

STATEMENT BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

The Soviet Government considers it necessary to state in all certitude its stand on Cyprus. It prompted to do so by the circumstance that the threat to the independence and sovereignty of an independent state, the Republic of Cyprus, threat which arose as a result of aggressive actions by the Greek military regime and as a result of encouragement by its patrons has not been eliminated. It is acquiring a new character which is no less dangerous for the future of Cyprus. There is an extremely acute question whether there will or will not remain an independent sovereign state, member of the United Nations Organization.

The very same forces which tried to do away with the existence of the independent Cyprus by direct military intervention are now going to secure the same goals through behind the stage manoeuvring. Certain circles of NATO make the independent state and territorial integrity of Cyprus an object of cynical haggling for sake of consolidating their military-strategic positions in the Eastern Mediterranean. They are bringing essentially matters to confronting the world with an accomplished fact of a division of the country of at least of conditions created for such a division. They do not stop short of arbitrarily deciding upon the future of the Cyprus people behind their backs and to the detriment of their basic vital interests.

In this context it is particularly understandable why the main provisions of the Security Council's resolution of July 20, this year, have not been implemented up to now.

The Security Council's resolution envisages an immediate end to foreign interference and immediate withdrawal of foreign military personnel including the personnel the withdrawal of which was demanded by President Makarios of Cyprus. Meanwhile Greek servicemen who raised the mutiny have not been removed from the island up to now. Foreign armed forces which are in Cyprus are not being withdrawn but continue to be built up. It is not difficult to imagine what will be the tragic consequences for the population of Cyprus, who already now

being subjected to violence and terror, all this may lead to in the now intensity of passions.

The Security Council's resolution presupposes a restoration of the constitutional Government in Cyprus. Meanwhile though the puppet "ruler" Sampson has been removed from the political arena, the real levers of power are in the hands of the rebels, overt champions of annexion of Cyprus, so-called "enosis".

Conditions for the legitimate Government headed by President Makarios to have an opportunity to practise their power in all its entirety are lacking. The gross interference in the internal affairs of the Cyprus people is being continued. The matter, in fact, is being brought to consolidating the occupation of the island and to tearing it asunder. And this is taking place in the sight of the whole world.

It is impossible to tolerate such a situation any longer. An end should be put, and as soon as possible, to encroachments on the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus. The Soviet Union for its part will continue to steadily press for it. No one should have a shade of doubt as to such a stand of the Soviet Union.

All the states which stand not in words but in deeds, for the preservation of Cyprus as an independent state should take all the necessary steps exactly in this direction. The primary task is to ensure complete and immediate compliance with the Security Council resolution on Cyprus dated July 20, this year. The status of Cyprus as a sovereign state which existed prior to the aggression by the Greek military should be restored. It is essential to urgently put an end to any outside interference in the internal affairs of Cyprus and withdraw all foreign troops from the island.

The inalienable right of the people of Cyprus, both Cypriote Greek and Cypriot Turks, to decide their problems themselves, to decide the future of their common motherland, the sovereign Republic of Cyprus, in the conditions of peace and tranquility, should be secured.

This is presupposes participation of representatives of the legitimate Government of Cyprus in all international discussions of the Cyprus problem including the talks among Britain, Greece and Turkey started in Geneva. The Soviet Union is firmly for this. Decisions which would not meet the interests of the people of Cyprus can lead only to a further aggravation of the situation, to new conflicts.

Serious responsibility rests with the Security Council, too. It should not be allowed that the resolutions it passes remain on paper. The Soviet Government will strive to ensure that the Security Council accomplish to the end the mission assigned to it.

Coming out in defence of the independence, sovereignty of Cyprus, the status of the Republic as a non-aligned state, the Soviet Union is guided by principled considerations. They arise from the very assence of Soviet foreign policy: a policy of rebuff to aggression, protection of the legitimate rights of all peoples, big and small, policy of peace and international detente, Those who strive for preserving the independent Cyprus, for ensuring peace and security in the area may reckon on the appreciation and of the Soviet Union.

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