

CYPRUS BULLETIN

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FOREIGN MINISTER'S ADDRESS AT U.N.

ACTIVE ROLE MUST BE UNDERTAKEN ON CYPRUS BY SECURITY COUNCIL

Cyprus accepts U Thant's proposal

In his speech before the Security Council last Monday during the meeting which approved a 6-month extension of the U.N. Peace Force mandate in Cyprus, the Cypriot Foreign Minister, Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, set out the views and the stand of Cyprus on the island's problem and underlined the Cyprus Government's faith in the Security Council.

Mr. Kyprianou announced that in proof of its goodwill the Cyprus Government had accepted a proposal of U.N. Secretary General U Thant, for expansion of the local talks, in a new effort to achieve a solution of the Cyprus question. Mr. Kyprianou at the same time agreed with U Thant that the Security Council, should undertake a more active role in the Cyprus issue and said Cyprus may appeal to it in the event of a failure of the local talks in their new form. The full text of the speech of Mr. Kyprianou is as follows :

Mr. President,

First of all I should like to extend to you my best wishes in your capacity as President of the Security Council during a rather delicate and most difficult period when you have been called upon to preside over this highest body of the United Nations and of the world community.

The presence of the Secretary General at this meeting fills us with extreme pleasure and happiness and we are glad to see him back in his office and at his duties. I think there cannot be a better occasion, as representative of Cyprus, to express to him personally our deep appreciation and our gratitude for what he has been doing for Cyprus all these difficult years for the well-being of Cyprus, for peace in the area, and for all his efforts for a just solution to the Cyprus problem in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles laid down in the Resolutions of this organization. He has been at all times ready to give advice, to direct, to guide us. His objectivity and his integrity is beyond any question and, as I said, I should like to take this opportunity, on behalf of my President, on behalf of the Government

and people of Cyprus, to express to him our gratitude and our deep appreciation, to wish him all the best and a complete restoration of health and happiness for many years to come.

We have heard a report that the Foreign Minister of Bulgaria has lost his life in an accident and we should like to express our regret and our grief at this event. He has long been a friend and an outstanding statesman.

We meet today to consider the Report of the Secretary-General in regard to Cyprus. Before I make any remarks on that, I would wish to congratulate the representative of Turkey on assuming the post of Foreign Minister of his country and I look forward to cooperating with him in an effort to improve the relations between our two countries on the basis of equality and understanding. We have known each other for a long time. We have on many occasions found ourselves in direct opposition. We have had many quarrels and many arguments, but I believe that we can make this acquaintance — although not so pleasant in the past — a pleasant one in the future.



The Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Mr. Spyros Kyprianou.

We are fully conscious of the fact that the Security Council is in the middle of dealing with an acute crisis in the world. We are fully conscious of the fact that members of the Security Council have been exhausted as human beings, that they have been working hard and that they have been trying to achieve something on a specific issue which today appears to be, and is, the main crisis in the world — without in any way wishing to underestimate the significance and dangers involved in other crises which still persist and have not been removed. We are fully aware of the circumstances in which we meet today and it is not, therefore, our intention — as far as my delegation at least is concerned — to take up unnecessarily any of the valuable time of this Council in dealing with aspects of the problem which are either not urgent or which are well known. Therefore, I shall confine my remarks to certain aspects which are very pertinent to this meeting.

BACKGROUND

The Security Council has been seized with the Cyprus problem since December 1963, and, after a long debate in the Security Council in February and March 1964, it adopted a resolution on March 4, 1964, which, while respecting the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus, provided for two basic objectives. It provided for a peace keeping operation in Cyprus. It also provided for a peace - making machinery, because it was rightly thought and it was rightly considered that peace keeping alone is not enough if the causes which

U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

The resolution adopted by the Security Council at U.N. Headquarters in New York on Monday, 13, December, 1971, by 14 votes in favour, with China not participating in the voting, noted from the report of the Secretary General of 30 November 1971 that in the present circumstances the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is still needed if peace is to be maintained in the Island.

It noted also that the Government of Cyprus had agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the Island it is necessary to continue the Force beyond 15 December 1971, and, after reaffirming its previous resolutions on the matter extended the stationing in Cyprus of the U.N. Peace Force, established under Security Council resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending 15 June 1972, in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force.

The resolution also urged the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint and to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council by availing themselves in a constructive manner of the present auspicious climate and opportunities.

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