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LETTER DATED 8 MARCH 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to submit herewith the text of a message addressed to Your Excellency by Dr. Fazil Küchük, Vice-President of Cyprus.

I will be much obliged to you if you will be kind enough to have the text of this telegram circulated as a document of the Security Council.

Please accept, etc.

(<u>Signed</u>) Crhan ERALP Ambassador Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations S/6223 English Page 2

The Turkish Cypriot leadership has been trying to show all along that the real aim of Greece and of the Cypriot Greek leaders is to annex the island of Cyprus to Greece in order to satisfy Greece's age-old ambitions of territorial aggrandizement and that the real reason why the Greeks in Cyprus, in collusion with the Greek Government, have resorted to a campaign of violence and extermination against the Turks since 21 December 1963, is because the Turkish Community is and has always been against Enosis as Turks know for certain that Enosis would mean their total ruin. This has not been an easy task because, in order to achieve their aim of recolonization of Cyprus and to justify their despicable crimes against the Turkish Community and its members, both Greece and the Greek Cypriots have been trying to hide behind internationally-accepted principles such as self-determination and sovereignty in exactly the same manner as Hitler did in those tragic days preceding 1939.

The following recent declarations made by Greek leaders both in Nicosia and Athens are only a few examples to prove the real problem facing Cyprus and the Turkish Community as well as the efforts to maintain the peace in this region of the world.

When addressing the United Nations General Assembly during its recent meetings, Makarios' so-called Foreign Minister, Mr. Kyprianou, harped constantly on the theme of sovereignty, equality, unfettered independence, etc. On his return to Cyprus from his latest visit to Athens, however, Mr. Kyprianou (as reported in the Cyprus Mail of 23 February) said: "The Cyprus Question should be a national issue for the entire Hellenism and not the object of division but of unity. Enosis is the object of the Cyprus Government (i.e. the unlawful Makarios Administration) and therefore Enosis could not be the object of advertising, competition or party strife, but should be faced as the goal of the struggle."

Replying to Greek Cypriot papers which attack Archbishop Makarios for delaying the declaration of Enosis, the Greek Cypriot daily "Filelephteros" which is the mouthpiece of Archbishop Makarios, declared in a leading article on 25 February: "Do they not hear the constantly repeated statements that our ultimate objective is Enosis and that we insist on absolute independence and self-determination? Makarios is a great leader who does not favour agreements with enemics. Those who attack Makarios, defend the view that we should stage a <u>fait accompli</u> and declare Enosis unilaterally. But do they realize that, if Enosis were to be declared right away, the Cyprus State would cease to exist prematurely and that this would do great harm to our cause. They should know that, if we were to do what they want, Cyprus would cease to be an equal Member of the United Nations and would remain in the open."

Greek Cypriot papers of 2 March quoted Archibishop Makarios for another statement made during a visit on 1 March, to unlawfully-established military camps displaying huge Enosis banners. The Archbishop, stressing that Enosis is the goal of the so-called Government of Cyprus, said: "But before Cyprus could unite with Greece, Greece has already united with Cyprus. Greece has sent her sons to struggle, and to die if necessary, for their beloved brethren on the island."

General Grivas was even more outspoken when he declared the following on 28 February 1965, as reported in the Cyprus Mail of 1 March: "As you all know, the aim of our struggle is only one: that which has been declared by the Greek Prime Minister and the President of the Cyprus Republic, as well as the Greek Defence Minister - Enosis. Any other solution will be unacceptable for Hellenism and Cyprus. If our just cause is not recognized, we have the strength, both moral and material, to impose a solution, because today we have a most powerful army whose password is enemy to the sea."

General Grivas is a national of Greece and he has been sent to Cyprus unlawfully to command, not only the unlawfully-organized 30,000 strong Greek Cypriot army, but also the 15,000 regular troops from Greece with the specific and express purpose of using brute force to subjugate the Turkish Community, in order to satisfy Greece's pan Hellenistic expansionism at all costs.

Another big lie propagated by the Greeks persistently at the United Nations, in an effort to conceal their grave responsibility for all the crimes they have been committing against the Turks and indeed against all principles of the United Nations Charter and of humanity, has been to brand the Turks as rebels and themselves as a government dealing with a rebellion and a problem of invasion. Under pressure of opposition attacks on his policy, the Greek Prime Minister, Mr. Fapandreou, has at last made the following official admission in a speech at the Greek Parliament on 23 February (as reported in the Greek Cypriot press on 24 February): "When we came to power, self-determination-leading-to-Enosis was S/6223 English Fage 4

buried by the Zurich and London Agreements. At the same time, there was a revolution in Cyprus, a national and democratic revolution which burst out in December 1963 against the chains of the Zurich Agreement. The struggle is still continuing."

Can there be any clearer admission of the fact that Greece and the Greek Cypriot leadership, purporting to act as the Government of Cyprus, are trying to deceive the Member countries of the world Organization by abusing and exploiting lofty principles into supporting Greek policy and actions towards destroying by use of force the independence of not only a Member country but that of the Turkish Community as well, and bringing about Enosis? How can Mr. Fapandreou describe as a democratic revolution the Greek extermination campaign against the Turkish Community in order to overthrow a régime based on international agreements under which independence and sovereignty were acquired in partnership jointly by the Greek and Turkish communities of Cyprus in 1960?

Can the denial of fundamental human rights and liberties to the Turks as individuals and to the Turkish Cypriot Community as such, who are a subject of international law, be shrouded behind the ostensibly impenetrable cloak of sovereignty despite those numerous provisions in the United Nations Charter which recognize that the treatment of even the individual citizen is no longer a matter solely of domestic concern? Sovereignty in the sense the Greeks claim to exercise, and for which they demand the help of the United Nations in Cyprus, until such time as they are ready, both politically and militarily, to impose Enosis, means absolute and unlimited freedom of national will, unrestricted by law for only one of the two national communities in a bi-communal country, while the other community and its members as individuals are condemned to complete and permanent deprivation of all such rights and freedoms. Is this not a denial of the very object and <u>raison d'être</u> of the world Organization itself, particularly in the case of Cyprus where its sovereignty and independence are regulated by international treaties and are shared by two national communities?

It is my earnest hope that the honourable members of the Security Council will examine the situation in Cyprus in their forthcoming meeting under the light of these facts.

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(<u>Signed</u>) Dr. Fazil KUCHUK Vice-President of the Republic of Cyprus

Sec. Sec.

Nicosia, 6 March 1965