the Greek Cypriot zone came at a time when, following the latest General Assembly resolution, the Cyprus problem was, and still is, passing through a very delicate stage, requiring an attitude of utmost care and impartiality on the part of those interested in contributing to a peaceful solution.

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A/38/290 S/15859 English Page 4

The fact that the debate on a particular issue has been concluded, does not absolve the President of the General Assembly of the responsibility of maintaining the impartial stand required of him by his high office.

It will be remembered that following the adoption of the resolution in question, the Turkish Cypriot side has made known in very clear terms the unacceptability of this one-sided, unjust, provocative resolution from the point of view of the Turkish Cypriot people, and its grave implications for the intercommunal talks as well as its adverse effect on the final settlement. It is very sad that you did not take into consideration the sensitivity of the situation or the legitimate rights and feelings of the Turkish people of Cyprus.

Adding to our dismay and disappointment created by Your Excellency's visit to one side of Cyprus only, are some of the remarks you have made at the dinner given in your honour by Mr. Kyprianou, on 8 June 1983. On the said occasion you are reported to have stated, among other things:

"... the mission of the Secretary-General, which is entrusted to him by resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council."

This claim clearly does not coincide with the repeated statements of the Secretary-General himself, indicating that the mission of good offices entrusted to him in regard to the Cyprus problem emanates from the Security Council, and not from the General Assembly, and that the relevant resolution in this respect is Security Council resolution 367 of 12 March 1975. I wish to point out that your reference to the General Assembly resolution in connection with the Secretary-General's mission of good offices openly contradicts the facts as well as the statements of the Secretary-General and has been very badly received by my people.

The following remarks which you have made totally ignore the facts, deny the existence of the Turkish Cypriot people in the island as an equal partner and hence negate the bi-communal character of Cyprus, and attempt to relegate the Turkish Cypriots to the position of a mere minority alongside the Maronites or the Armenians:

"Those who are not happy with the ... resolution passed on Cyprus."

"The resolution on Cyprus ... contains all the necessary elements to tackle the problem in its entirety and to find a solution to the problem of Cyprus. The solution could be based on the elements which are contained in the resolution."

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"The resolution ... reaffirms the unity, independence, integrity and non-aligned status of Cyprus, for the sake of not only the Greek Cypriots but all the nationalities or communities or minorities living on the island."

Apart from their clearly anti-Turkish Cypriot tone, the above remarks are also detrimental to a final settlement, in that they purport to prescribe a ready-made solution based on the latest one-sided, negative General Assembly resolution, rather than encouraging the search for a just, realistic and durable settlement through the medium of the intercommunal talks.

Adding insult to injury is the remark that you made, in these terms:

"... in the General Assembly you could see and you could feel that the absolute majority of the international community is with those who want to find a solution to the Cyprus problem."

Notwithstanding the content of the resolution which has emerged from the General Assembly, it is clear that the above remarks, totally unbecoming for a President of the U.N. General Assembly, also reflects a one-sided evaluation which is manifestly outside his mandate or authority.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 41 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(signed)
Rauf R. Denktas
President of the
Turkish Federated State,
 of Kibris