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LETTER DATED 7 SEPTEMBER 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of a message, addressed to Your Excellency, by Mr. Rauf Denktas, President of the Turkish Communal Chamber of Cyprus.

I would be much obliged if Your Excellency would kindly have the text of this message circulated as a Security Council document.

Please accept, etc.

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

With reference to Mr. Zenon Rossides' letter S/6631 of 26 August 1965, I would like to state the following:

Mr. Rossides, in furtherance of his ceaseless attempts to hoodwink the Security Council, is now trying to push the Greek case through the lies and distortions of four self-styled "leaders" of the Turkish Community. One of them is Dr. Ihsan Ali of Paphos who lives in the Greek quarter under the guard of armed Greeks, and whose record of activities is well known to the Turkish Community. His influence and capacity is also known to the United Nations personnel in Cyprus. I will not, therefore, bother to expose Dr. Ali Ihsan for what he has done for himself quite afficiently and has had the reaction of his own children who publicly stated that "no Turk thinks or believes as our father does".

The next bait which Mr. Rossides tries to use is one Abdullah Tahir of London. Mr. Tahir is depicted as the President of the "Cyprus Turkish Union" in London - a non-existent union with no members except Mr. Tahir himself. It is, therefore, essential to give a short summary of the activities of this self-styled president.

Mr. Tahir is about fifty years old. He emigrated to Iondon in 1950-51.

Before emigrating, he was working as a typist for lawyers in Nicosia. He left
Cyprus in a hurry when his activities came under the suspicion of the Police
Department. In Iondon, he was employed for a short period as the cafe-keeper of
the Cyprus Turkish Association. He was dismissed from this work when a number of
irregularities were detected in his accounts. Later, because of his suspicious
"underground" activities, he was dismissed from the membership of the Association.
He tried to form a second association but failed because of lack of followers. He
lived in Iondon doing odd jobs and changing occupations frequently. In 1955-56,
by false pretenses, he "sold" a house which did not belong to him to one
Eakir Mehmet of Iuridjina and received £1,500 for this bogus sale. As a result,
Mr. Tahir was prosecuted at the Old Bailey and served a prison sentence of
eighteen months.

After his prison sentence, he became a close associate of the Greek centres in London on whose behalf he began a one-man agitation against the Turkish leadership. Since 1961, he has increased these activities according to the pay which he has managed to receive from the Cyprus High Commissioner in London. He managed to get into the Committee of the Cyprus Turkish Union for a short period

during this time but was soon kicked out and replaced by others. A professional agitator and a man of all trades, he has never been in a position to reflect the views of the Turks of Cyprus with whom he has had no ties or connexions since 1950.

The other two Turks represented by Mr. Rossides as "leaders" are
Nurettin Seferoglu and Ibrahim Aziz who are the only two members of the so-called
"Cypriot Patriotic Front" - a non-existent front on which Greeks have banked
their faith. These two Turks are men of no education and of no standing at all.
They, toc, migrated from Cyprus and settled in London working at odd jobs. They
are now on the payroll of the Greek authorities in Cyprus and were recently sent
to Cyprus to carry on with the activities of their so-called "Front" which has no
influence on the Turkish Community and can in no way represent the Turks of Cyprus.

Perhaps it might be appropriate to state here once again that the true leaders of the Turkish Community, whom Mr. Rossides and his Greek Cypriot superiors try to ignore, have all been elected to their respective offices in accordance with the Constitution of the land, and enjoy the full confidence of their Community.

The mere fact that the Greek authorities and Mr. Rossides have been forced to make use of such men and of bogus "fronts" and "unions" is a clear proof of the solidarity of the Turkish Community against the Greek attempts to rob them of their constitutional rights.

This unpalatable fact of Turkish solidarity is quite evident when one realizes that all Turkish civil servants, school teachers, all members of the Turkish Medical Association and of the Turkish bar, all Turkish members of the House of Representatives and of the Turkish Communal Chamber, the Vice-President and the Turkish Ministers and all the Turks of Cyprus, are being labelled and treated as "rebels" by the Greek authorities. The exception to these are, in Greek view, Dr. Thsan Ali, Mr. Abdullah Tahir, Mr. Murettin Seferoglu and Mr. Torahim Aziz.

Yours faithfully,

Rauf Denktas Fresident Turkish Communal Chamber

Ankara, 4 September 1965

