

will leave the door open to *enosis*; because *enosis* means the dissolution of an independent State Member of the United Nations and the Turkish Cypriot community's complete ruin. The Greek Cypriot side has already tried to use the independent status of Cyprus as a spring-board for *enosis*, with the ensuing chaos and human suffering in the island, since December 1963, with grave consequences threatening international peace. We cannot agree to any solution which will give the *enosis*-minded Greek Cypriot leaders a better starting point in their untenable race for *enosis*; thus we cannot agree to yield to their demands to create a purely Greek Cypriot State based on the permanent capitulation of the Turkish community.

In view of the declared policy of Archbishop Makarios that he will not sign any agreement which bars *enosis* and that his whole aim is "to hand Cyprus over to Greece as a whole", I am sure that you will support our determination to safeguard the independence of Cyprus by not accepting proposals which are designed to bring about *enosis* at an opportune time at the will of the Greek side.

Greek Cypriot policy of, and overt acts for, *enosis* have brought intercommunal strife and caused much bloodshed in the island. This period, which we thought had closed with the foundation of the Republic in 1960, was, unfortunately and unwisely, reopened by the 1963 events. We had believed that the continued interest shown in Cyprus by the world Organization

and the situation created after the 1967 crisis had brought about a change of heart on the Greek Cypriot side and we had banked all our hopes on the intercommunal talks which aimed, we thought, at finding a solution based on independence as an end in itself and not as a means to an end, i.e. *enosis*.

The matters enumerated above have diminished our hopes and have caused grave concern amongst my community. Letters protesting against the Greek Cypriot leadership's attitude, particularly the recent *enosis* statements by Archbishop Makarios, are pouring in from all Turkish organizations and villages. I believe that if the serious mistake which the Greek Cypriot leadership is making in resuscitating the *enosis* policy is not brought home to them in unequivocal terms and this ever-growing tendency is permitted to develop further all chances of finding a peaceful solution to the Cyprus problem will be lost.

I wish to reiterate my community's stand that we are all for finding a peaceful solution on the basis of independence, guaranteed fully and effectively against *enosis*, and retaining the political status of partnership of the two communities. It goes without saying that we shall do our utmost in co-operation with the Greek Cypriot side to find such a solution, as long as *enosis* is put out of our way as an ultimate Greek Cypriot objective.

I should be grateful if this communication could be circulated as a Security Council document.

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Letter dated 12 April 1971 from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council

[Original: English]
[12 April 1948]

On instructions from my Government I have the honour to draw your attention to the recent intensification of acts of aggression committed against Israel from Lebanese territory.

Between 11 March and 10 April 1971, terror organizations operating from bases in Lebanon carried out nineteen attacks against Israeli villages and vehicles. The following are some of them.

On 14 March a terror squad opened small arms fire from Lebanese territory on the town of Metulla in Upper Galilee.

On 16 March a similar attack was carried out on the village of Zarit in Upper Galilee.

On 20 March the town of Metulla was shelled from bazookas stationed in Lebanese territory.

On 22 March Metulla was attacked again with mortar fire.

On 26 March a terror unit penetrated into Israel from Lebanon and planted an anti-vehicle mine on a road used by civilian workers near the village of Maalot in Upper Galilee. A vehicle transporting workers was blown up resulting in the death of one civilian and the wounding of four others.

On 29 March a marauder unit which had infiltrated from Lebanon opened fire on the village of Margaliyot.

An 11-year-old boy was wounded. The unit was intercepted by Israel forces and fled across the Lebanese cease-fire line leaving one dead behind.

On 1 April Metulla came again under bazooka fire from Lebanese territory.

On the same day an anti-vehicle mine planted by a marauder unit in a track near Har Amiram exploded under an Israeli tractor.

On 4 April the kibbutz of Hanita was shelled by bazookas.

On 5 April bazooka fire was directed against the village of Safsufa.

It is incumbent on the Government of Lebanon to abide by its obligations under the cease-fire established by the Security Council and unconditionally accepted by Lebanon on 31 July 1967 [S/8106]. When Lebanon fails to fulfil its international undertakings, the Government of Israel is duty bound to take the necessary measures to defend the lives and property of its citizens.

I have the honour to request that this letter be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yosef TEKOAH
Permanent Representative of Israel
to the United Nations