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REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CYPRUS

I

1. Immediately after the adoption by the Security Council on 4 March 1964 of the resolution concerning Cyprus (S/5575), I took steps to establish the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), as provided for in paragraph 4 of the resolution. In my report of 6 March 1964 (S/5579) I informed the Security Council that I had appointed Lieutenant General P.S. Gyani as Commander of the Force, and that he would take up his appointment and assume command immediately after the establishment of the Force. I also informed the Council that I had approached several Governments about the provision of contingents for the Force and that, in accordance with the resolution, I was in consultations with the Governments of Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom as to the composition and size of the Force.
2. I have had since that time very full and separate discussions with the representatives of Austria, Brazil, Canada, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom and have requested their Governments to provide contingents for the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus. I have informed the above-mentioned Governments, as well as the Governments of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey that it would be my intention to establish the Force at an initial strength of about 7,000. This initial strength would be reviewed in the light of the circumstances, and having in mind the task entrusted to the Force by the Security Council.
3. On 9 March 1964, the United Kingdom Government informed me that it was prepared to match contributions of all other countries up to a total international force strength of 7,000 which would mean in effect a British contingent of about 3,500 troops. In the event of the United Nations Force being increased beyond 7,000, and of any increased contribution being requested from the United Kingdom, that Government would have to reconsider the matter, without any commitment at present.

4. The Canadian Government, prior to any decision as to its participation in the Force, has submitted a number of questions for clarification which are being discussed with the Canadian Representative. The questions raised by the Canadian Government include matters pertaining to the organization, status, directives, liaison and duties of the Force.
5. The Swedish Government informed me on 6 March 1964 that it was prepared, in principle, to endeavour to organize, on a voluntary basis, a Swedish contingent of the size of one battalion to form part of the proposed Force, for a period of three months. The prerequisite for Swedish participation was that Sweden would not be the only "neutral nation to contribute troops to such a force". Furthermore, before a final position could be taken by the Swedish Government, clarifications were needed on certain questions such as the duration of the undertaking, the size of the Force and its composition, its status, tasks and powers, as well as its financing. The Swedish Government also informed me that its decision in principle to participate in the Force would be based on the unanimously adopted resolution of the Security Council.
6. The Government of Finland has also requested clarification of certain points before taking any final decision as to its participation, including the financing of the Force. The Government of Ireland, as well, has raised a number of aspects on which clarification is requested. The Government of Brazil has found it virtually impossible at this time to respond favourably to my request for the provision of a contingent to the Force, but I have made a new appeal. The Government of Austria has the matter still under consideration.
7. My discussions about contingents with the Governments indicated clearly that the provision of the resolution concerning responsibility for meeting the costs of the Force presented an obstacle, at least for some States, to making contingents available.
8. While discussions have continued with a view to clarifying the points raised by the various Governments, and taking into account that the financing of the peace-keeping operation constituted one of the key factors in the

establishment of the Force, I addressed a letter to all Member States of the United Nations on 7 March 1964, drawing their attention to paragraph 6 of the resolution adopted by the Security Council, which states, inter alia, that I may accept voluntary contributions towards meeting the costs pertaining to the Force, and requesting their Governments to make voluntary contributions to enable me to meet these costs. On the basis of certain assumptions regarding the size and composition of the Force, which at this stage are unavoidably very tentative, it appears that the costs which may have to be met in cash by the United Nations through voluntary contributions may be roughly of the order of some \$2 million a month or a total of \$6 million for the period of three months specified in paragraph 6 of the resolution.

9. There have been in the last twenty-four hours certain positive indications which lead me to believe that cash contributions will be forthcoming of the magnitude required to meet the costs of the Force. Assurances have now been received from the United States and the United Kingdom of substantial voluntary contributions, and other countries have also given positive indications of their willingness to make contributions for this purpose.

10. Despite delays resulting from the foregoing circumstances, which were not unanticipated, I am confident that contingents will be provided and the Force will be established in the very near future. Indeed, I hope to be able to report to the Council some positive developments in this regard within the next day or so, since my negotiations for contingents are now coming to a head. Plans are well advanced for the speedy transportation of the contingents to Cyprus immediately they become available. Also, my advance party in Cyprus has reported encouragingly about logistical and other arrangements for the Force.

11. I wish also to inform the Council that in the light of a fresh wave of armed clashes involving loss of lives in several areas in Cyprus, I felt it was my duty to address a message to the President of Cyprus and to the Foreign Ministers of Greece and Turkey on 9 March 1964 (annex I), appealing to all the parties involved in the tragic events in Cyprus to exercise all their influence toward halting violence and bloodshed, which far from facilitating a solution to the problem facing the island, can only lead to even more tragic, wide-spread and deplorable consequences. Replies have been received from the President of Cyprus (annex II) and from the Foreign Ministers of Greece and Turkey (annexes III and IV).

II

12. The Security Council, in the resolution adopted at its 1102nd meeting on 4 March 1964 (S/5595), recommended that the Secretary-General should designate, in agreement with the Government of Cyprus and the Governments of Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom, a mediator "for the purpose of promoting a peaceful solution and an agreed settlement of the problem confronting Cyprus". In pursuance of the resolution, and very promptly after its adoption, I have undertaken consultations with the Governments of Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom concerning possible nominees for the post of mediator. In these informal discussions, my thinking has been that it would be desirable to have as mediator someone already having familiarity with the problem of Cyprus and the United Nations approach to it, and whose ability and objectivity were known and unquestioned, and who, preferably, would also be already known to the parties.

13. Thus, after most careful consideration, I have proposed my Deputy Chief of Cabinet, Mr. José Rolz-Bennett, for the position of mediator. Mr. Rolz-Bennett, to my mind, possesses in eminent degree the necessary maturity, experience and other qualifications for this post. He, as my representative, was present briefly in London at the time of the Conference on Cyprus in January 1964 and met with all the parties attending the Conference, including the Foreign Ministers of Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom. From London he proceeded to Cyprus where he met with President Makarios and Vice-President Kuchuk. He has continued to work closely with me on this question.

14. Mr. Rolz-Bennett was my personal representative in September 1962 in the then territory of West New Guinea (West Irian) to make preliminary arrangements for the transfer of the administration to the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority for the territory, and later served there as temporary Administrator. From January to June 1962 Mr. Rolz-Bennett served in ONUC as its representative in Katanga province, Congo (Leopoldville). Prior to joining the Secretariat in 1958 Mr. Rolz-Bennett served as the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations with the rank of Ambassador. He has served on United Nations visiting missions and has represented his country at many international conferences. In addition, Mr. Rolz-Bennett has a distinguished academic record.

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He was Dean of the Faculties of Humanities and Professor of the School of Law at the San Carlos University from 1945 to 1955, and Honorary Professor of Law both at the San Carlos University and at the University of Costa Rica.

15. It is my understanding, from newspaper and radio reports, that the candidacy of Mr. Rolz-Bennett, whose name I have put forward only in private consultations, is not favoured by one of the parties concerned, although I have had no official word to this effect. The reaction of three of the parties has been favourable. The question of the appointment of the Cyprus mediator, therefore, remains open for the present. It is, in my view, vital that an agreement be reached on a mediator without much more delay.

ANNEX I

TEXT OF IDENTICAL CABLES FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO THE PRESIDENT OF CYPRUS AND THE MINISTERS FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GREECE AND TURKEY

I AM VERY CONCERNED ONCE MORE AT THE NEWS THAT A FRESH WAVE OF ARMED CLASHES INVOLVING LOSS OF LIVES SEEMS TO BE GRIPPING SEVERAL AREAS IN CYPRUS, WITH A CONSEQUENT INCREASE IN TENSION THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND. THIS IS ALL THE MORE REGRETTABLE AT THE TIME WHEN ALL EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO ESTABLISH THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE RECOMMENDED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL. AS YOUR EXCELLENCY WILL RECALL, I ADDRESSED AN APPEAL TO ALL THE PARTIES PRINCIPALLY CONCERNED, ON 15 FEBRUARY 1964, TO REFRAIN FROM ANY ACTS WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO A WORSENING OF THE SITUATION AND FURTHER BLOODSHED AND TO SHOW THE GREATEST POSSIBLE UNDERSTANDING AND RESTRAINT, AND I WAS HEARTENED BY THE POSITIVE NATURE OF THE RESPONSES WHICH I RECEIVED.

I DEEM IT AGAIN MY DUTY TO ADDRESS A MOST EARNEST APPEAL TO ALL THE PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE TRAGIC EVENTS IN CYPRUS TO EXERCISE ALL THEIR INFLUENCE TOWARD HALTING THIS SENSELESS VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED, WHICH, FAR FROM FACILITATING A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEMS FACING THE ISLAND, CAN ONLY LEAD TO EVEN MORE TRAGIC, WIDESPREAD AND DEPLORABLE CONSEQUENCES. IN PARTICULAR I FEEL COMPELLED TO RENEW MY EARLIER APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT AND TO THE PEOPLE OF CYPRUS TO SHOW THE UTMOST RESTRAINT AND UNDERSTANDING. WHILE THE DUTY OF MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER RESTS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS, THE LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GREEK AND TURKISH CYPRIOT COMMUNITIES BEAR ALSO A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY IN BRINGING TO AN END THE VIOLENCE WHICH CONTINUES TO ERUPT IN VARIOUS PLACES IN THE ISLAND. I THEREFORE WISH ESPECIALLY TO CALL UPON THE LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF THE TWO COMMUNITIES TO STOP THE FIGHTING AND TO REALIZE THAT IT IS ESSENTIAL FOR THEM, AND FOR ALL OTHER PARTIES CONCERNED, TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE OF PEACE AND QUIET WHICH IS THE FIRST PREREQUISITE FOR WORKING OUT A SOLUTION FOR THE FUTURE IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HAPPINESS AND WELL-BEING OF ALL THE INHABITANTS OF CYPRUS.

ANNEX II

REPLY FROM THE PRESIDENT OF CYPRUS

IN REPLY TO YOUR TELEGRAM I WISH TO ASSURE YOUR EXCELLENCY THAT EVERY EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO EXERCISE MAXIMUM RESTRAINT AND AVOID ANY ACT WHICH MIGHT WORSEN THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS STOP IT IS REGRETTABLE HOWEVER THAT TURKISH EXTREMISTS ARE DELIBERATELY CREATING INCIDENTS BY ARMED ACTION ENDANGERING PUBLIC SAFETY AND CAUSING FRICTION STOP I FULLY SHARE VIEW THAT CALM ATMOSPHERE IS ESSENTIAL FOR SOLUTION OF CYPRUS PROBLEM AND WE ARE DOING OUR UTMOST TO ACHIEVE THIS END STOP I WISH TO THANK YOU ONCE AGAIN FOR YOUR KEEN AND CONSTRUCTIVE INTEREST IN CYPRUS WHICH IS WHOLEHEARTEDLY APPRECIATED AND IS A MOST VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOLUTION OF OUR PROBLEMS AND THE RESTORATION OF PEACE

HIGHEST CONSIDERATION

ARCHBISHOP MAKARIOS PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

ANNEX III

REPLY FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GREECE

ATHENS, 11 MARCH 1964

SIR,

I WISH TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR TELEGRAM OF 9 MARCH, BY WHICH YOU COMMUNICATED TO ME THE APPEAL YOU ADDRESSED TO THE INTERESTED PARTIES IN CYPRUS FOR PACIFICATION AND RESTRAINT FROM ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT DISTURB PEACE AND ORDER.

YOUR MESSAGE AFFORDS ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS TO YOUR EXCELLENCY THE WARMEST THANKS OF THE ROYAL HELLENIC GOVERNMENT FOR WHAT YOU HAVE ALREADY DONE IN ORDER THAT PEACE BE RESTORED TO THE ISLAND AND THAT A POLITICAL SOLUTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER BE FOUND.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, BY ITS UNANIMOUS RESOLUTION OF 4 MARCH, HAS ENTRUSTED YOU WITH THE SETTING UP OF A PEACE-KEEPING FORCE AND THE DESIGNATION OF A MEDIATOR WHO WILL ENDEAVOUR TO FIND A PERMANENT AND PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS DONE AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE IN ORDER THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION BE IMPLEMENTED AND THAT YOUR MISSION BE SUCCESSFUL.

GREECE HAS NO SELFISH AIMS IN THIS MATTER. SHE IS MOTIVATED ONLY BY HUMANITARIAN CONSIDERATIONS AND A RESPECT FOR JUSTICE. WE BELIEVE THAT WITH GOODWILL AND WITHOUT OUTSIDE INTERVENTION THE TWO COMMUNITIES, I.E. THE GREEK MAJORITY AND THE TURKISH MINORITY, WHICH HAVE LIVED TOGETHER PEACEFULLY FOR CENTURIES, CAN CONTINUE TO DO SO IN THE FUTURE.

I HOPE THAT YOUR APPEAL WILL MEET WITH RESPONSE, AND THAT THE TASK OF PACIFYING THE ISLAND AND OF FINDING A JUST SOLUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL THE INHABITANTS OF CYPRUS WILL SOON BE PUT INTO EFFECT.

(SIGNED) S. C. STOFULOS
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

ANNEX IV

REPLY FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF TURKEY

SECRET

HIS EXCELLENCY U. THANT SECRETARY-GENERAL UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

YOUR EXCELLENCY'S TELEGRAMME RECEIVED TODAY CAME AT A MOMENT WHEN THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT IS FACED WITH THE TASK OF EXPLAINING TO ITS PUBLIC OPINION ITS OWN VERY GRAVE CONCERN ON THE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN CYPRUS. THE GREEK TERRORISTS WITH THE FULL SUPPORT OF THE GREEK ELEMENTS OF THE CYPRIOT GOVERNMENT HAVE INITIATED A FULL SCALE ONSLAUGHT ON THE DEFENCELESS TURKISH CYPRIOTS WITH THE OBVIOUS AIM OF CREATING A SITUATION WHEREBY THE ENTIRE TURKISH POPULATION OF THE ISLAND WOULD BE EITHER ANNIHILATED OR SUBJUGATED BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL FORCE. THE GREEK CYPRIOT PRESS OF TODAY AS IF REPORTING WARTIME VICTORIES CLAIM THAT AS A RESULT OF THEIR ASSAULT IN THE REGION OF PAPHOS SUPPORTED BY MORTAR AND BAZOOKA FIRE MORE THAN 35 TURKS WERE KILLED AND THAT AN OFFER OF UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER HAVING BEEN REJECTED ALL PREVIOUS CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENTS WOULD BE DISREGARDED AND THE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE TURKS WOULD BE CONTINUED. MANY TURKISH VILLAGES ARE EITHER DESTROYED OR HAVE BEEN ABANDONED BY THEIR INHABITANTS WHICH SOUGHT TEMPORARY REFUGE IN SO FAR SAFER DISTRICTS. AS IT IS STATED IN YOUR MESSAGE NEWS RECEIVED FROM THE ISLAND INDICATE AN HOURLY DETERIORATION OF THE ENTIRE SITUATION. ARCHBISHOP MAKARIOS'S ADMINISTRATION SEEMINGLY BASES ITS ACTIONS ON HIS SPURIOUS INTERPRETATION OF THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION AND IS COMPLETELY IGNORING ALL JURIDICAL LEGAL AND EVEN HUMAN CONSIDERATIONS. IF THE TASK ENVISAGED AS A RESULT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION IS TO SUCCEED THE MEANING OF THE TERM "CYPRUS GOVERNMENT" AS MENTIONED IN THE RESOLUTION SHOULD BE MADE UNQUESTIONABLY CLEAR. ALL PARTIES CONCERNED SHOULD BE MADE UNEQUIVOCALLY AWARE OF THE FACT THAT THIS TERM ONLY MEANS A GOVERNMENT WHICH ACCORDING TO THE CYPRUS CONSTITUTION ACTS AND TAKES

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DECISIONS WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE TURKISH VICE PRESIDENT AND ITS TURKISH MEMBERS. THIS SINE QUA NON CONDITION SHOULD BE CLEARLY BROUGHT AT THE OUTSET TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF WHOEVER WOULD HAVE TO DEAL WITH THE CYPRUS PROBLEM IN ANY CAPACITY. I THEREFORE MOST URGENTLY REQUEST YOUR EXCELLENCY'S PERSONAL INTERVENTION THROUGH AN APPEAL TO STOP FORTHWITH THE BLOODY ONSLAUGHT AGAINST THE TURKS AND RESPECT THE FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AS PRESCRIBED IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE GREEK ELEMENTS OF THE CYPRIOT GOVERNMENT WHO AT THE PRESENT MOMENT ARE SOLELY BEARING THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TRAGIC EVENTS WHOSE CONTINUATION MAY LEAD AS EXPRESSED IN YOUR MESSAGE TO WIDESPREAD AND DEPLORABLE CONSEQUENCES

FERIDUN CEMAL ENKIN
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

