

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/6638  
30 August 1965

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

LETTER DATED 27 AUGUST 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
OF TURKEY ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Further to my communication dated 2 August 1965, I wish to bring to your attention the following incidents resulting from the measures of oppression applied by the Greek Cypriot Administration against the Turkish Cypriot Community of Cyprus:

1. As it is well known, the Turkish Cypriots are being subjected to a very rigid control by the Greek Cypriot Administration while travelling on the roads of the Island. Recently these controls have assumed the proportions of persecution against the members of the Turkish Community. Reports received from Nicosia indicate that the so-called Greek Cypriot security officers have put into effect a practice whereby the identity cards of the Turkish Cypriot travelers are invalidated at check-points on the pretext that they are worn out and illegible and the holders of these cards are forced to apply to Greek Cypriot authorities for their renewal. Turkish Cypriots who are thus obliged to apply for new identity cards are first subjected to endless questioning totally unrelated to the subject and then are issued cards which frequently purport to identify them as of Greek ethnic origin. The Greek Cypriots have tried, in the past, to explain away this practice as ordinary mistakes or oversights. However, the frequency of these mistakes leaves no room for doubt that this deliberate Greek Cypriot fraud is part of a mischievous scheme to bring psychological pressure on the Turkish Cypriots by conveying to them the impression that their "right to life" on the Island will be recognized only if they accept the paramountcy of Hellenism in Cyprus or acquiesce in becoming Greeks.

As instances of this Greek Cypriot fraudulence I can cite the following two cases:

(a) Mr. Hüseyin İbrahim Basu, a Turkish Cypriot from the village of Xerovouno has been described as "Greek" in the identity card issued to him on 17 August 1965.

(b) Mr. Mehmet Salih Mustafa, another Turkish Cypriot from the village of Konedra was similarly shown as "Greek" in the identity card he obtained on 20 August 1965.

Under normal conditions these primitive tactics could be dismissed as mere incidents of annoyance. But at the present juncture, when every Turkish Cypriot is fully aware and conscious that their Greek Cypriot compatriots are determined to destroy the existence of the Turkish Community on the Island, the significance of the Greek Cypriot motivations become quite obvious. It is to be hoped, therefore, that UNFICYP will promptly take the necessary action to stop such mischievous Greek Cypriot practices.

2. Further evidence of the Greek Cypriot determination to make life on the Island unbearable for the Turkish Cypriots is daily coming to light as a consequence of recent Turkish Cypriot initiatives.

On 18 August 1965, a representative group of nine Turkish Cypriot refugees from the village of Akacha, who had to leave their village at the outbreak of the hostilities, visited the village under UNFICYP escort, for the purpose of inspecting Turkish property there. The situation they were confronted with was appalling.

The Turkish primary school of the village has been completely pillaged. All the doors and windows of the building have been removed and taken away. Trees in the courtyard have been felled.

Three motor pumps and the connecting pipes left behind in the village and belonging to Mr. Osman Misirzade, a Turkish Cypriot, have been stolen. Turkish Cypriot-owned flour mills and oil plants have been destroyed. The machines in these plants have been stolen. Most of the trees in orchards have either been felled or uprooted. Farms belonging to Turkish Cypriot villagers have been cultivated by Greek Cypriots without the permission of their owners and without the payment of any compensation. None of the Turkish houses in the village escaped wanton Greek destruction. They have been pillaged and destroyed without exception.

The material loss suffered by the Turks of the village is estimated at well over \$300,000.

The village of Akacha is not, of course, an isolated case. Every one of the 100-odd mixed Greek-Turkish Cypriot villages, which the Turkish Cypriots had been obliged to abandon in order to save their lives, have met with exactly the same fate.

/...

The irony of this tragic situation is that this pogrom against the Turkish Cypriots was perpetrated mainly by the so-called security officers of the Greek Cypriot usurper administration. It may be recalled that these same so-called Greek Cypriot security officers are intended to play the principal role in the so-called pacification programme for which Archbishop Makarios has been soliciting UNFICYP's support and co-operation.

I shall be grateful if Your Excellency would kindly have this document circulated as a Security Council document.

Please accept, etc.

(Signed) Orhan ERALP  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative of  
Turkey to the United Nations

\*\*\*\*\*

