UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 14 JANUARY 1968 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GREECE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I cannot but express regret for the contents of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Turkey dated 8 January 1968 (doc. S/8327), for it runs counter to the spirit of <u>détente</u> which has followed the recent Greek-Turkish agreement on withdrawal of excess forces from Cyprus. In fact the Permanent Representative of Turkey questions the good faith of the Government of Greece in connexion with the implementation of this agreement <u>before</u> the time-limits foreseen in it have expired. However, the Permanent Representative of Turkey is well aware of the fact that the Greek Government is implementing the said agreement, while nothing concrete and convincing has been made known about the implementation of it by the Turkish Government. On the contrary, existing information shows that no substantial steps have been undertaken by the Government of Turkey towards fulfilling its obligations under the agreement, concerning the measures of warreadiness in Turkey and the withdrawal of Turkish excess troops from Cyprus.

In the same letter the Permanent Representative of Turkey states that the establishment of the so-called "Provisional Cyprus Turkish Administration" was carried out "without any interference or influence of the Government of Turkey".

I attach hereto a photostatic copy of the "Special News Bulletin" of Saturday, 30 December 1967, No. 1258, "issued by the Turkish Community of Cyprus, Nicosia", in which no secret is made of the participation of two high officials of the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the meeting at which the decision for the setting up of the "Provisional Administration" was taken.

I consider this document as a sufficient proof of the lack of sincerity in the Turkish letter and do not intend to deal with the rest of its unfounded argumentation.

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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Only in order to keep the record straight, will I deal shortly with his assertion that "the reorganization of the Turkish Community ... cannot be construed as infringing the Security Council resolution of 22 December 1967".

As you are aware, this resolution of the Security Council in its paragraph 4 "calls upon all parties concerned to continue to show the utmost moderation and restraint and refrain from any act which might aggravate the situation".

This is a recommendation which was included in the first Security Council resolution of 4 March 1964 and has been repeated ever since in practically all the resolutions of this body on the Cyprus question. The way Turkey abided by this recommendation when it was formulated for the first time offers an interesting parallel to Turkey's attitude now.

I merely quote from Your Excellency's report to the Security Council of 15 June 1964 in which it is stated that: "The recurrent threats of landing in Cyprus by Turkish military forces are most unhelpful to the efforts of the United Nations to restore normal conditions and to prevent fighting in the island of Cyprus. Such threats serve as well to make the Turkish-Cypriot leadership less amenable to the acceptance of arrangements designed to contribute to a return to normality in the island.... The most recent threat of this kind, which occurred only a week or so ago, touched off considerable excitement both within and outside of Cyprus. Such actions are certainly not consistent with the appeal made to all Member States by the Security Council in paragraph 1 of its resolution of 4 March".

Unfortunately, these words of Your Excellency remain true today, almost four years after they were written.

I would be grateful if you could have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

Please accept, etc.

(<u>Signed</u>) Dimitri S. BITSIOS Ambassador Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations

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RE-ORGANISATION OF THE TURKISH CYPRIOT ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

The leading members of the Community convened a meeting Thursday night in the Office of the Vice-President of the Republic of Cyprus and considered the measures that should be taken for the more effective administration of the affairs of the Community until the application of all the provisions of the Constitution is possible. At this meeting a system, in which the various elements of the Community would be represented, was unanimously accepted.

Mr. Zeki Kuneralp, the Secretary-General and Professor Suat Bilge, the Chief Legal Adviser of the Turkish Foreign Ministry, were present at this meeting.

The provisions agreed upon are as follows:

THE BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE PROVISIONAL CYPRUS TURKISH ADMINISTRATION SECTION 1: Until all pro-

visions of the 16th August.

1960 Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus are applied, all Turks living in Turkish areas shall be attached to the Provisional Turkish Administration.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

SECTION 2: The necessary legislation for Turkish areas SECTION 3: The members of the House shall continue to possess all the powers embodied in the Constitution dated 16th August, 1960.

SECTION 4: The House shall function in accordance with those provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the House of Representatives and

GREETINGS

Monday is Bairam and it coincides with the New Year, While we extend the greetings of the season to all our readers we also wish our Moslem readers a happy Bairam.

shall be made by the House of the Provisional Turkish Administration which shall be composed of the Turkish members of the House of Representatives and members of the Turkish Communai Chamber. The Vice-President of the House of Representatives shall be the President of the House. of the Turkish Communal Chamber which are capable of being applied.

SECTION 5: The Laws enacted in accordance with the 16th August, 1960 Constitution before the 21st December, 1963 shall be in full force and operation.

SECTION 6: The House may empower the Executive Council to make any rules and regulations for application within the Turkish Areas.

EXECUTIVE MATTERS

SECTION 7: The executive power in Turkish Areas shall be exercised by the Executive Council of the Provisional Turkish Administration.

SECTION 8: The Executive Council shall be composed of the three Ministers envisaged in Article 46 of the 16th August, 1960 Constitution and of six other members. The Vice-President of the Republic shall be the President and the President of the Turkish Communal Chamber shall be the Vice-President of the Executive Council.

SECTION 9: The Executive Council shall be composed of members responsible for Defence Matters (including internal and external relations); Agriculture and Natural Re-Health Services: sources: Educational, Cultural and Teaching matters; Social Services, Municipalities, Vakfs and Co-operative matters; Judicial matters; Financial Budgetary matters; and Works and Communications; and Economic matters.

SECTION 10: Vacancies occurring in the Executive Council through the resignation of members or through other reasons, shall be filled by appointments made by the President on the recommendation of the Vice-President.

SECTION 11: The President, the Vice-President and the Members of the Executive Council shall not be engaged in any private work incompatible with their official duties.

SECTION 12: The Executive Council shall have power to offect any changes in the Administrative System and to define the functions of the System.

SECTION 13: The Defence and Security Services of the Provisional Turkish Administration shall be ensured by an Organization to be established for the purpose by the Executive Council.

SECTION 14: All kinds of (Continued on page 2)

VICE-PRESIDENT AT HOME The Vice-President of

the Republic and Mrs. Kuchuk will be at home on Monday, 1 January, 1968, from 12 noon to 1 p.m. on the occasiou of Balram.

A QUESTION OF MEETING REQUIREMENTS

The Turkish Foreign Ministry Spokesman, Mr. Ishen has made the following statement on the re-organisation of the Turkish Cypriot administrative system:

"It is a fact that the Turkish and Greek Cypriot Commu-Lities have been living separately due to the de facto situation which has been created contrary to the Constitution since December, 1963.

This situation has created certain defects and vacuums. With a view to removing these, the Turkish Cypriot Commurity, on 28th December, 1967, established the principles to which the administration of Turkish Cypriots should conform, subject to preservation of the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic, which determine the status and rights of the two separate communities that are recognized by the agreements creating the Republic.

The new re-organisation within the structure of the Turkish Community relates to matters which concern Turkish Cypriots, and it is in the nature to answer present requirer-cents."