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QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-ninth year

Letter dated 20 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to attach herewith a letter dated 19 June 1984 addressed to you by Mr. Reşat Çağlar, Deputy Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 41, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. Coşkun KIRCA  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

Letter dated 19 June 1984 from Mr. Reşat Çağlar  
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 19 June 1984 addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Necati Münir Ertekün, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Defence of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 41, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Reşat ÇAĞLAR  
Deputy Representative  
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

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APPENDIX

Letter dated 19 June 1984 from Mr. Necati Münir Ertekün  
to the Secretary-General

I am writing to draw Your Excellency's attention to the recent flagrant violations by the Greek Cypriot side of point 6 of the "Ten-point Agreement of 19 May 1979", which show the way in which the Greek Cypriot side has constantly been defying the agreed principle "to promote goodwill and mutual confidence". The following are some of the more glaring examples of those violations.

1. Despite the long-standing practice of 19 years, the Greek Cypriots took steps in April 1983 to change the well-established practice regarding the representation of Cyprus in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, and at the recent session of the Assembly, held from 7 to 11 May 1984, succeeded in obtaining unilateral representation by a delegation composed only of Greek Cypriots, to the exclusion of all Turkish Cypriot representation.

2. At the third conference of the labour ministers of the non-aligned and other developing countries, held at Managua, Nicaragua, from 10 to 12 May 1984, the Greek Cypriot side resorted to obtaining, in the absence of the Turkish Cypriots, a one-sided resolution reflecting only the Greek Cypriot position. A significant feature of this resolution is that the resolution originally contained the following paragraph:

"Urges also an early resumption of meaningful and constructive intercommunal talks to promote a speedy mutually acceptable solution of the Cyprus problem in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, decisions and declarations of the non-aligned movement and the high-level agreements of 1977 and 1979."

When, at the close of the said conference on 12 May 1984, the Greek Cypriot side learned of the passing of resolution 550 (1984) by the Security Council on 11 May 1984, they immediately requested, and succeeded in, the removal of the above-quoted paragraph from the resolution, even though that paragraph had earlier been approved by the Conference. The Greek Cypriot side argued, in support of the removal of this paragraph, that, as a result of Security Council resolution 550 (1984), there was no longer any need to refer to the resumption of talks or to the summit agreements of 1977 and 1979. This shows the present attitude of the Greek Cypriot side, and the extent to which they will go, following upon the encouragement which their intransigence has received by Security Council resolution 550 (1984).

3. This unconstructive approach to the summit agreements of 1977 and 1979, and the Greek Cypriot attitude that they no longer propose to honour those agreements, is also reflected in an editorial in the issue of the Greek Cypriot newspaper Simerini of 31 May 1984, where it is stated "that the same divergence is evident on the question of the 'high-level' agreements (Makarios-Denktaş and Kyprianou-Denktaş) which AKEL defends but Lissarides and President Kyprianou consider as having been scuttled by Denktaş" (see Cyprus Mail of 1 June 1984).

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4. The Greek Cypriot side again displayed an overt implementation of their inhuman and merciless economic embargo and blockade, which they have imposed on the Turkist Cypriots since 1963, in gross violation of all basic human rights and fundamental liberties, when, on 28 May 1984, a Dutch captain, Lambertus Theodorus Slakter of the vessel Ann Danielsen, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for doing nothing more than being the captain of a ship which had called at the port of Famagusta on 28 September 1983 (Cyprus Mail, 29 May 1984).

This incident was taken up with Your Excellency's Acting Special Representative in Cyprus, Mr. James Holger, at our meeting on 29 May 1984, when a verbal complaint was lodged.

5. It is reported in the Greek Cypriot newspaper Apoyevmatini of 30 May 1984 that at the sixth congress of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization, recently held at Algiers, the usual one-sided and unrealistic resolution was adopted, again in the absence of the Turkish Cypriot side, reflecting only the Greek Cypriot position.

I should be grateful if this letter were circulated as a document of the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 41, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Necati Münir ERTEKÜN  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
and Defence

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