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DECLASSIFIED w/portions exempted NSC/State Guidelines

AUTHORITY RAC NLF-CODEWORD-3-26-1-9

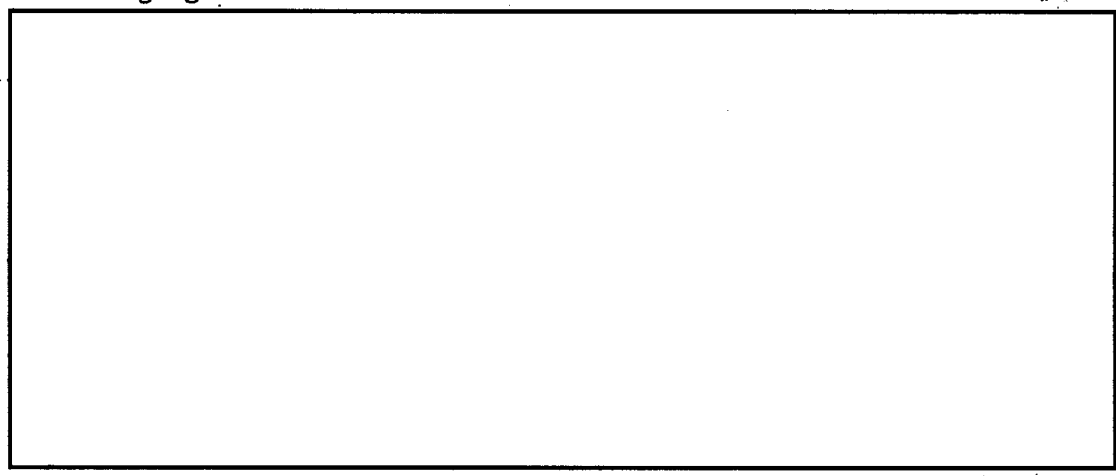
BY WHO NARA, DATE 3/10/2011 9/29/2004



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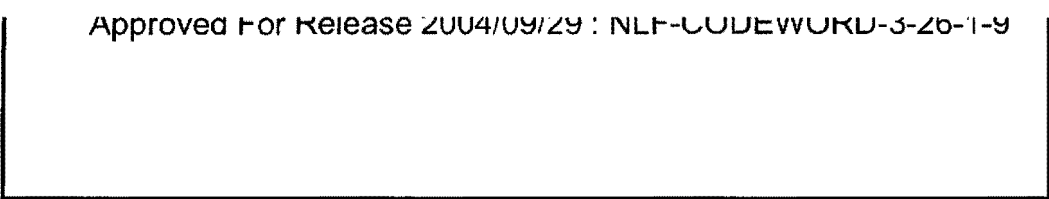


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DIA review(s) completed

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
17 July 1974

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

CYPRUS

Situation Report Number 7  
(As of 0700 EDT; updates NIB)

(All times cited are Nicosia time, unless otherwise specified.)

THE POLITICAL SITUATION

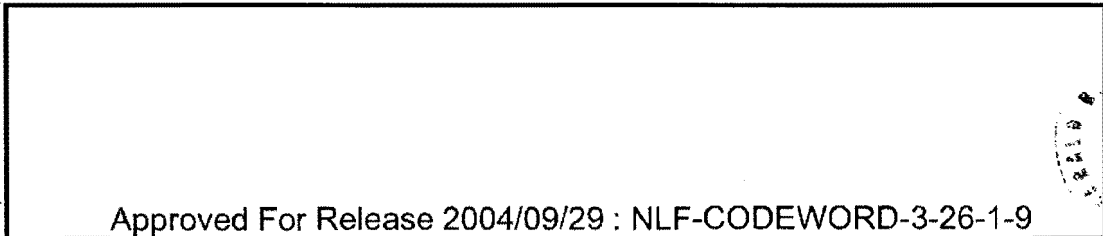
1. Makarios has left Malta for London after being persuaded to spend the night there; the British hope he will spend several days in England before going on to New York. He is reported in excellent condition. His UN delegate has been dismissed by the new government of Cyprus, but Makarios is expected to address the Security Council himself when he arrives.

2. US observers and press accounts report that life is returning to normal in Nicosia. The regime has raised the curfew until 2 p.m. today, calling on food suppliers to resume deliveries. The radio is urging people to return to work, and a fair number seem to be complying. Private arms have been ordered turned in to police stations by the end of the day on pain of harsh punishment by military courts. Greek officials have stated that telephone, Telex and airline communications with Cyprus will remain suspended today.

3. The head of the Turkish community, Rauf Denktash, has been quoted as saying that Turkish Cypriots are "trying not to get involved."



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reported sporadic firing in Limassol by National Guardsmen early today.

GREEK REACTION

4. US defense attaches in Athens have seen no obvious signs of an armed forces alert and have received conflicting reports from lower level officers about the scheduled rotation of Greek army troops on Cyprus. The Athens radio is portraying the island as returning to normal, and Athens newspapers carried nearly identical headlines asserting that the situation has "jelled."

TURKISH REACTION

5. Ocean going transports arrived at the southern Turkish seaports of Iskenderun and Mersin early this morning, according to press reports. Their apparent purpose would be to transfer men and equipment from the Turkish mainland to Cyprus should such a requirement arise. The Turkish navy has only one tank landing ship to transport major equipment for an assault. Turkey launched armadas in 1964 and in 1967 from these two ports in a show of support for Turkish minorities clashing with Greeks on Cyprus.

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8. The US defense attache in Ankara reports that there has been a rapid influx of Turkish ground forces personnel to Erhac air base in central Turkey.

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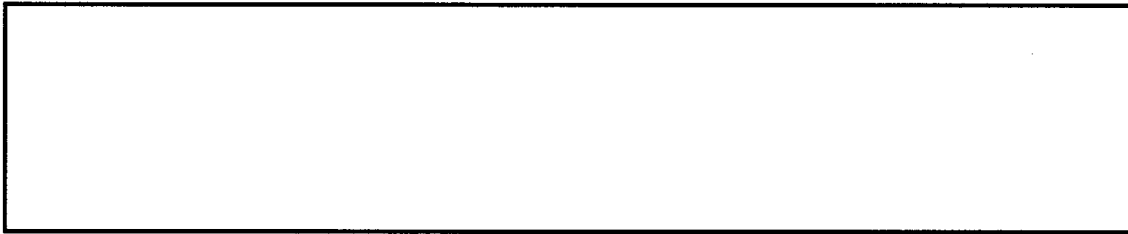
SOVIET REACTION

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12. Meanwhile, Moscow continues its condemnation of the coup. Pravda today again blasted Athens for sponsoring the coup and blamed NATO for having repeatedly tried to intervene on the island. Pravda warns that the inevitable result of the conflict will be heightened tensions in the Eastern Mediterranean and the further aggravation of Greek-Turkish relations.



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
17 July 1974

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BY LJR NARA, DATE 3/23/11  
Same as RAC NLF-CODEWORD-3-26-1-9  
9/29/04

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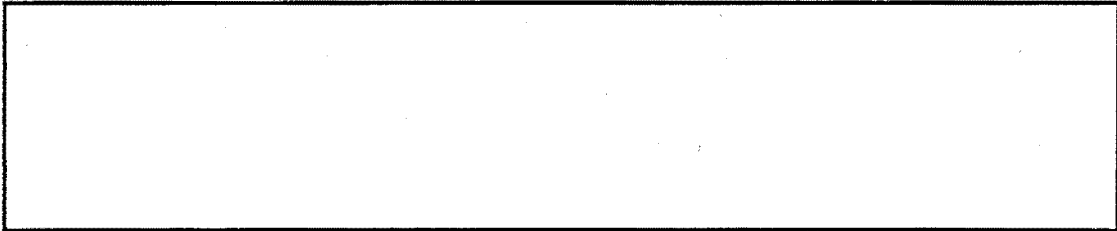
SOVIET REACTION

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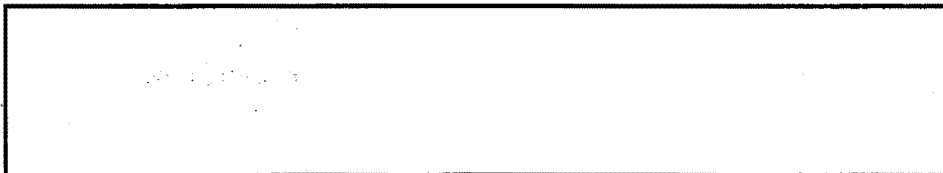
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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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INFORMATION

July 17, 1974

1 pm Wash time

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM:

RICHARD T. KENNEDY *RTK*

SUBJECT:

The Cyprus Situation -- Today's  
WSAG Meeting

The main areas of focus in the current Cyprus situation are (a) diplomatic activities in London following Makarios' arrival there and the expected arrival of the Turkish Prime Minister; (b) Turkish military activity; (c) Soviet reaction. While the new Cyprus government installs itself in Nicosia, there are mixed reports on the subsiding of fighting. The UNSC session convoked late yesterday was mainly a listening event.

This morning's WSAG meeting focussed on Turkey's possible response to the current situation and on what kind of situation we want to see evolve on Cyprus, in the context of our broader interests in the area. The line of reasoning that developed centered on the following:

(a) The Sampson government is probably considered as de facto enosis by Turkey and not an acceptable alternative.

(b) The return of Makarios may prove difficult practically and is not necessarily in our interests or in the interests of the parties. The Turks have no particular interest in his return. It would directly counteract Greek regime efforts with implications for internal ramifications in Athens and for the US. Our interests would not be served by a Makarios regime, free of Greek influence, that would be dependent on leftists internally and on the east bloc internationally.

(c) A logical alternative could be support of the legitimate constitutional framework of Cyprus which provides for Clerides, now on the island, as next in line for President (return to status quo without Makarios.) This might be the basis for a compromise between

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*State Review*  
3/3/04  
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Turkey and Greece. The US could move in this direction, supporting the restoration of the legitimate government of Cyprus (under Clerides). The London/Zurich framework could provide the context for consultations on this strategy.

As a result of the WSAG discussion, the following were agreed as necessary next steps:

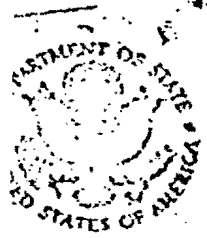
--US input in the talks in London. Makarios is there. The Turkish Prime Minister is expected. We need to make our views known. We could dispatch an emissary (perhaps Ingersoll) immediately.

--US talks with Turkey to (a) urge restraint and (b) have a clear reading on what is acceptable to them on Cyprus. We want to stay as close as possible in touch with Ankara throughout this period; we are, for example, informing them of Greek assurances that a routine troop rotation scheduled on Friday will go normally. We will also (a) not press Turkey on the opium issue right now; (b) Reverse a decision on stopping the flow of requisitions for normal Turk military purchases of spare parts (following Macomber's return to Washington on the opium issue).

--Stonewall at the UN, citing the fact that consultations in London are in process.

The main effort will be made now in London.

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Department of State

TELEGRAM

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E.O. 11652: GDS  
TAGS: PFDR, CY, GR, TU  
SUBJ: CYPRUS COUP: AMB-PRIMIN MEETING

*State Review*  
NO. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 3/3/64  
BY *HR* [REDACTED] 3/24/11

FOR SECRETARY FROM AMBASSADOR

REF STATE 154148

I HAD EIGHTY MINUTE MEETING WITH PRIMIN NOON (LOCAL TIME) JULY 17. ACTING FORMIN (NORMALLY DEFMIN ISIK) AND DCM BERGUS ALSO PRESENT.

AFTER I HAD MADE POINTS OUTLINED PARA 1, REFTTEL, PRIMIN RESPONDED AS FOLLS:

1. CURRENT GOT ASSESSMENT OF SITUATION:
  - A. COUP APPEARS TO HAVE SUCCEEDED. WHILE THERE ARE STILL UNDOUBTEDLY MAKARIOS RESOURCES ON ISLAND, THEY PROBABLY ARE LYING LOW NOW SO AS TO AVOID RISK OF EXPOSURE AND DESTRUCTION AT THIS TIME.
  - B. COUP COMPLETELY ENGINEERED BY GREEK GOVT.
  - C. GOT DOES NOT FEAR DE JURE ENOSIS MOVE IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE. ON CONTRARY, TURKS BELIEVE THAT ATHENS WILL MAINTAIN FICTION OF SEPARATENESS. AS THIS WILL ENABLE GOG IN EFFECT TO HAVE TWO VOTES IN UN, WHILE IT HAS ONE FOOT IN NATO CAMP AND ANOTHER IN NON-ALIGNED WORLD.
  - D. GOT DOES NOT ACCEPT THIS AS AN INTERNAL CYRPIOT PROBLEM. ON CONTRARY, IT IS INTERNATIONAL MATTER INVOLVING VIOLATION OF AN AGREEMENT TO WHICH TURKEY IS A PARTY AND GUARANTOR.
  - E. DETERIORATION OF POSITION OF TURKS ON ISLAND IS INEVITABLE. IF NEW REGIME STAYS IN POWER.

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Department of State

TELEGRAM

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F. VULNERABILITY OF TURKS ON ISLAND GREATLY INCREASED BY LACK OF THEIR HAVING SECURE ACCESS TO SEA COAST.

G. CURRENT SITUATION THEREFORE COMPLETELY UNACCEPTABLE TO THE GOT. IF ACCEPTABLE SITUATION NOT RECREATED, TURKEY WILL HAVE TO DIRECTLY INTERVENE WITH MILITARY FORCE ON ISLAND.

H. IF INTERVENTION NECESSARY, IT WILL BE "BLOODIER" THE LONGER IT IS PUT OFF. THEREFORE, GOT NOT PREPARED TO DELAY INTERVENTION BEYOND "FEW DAYS".

I. SITUATION HAS BROUGHT TO HEAD GROWING GOT CONVICTION THAT GREEK TURKS COOPERATION WITHIN NATO MUST BE TERMINATED (SEE SE TEL).

J. GOT SEEKING TO WORK CLOSELY WITH BRITISH AS A "JOINT-GUARANTOR" OF THIS SITUATION. (SHORTLY AFTER HIS ADVISING ME THAT THEY WERE SEEKING HIGH LEVEL MEETING WITH BRITISH MESSAGE WAS HANDED TO PRIMIN SAYING UKG HAD AGREED TO SUCH MEETING RIGHT AWAY IN LONDON. PRIMIN READ ME MESSAGE AND INDICATED THAT HE AND ISIK WOULD BE LEAVING IMMEDIATELY FOR UK. HE WILL ARRIVE THERE TONIGHT. HE EXPECTED VISIT TO LAST FOR DAY OR SO.)

K. WITH RESPECT TO SOVIET ATTITUDE, PRIMIN SAID RUSSIANS WERE RESTLESS OVER SITUATION, AND NOT KEEPING THIS A SECRET. HE SAW CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICANCE IN OFFICIAL TASS STATEMENT THAT CYPRUS DEVELOPMENTS ENDANGERED DETENTE. SOV AMB HAD REPEATED THIS STATEMENT IN MEETING WITH PRES KORUTURK LAST NIGHT. I SAID THAT WE HAD HEARD OF SOVIET OFFER TO PUT TOOPS ON ISLAND AND THAT WAS ONE THING SITUATION DEFINITELY DID NOT REPEAT NOT NEED.

2. GOT OBJECTIVES:

A. PRIMIN SAID THAT GOT BASIC OBJECTIVE IS RESTITUTION OF CYPRUS' CONSTITUTIONAL GOVT. BY THIS HE MEANT RETURN OF MAKARIOS TO HIS HEAD OF GOVT POSITION, OR IF THIS NOT FEASIBLE, THAT MAKARIOS SUCCESSOR SHOULD EMERGE THROUGH PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURES.

B. THAT GREEK OFFICERS OF CYPRUS NATIONAL GUARD MUST LEAVE THE ISLAND.

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Department of State

TELEGRAM

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17 JULY 10 28 AM

NODIS

EO 11652 GDS  
TAGS: OVIP (KISSINGER, HENRY A)  
SUBJECT: SECRETARY'S VISIT TO TURKEY

PRIMIN IN OUR JULY 17 MEETING AGAIN RAISED WITH ME HIS CONCERN OVER INABILITY TO SIT DOWN WITH SECRETARY KISSINGER TO TALK OVER NUMBER OF PROBLEMS. PURSUANT SECRETARY'S AUTHORIZATION, I ADVISED HIM THAT SECRETARY IS HOPING TO MAKE 24-HOUR VISIT TO TURKEY SOME TIME DURING SEPT, IF THIS CONVENIENT FOR GOT. PRIMIN RESPONDED THAT SECRETARY WOULD BE WELCOME QTE ANY TIME UNQTE. PRIMIN SAID THAT HE WAS PLANNING VISIT THREE SCANDANAVIAN COUNTRIES EITHER THE FIRST OR SECOND HALD OF SEPT. HE ASKED ME TO ASCERTAIN WHICH HALF OF SEPT WOULD BE MOST CONVENIENT FOR SECRETARY'S VISIT HERE. PRIMIN REQUESTS THIS INFO ASAP AS HE WILL POSTPONE FINALIZING PLANS FOR HIS SCANDANAVIAN TRIP UNTIL HE HEARS FROM SECRETARY.

MACOMBER

*State Review*  
3/3/04

*HR* 3/24/11

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FM AMEMBASSY ATHENS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC FLASH 4172

INFO AMEMBASSY NICOSIA FLASH 2704  
AMEMBASSY ANKARA IMMEDIATE 3241  
USMISSION USUN IMMEDIATE 1071  
AMEMBASSY LONDON 2466  
AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS 739  
USMISSION USNATO 1704

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FOR THE SECRETARY  
E.O. 11652: GDS  
TAGS: PINT, CY  
SUBJECT: CYPRUS: PRESIDENT MAKARIOS  
GENERAL IOANNIDES CONFIRMED TO US TODAY INFORMATION  
ALREADY GIVEN BY FONMIN KYPREOS THAT PRESIDENT MAKARIOS  
ALIVE. HE ADDED THAT HE (PRESIDENT MAKARIOS) AT EPISKOPI,  
ONE OF THE SBAS WHERE HE WAS ASSISTED BY BRITISH AND  
CANADIANS.  
TASCA  
BT



BY HR 3/24/11

\*\*\*\*\* \*WHSR COMMENT\*\*\*\*\*

KENNEDY,LL

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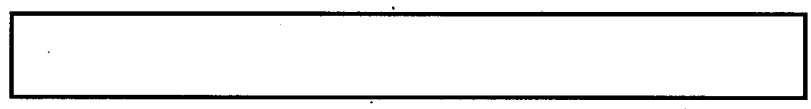
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AUTHORITY RAC NLF-CODEWORD-3-26-2-8 4/11/2005

BY WJO NARA, DATE 3/10/2011

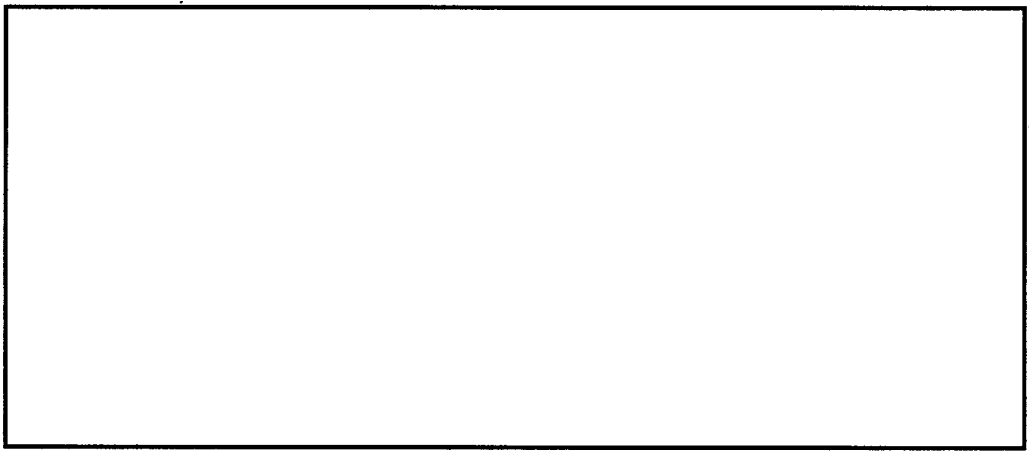
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DIA review(s) completed

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
17 July 1974

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

CYPRUS

Situation Report Number 8  
(As of 1600 EDT)

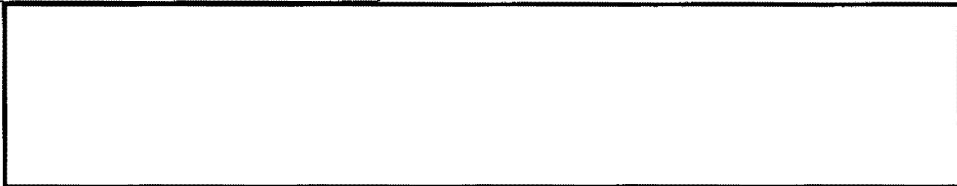
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THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

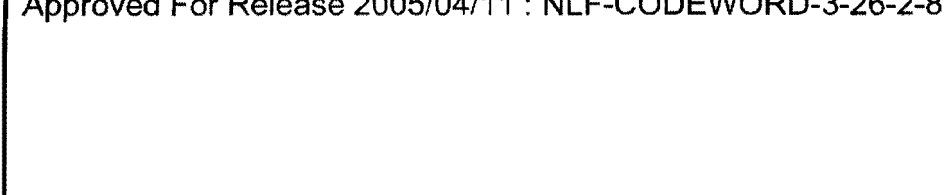
1. Key figures associated with the crisis in Cyprus gathered today in London. A spokesman from Prime Minister Wilson's office said that Wilson assured Archbishop Makarios in a meeting earlier today that Britain stands firmly by the terms of the 1960 treaty guaranteeing an independent Cyprus. Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit is enroute to London and will meet with Wilson tonight. Prior to his departure Ecevit said he hoped to explore "all the peaceful methods of action" but the inclusion of the Turkish defense minister in his entourage suggests that the talks will not be confined to peaceful solutions. During diplomatic consultations yesterday in Ankara, the Turks emphasized to the British that under provisions of the Treaty of Alliance and Guarantee Turkey would be free to take any unilateral steps it wished, if no agreement could be reached on joint action.

2. Makarios is expected to stay overnight in London, but it is not known whether he will meet with Ecevit. One source reports that Makarios will arrive in New York tomorrow afternoon EDT. Makarios also tell a British official

Presidential Library Review of State Equities is Required



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that he will seek a Security Council resolution which declares him to be the legitimate head of the Cyprus Government, calls on Greece to withdraw their officers from the National Guard and to withhold recognition of the Sampson regime. Makarios' efforts received a boost today when Foreign Secretary James Callaghan told the House of Commons that it was in the interests of Middle East stability "if Archbishop Makarios was recognized and returned to Cyprus in his full capacity with full powers."

GREEK COMMENTARY

3. Acting Greek Foreign Minister Kypreos told Ambassador Tasca today that Athens does intend to go ahead with the normal rotation of its military personnel on Cyprus on a one for one basis.



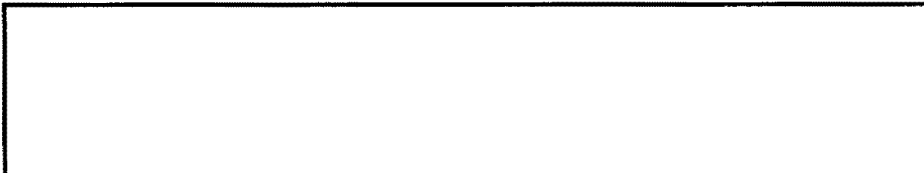
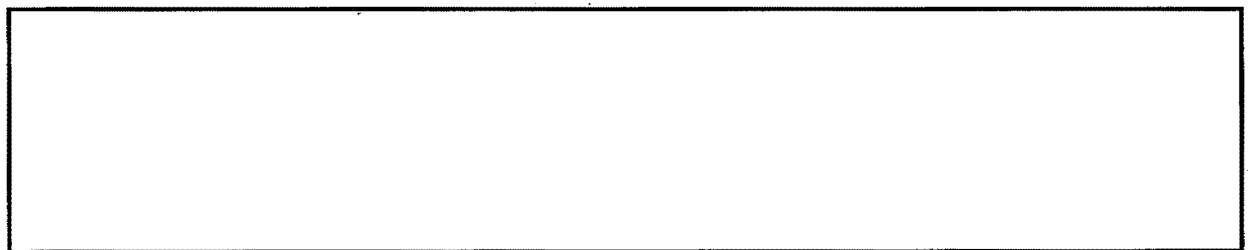
The ship to be used for this purpose was in Rhodes yesterday. There are 950 men in the Greek military contingent on Cyprus. Half of them are normally rotated semi-annually and it is usually done by sea.



Fearing a possible move against his government, Ioannidis and a group of about 20 of his closest followers closely watched, not only the events on Cyprus, but military units within Greece as well.



US defense attaches in Athens have not detected any unusual activity within the Greek military.



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CYPRIT INTERNAL SITUATION

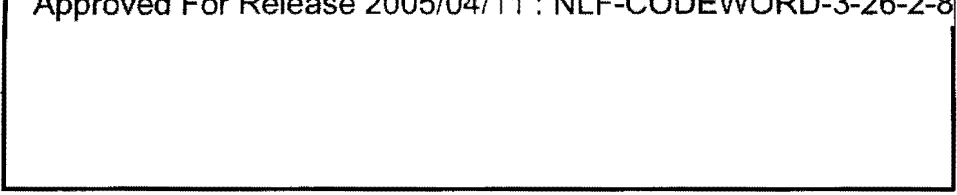
6. The army reportedly is planning an island-wide house to house search for weapons in an effort to prevent possible resistance. National guard troop movements are continuing. The fighting has stopped although sporadic sniper fire may occur tonight.

7. In a conversation with the US ambassador, the new regime's foreign minister, Dimetrios Dimetriou, said his government:

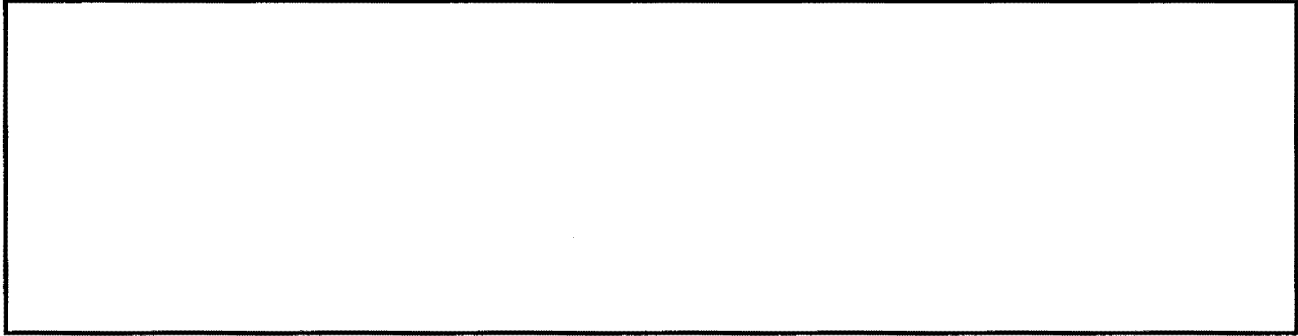
- welcomed the continued existence of the British sovereign bases but expressed anxiety about a possible operation against the regime from them.
- will not attempt to achieve enosis (union with Greece).
- will serve as a bulwark against the spread of Communism.
- hoped that Glafkos Clerides will stay on as president of parliament and continue as negotiator in the intercommunal talks.

Dimetriou also said he would consider requesting permission from Nicos Sampson, the regime's president, to meet with Turkish Cypriot leadership to reassure them of his government's intentions toward them. So far, Ravf Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot command leader, has put off Dimetriou, insisting he must consult with Turkish Cypriot authorities. He almost certainly will consult with Ankara also and the US embassy in Nicosia believes Denktash will probably not agree to any meeting.

8. The Turkish Cypriots are continuing to call up their reserves and strengthening their defenses throughout the island as a precautionary measure.



SOVIET REACTION

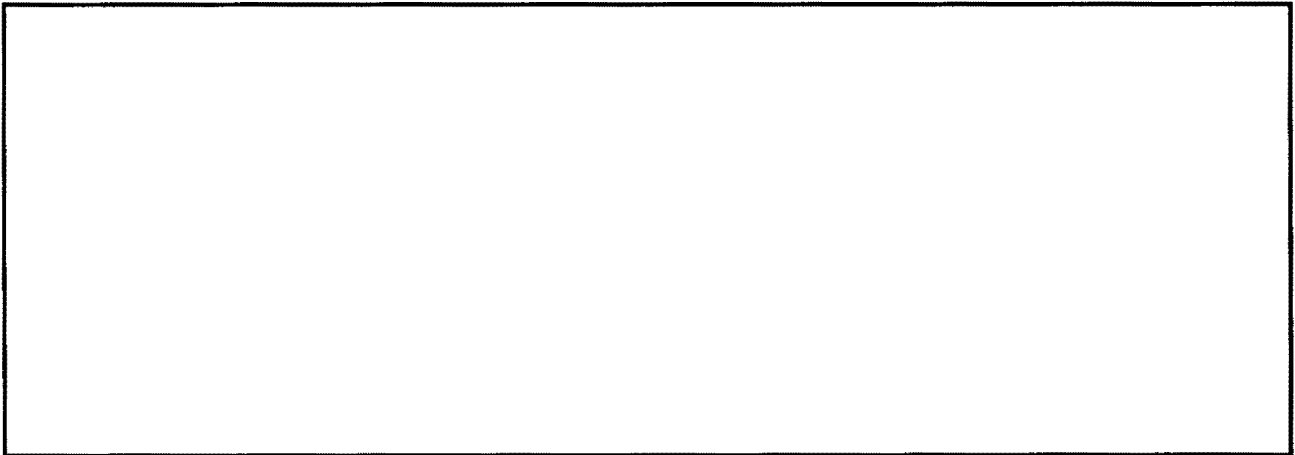


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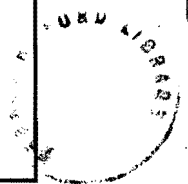
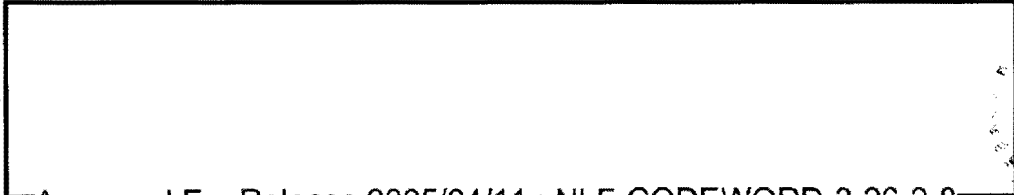
10. It is not surprising that Moscow would give general assurances in light of their opposition to the coup in Cyprus and the prospects it offers for causing trouble in NATO. At this point, however, it is unlikely that the Soviets have made any firm commitments of military backing to the Turks. If the situation is not resolved fairly quickly, more explicit pledges of military assistance--such as helping Turkish logistics--probably would be forthcoming.

11. Moscow would hope by such cooperation to gain influence over Turkish policy and the ultimate political outcome on Cyprus. Moscow and Ankara might differ, however, over the makeup of a new Cypriot government. Moscow would probably favor the reestablishment of the Makarios regime while Ankara might wish to see a regime more closely tied to Turkey.

SOVIET NAVAL ACTIVITY IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN



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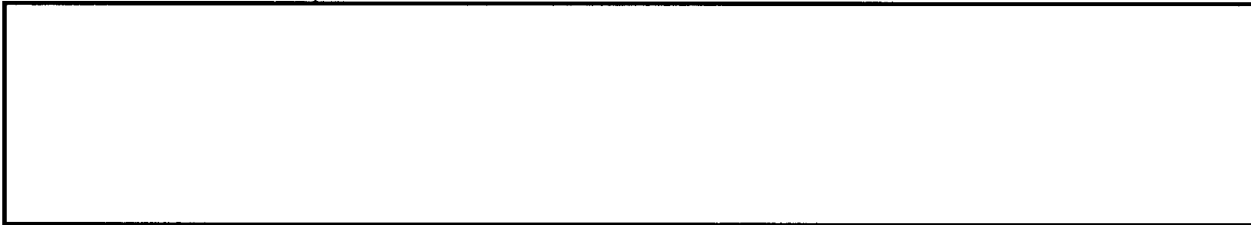
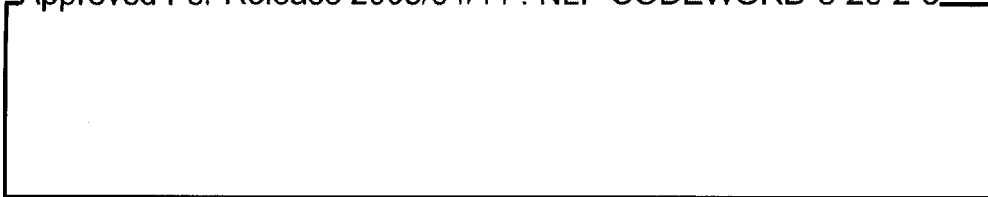


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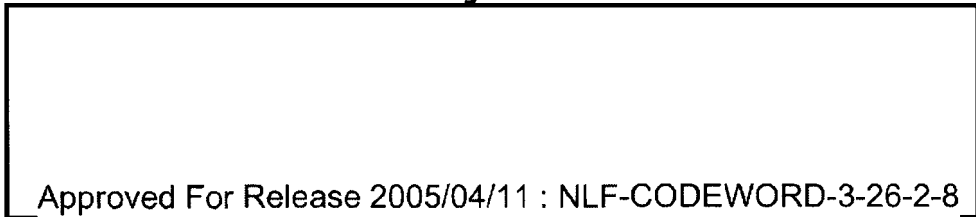


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Similar activity has occurred in the past, most notably during the Middle East crises of 1967 and 1973 and prior to the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

NATO MEETING

16. The mood at this morning's session of the North Atlantic Council was one of "stiffened resolve" to put pressure on the Greek Government to implement the UK recommendation for removal of the Greek officers from the Cypriot National Guard. In addition the Council called on Athens



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to embark on full consultations both in the Council and within the context of the 1960 guarantee agreements. Ambassador Rumsfeld comments that the Council is moving toward positions which could conceivably place the US in the position of appearing to be on the side of Greece.

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#### UN ATMOSPHERICS

18. Despite the inconclusiveness of yesterday's Security Council meeting, the expected appearance of Archbishop Makarios before that body sometime in the near future would galvanize the deliberations and add new urgency to the issues raised earlier. Yesterday both the Turkish and Soviet representatives supported the UN Cypriot representative's call for Security Council action to end the armed interference in the country and to ensure the restoration of the previous balance of forces in the island. The Yugoslavs have been actively consulting with other UN members on the language of a possible draft resolution, and other nonaligned countries may actively support Cyprus--an original member of the nonaligned movement. There are now six nonaligned states among the ten non-permanent members of the Council.

19. In his report to the Council yesterday, Waldheim confirmed that UNFICYP's mandate related only to conflict between the two Cypriot communities and could not be interpreted to allow UN intervention in the internal affairs of one of the communities. However, he continued, the

repercussions of these events carried the very serious risk of a threat to international peace and security which could necessitate a stronger UN role in the settlement.

#### EC DEMARCHES

20. The following demarches will be made to the Greek and Turkish governments once final clearance has been obtained in the EC-Nine capitals. In Athens, the French, at present occupying the presidency of the EC Council, will point out on behalf of the Nine that Greece has a "special responsibility" for the stability and independence of Cyprus, and that the Nine are opposed to all threats to the sovereignty of Cyprus, as well as any interference in Cyprus' internal affairs. In Ankara, the demarche will express the hope that Turkey will continue to show restraint in order to avoid aggravating the situation.

#### EAST EUROPEAN REACTION

21. Eastern Europe's initial reaction to the Makarios ouster has been a deluge of protests and denunciations of the coup leaders. Media in all East European capitals, except Tirana, have commented and are warning of a new threat to peace in the Middle East.

22. Most of the East European regimes are conveying their message by way of thinly veiled unofficial commentaries, but the Yugoslav government has publicly protested. Moreover, Yugoslavia today made a formal diplomatic protest to the Greek Government after yesterday's expression of apprehension with the "serious and dangerous" events in Cyprus. Belgrade also ordered its UN delegation to fully support Makarios. The Yugoslav ambassador in Ankara also called on the Turkish Foreign Ministry with a message for the Ankara government.

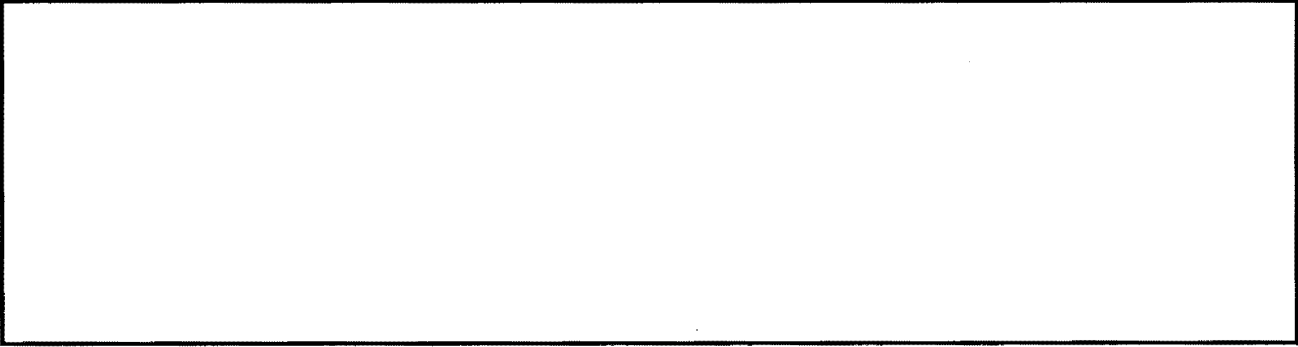
#### LATE ITEM

- 7 -

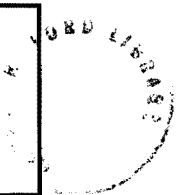
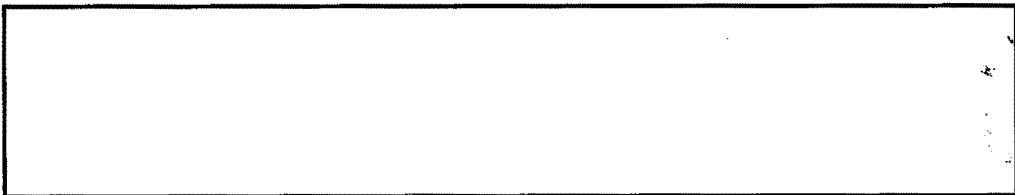




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**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
**17 July 1974**

**INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM**

**CYPRUS**

**Situation Report Number 8**  
**(As of 1600 EDT)**

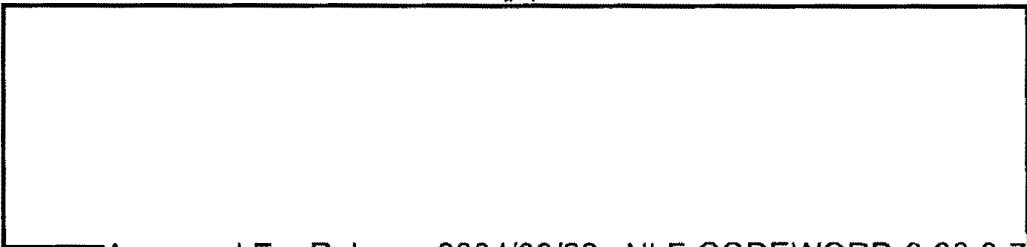
(All times cited are Nicosia time, unless otherwise specified.)

**THE POLITICAL SITUATION**

1. Key figures associated with the crisis in Cyprus gathered today in London. A spokesman from Prime Minister Wilson's office said that Wilson assured Archbishop Makarios in a meeting earlier today that Britain stands firmly by the terms of the 1960 treaty guaranteeing an independent Cyprus. Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit is enroute to London and will meet with Wilson tonight. Prior to his departure Ecevit said he hoped to explore "all the peaceful methods of action" but the inclusion of the Turkish defense minister in his entourage suggests that the talks will not be confined to peaceful solutions. During diplomatic consultations yesterday in Ankara, the Turks emphasized to the British that under provisions of the Treaty of Alliance and Guarantee Turkey would be free to take any unilateral steps it wished, if no agreement could be reached on joint action.

2. Makarios is expected to stay overnight in London, but it is not known whether he will meet with Ecevit. One UN source reports that Makarios will arrive in New York tomorrow afternoon EDT. Makarios did tell a British official

DIA review(s) completed



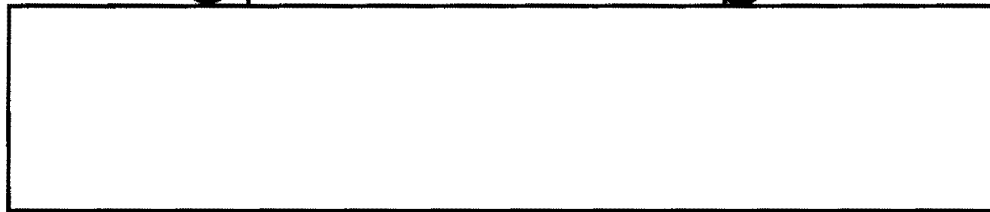
DECLASSIFIED w/portions exempted State Dept. Guidelines

AUTHORITY RAC NLF-CODEWORD-3-26-3-7

BY *MD* NARA DATE 3/10/2011 9/29/2004

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that he will seek a Security Council resolution which declares him to be the legitimate head of the Cyprus Government, calls on Greece to withdraw their officers from the National Guard and to withhold recognition of the Sampson regime. Makarios' efforts received a boost today when Foreign Secretary James Callaghan told the House of Commons that it was in the interests of Middle East stability "if Archbishop Makarios was recognized and returned to Cyprus in his full capacity with full powers."

GREEK COMMENTARY

3. Acting Greek Foreign Minister Kypreos told Ambassador Tasca today that Athens does intend to go ahead with the normal rotation of its military personnel on Cyprus on a one for one basis.

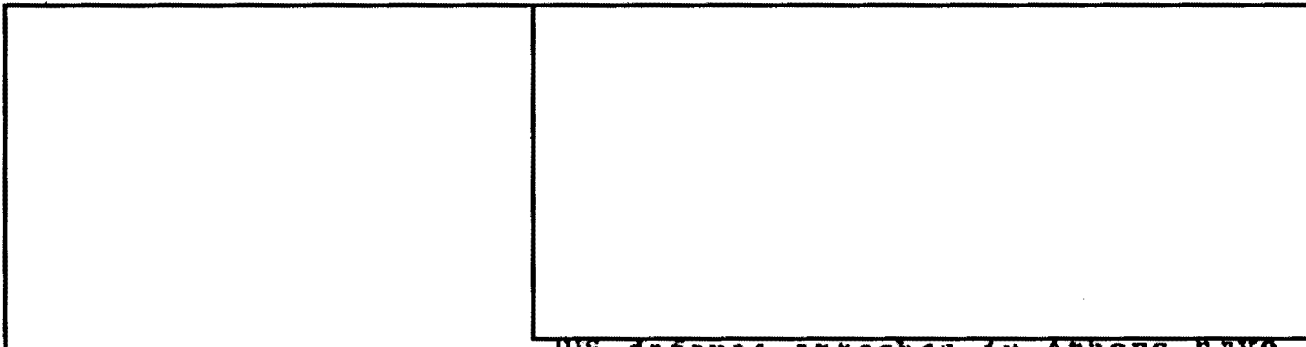
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The ship to be used for this purpose was in Rhodes yesterday. There are 950 men in the Greek military contingent on Cyprus. Half of them are normally rotated semi-annually and it is usually done by sea.

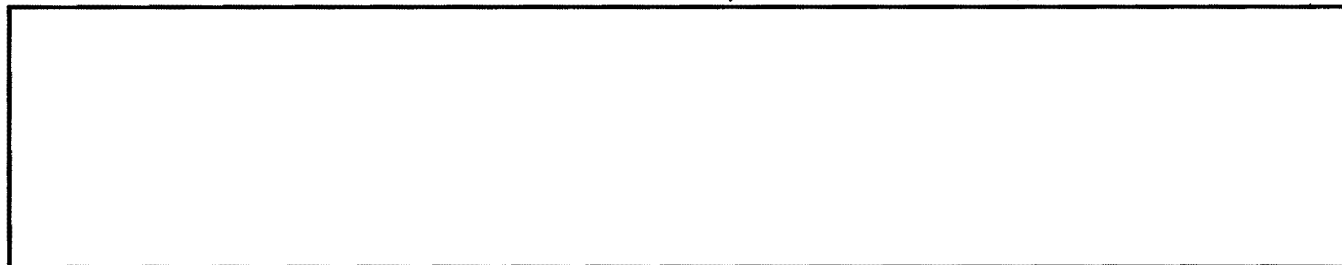
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US defense attaches in Athens have not detected any unusual activity within the Greek military.

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CYPRIT INTERNAL SITUATION

...ing. The fighting has stopped although sporadic sniper fire may occur tonight.

7. In a conversation with the US ambassador, the new regime's foreign minister, Dimetrios Dimetriou, said his government:

- welcomed the continued existence of the British sovereign bases but expressed anxiety about a possible operation against the regime from them.
- will not attempt to achieve enosis (union with Greece).
- will serve as a bulwark against the spread of Communism.
- hoped that Glafkos Clerides will stay on as president of parliament and continue as negotiator in the intercommunal talks.

Dimetriou also said he would consider requesting permission from Nicos Sampson, the regime's president, to meet with Turkish Cypriot leadership to reassure them of his government's intentions toward them. So far, Ravi Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot command leader, has put off Dimetriou, insisting he must consult with Turkish Cypriot authorities. He almost certainly will consult with Ankara also and the US embassy in Nicosia believes Denktash will probably not agree to any meeting.

WORD LIBRARY

SOVIET REACTION

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10. It is not surprising that Moscow would give general assurances in light of their opposition to the coup in Cyprus and the prospects it offers for causing trouble in NATO. At this point, however, it is unlikely that the Soviets have made any firm commitments of military backing to the Turks. If the situation is not resolved fairly quickly, more explicit pledges of military assistance--such as helping Turkish logistics--probably would be forthcoming.

11. Moscow would hope by such cooperation to gain influence over Turkish policy and the ultimate political outcome on Cyprus. Moscow and Ankara might differ, however, over the makeup of a new Cypriot government. Moscow would probably favor the reestablishment of the Makarios regime while Ankara might wish to see a regime more closely tied to Turkey.

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SOVIET NAVAL ACTIVITY IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

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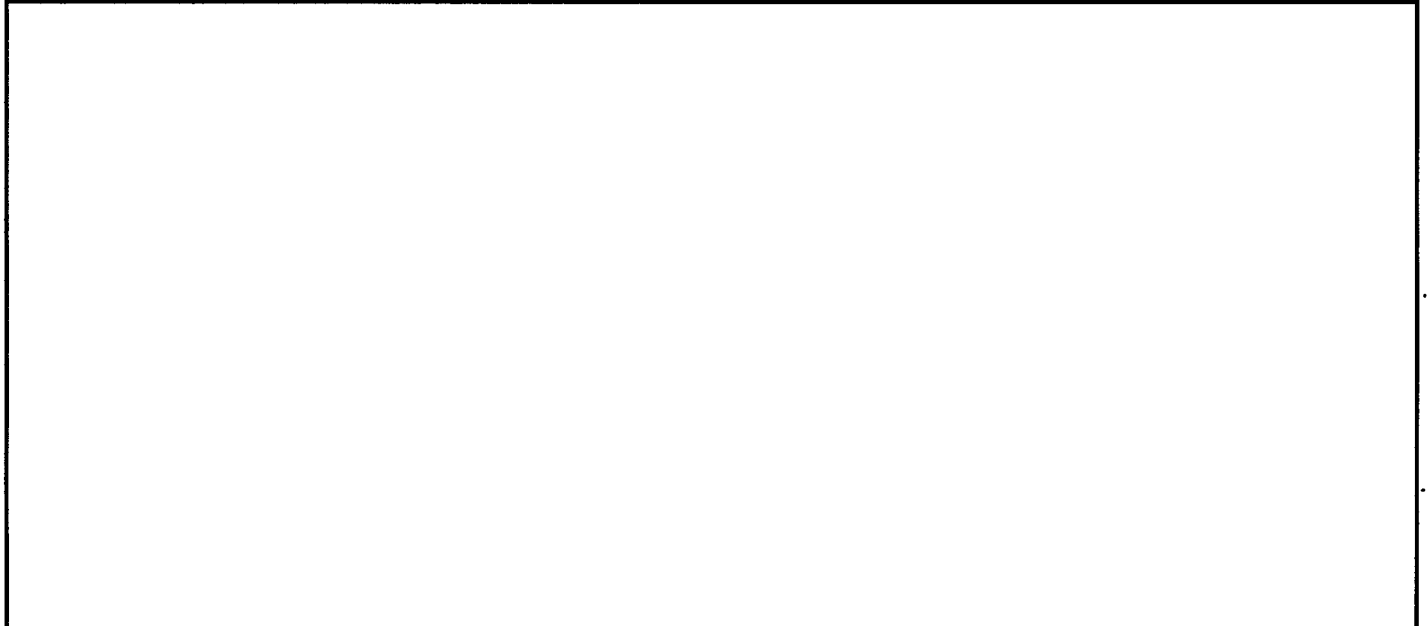


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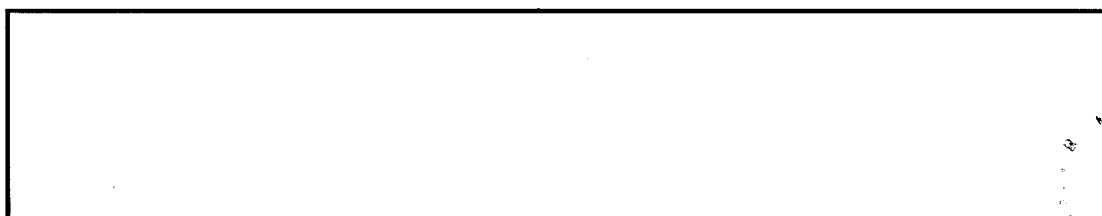
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EATO MEETING

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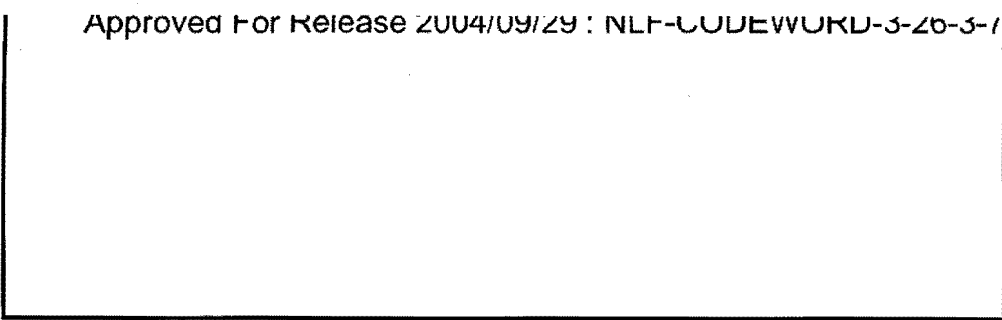
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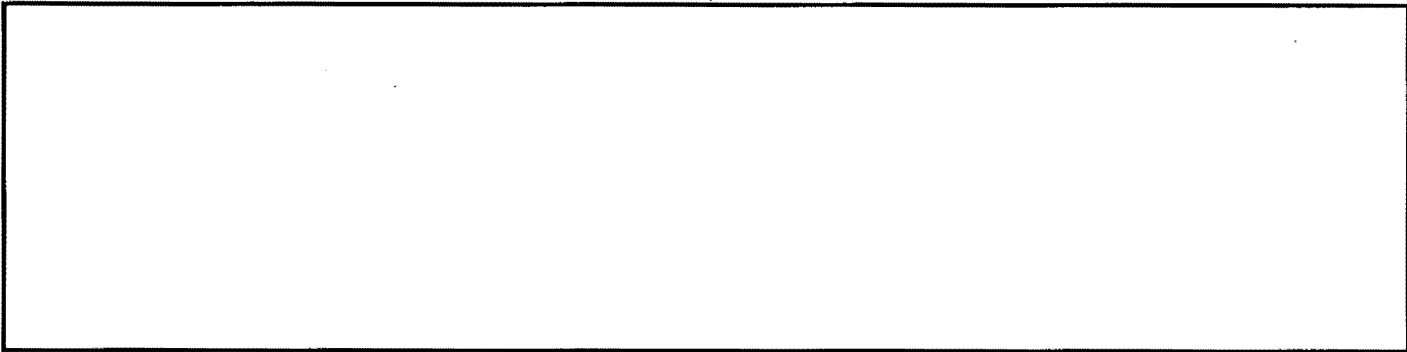
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#### LATE ITEM

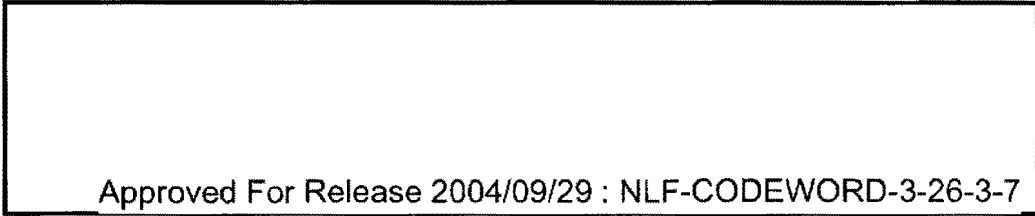
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~~SECRET SENSITIVE~~

15 112 \*\*\*\*\*

SOVIET GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON CYPRUS

L172006 FOR YOUR INFORMATION

MOSCOW DOMESTIC SERVICE IN RUSSIAN AT 2000 GMT ON 17 JULY  
BROADCASTS THE APPARENT TEXT OF A SOVIET GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON THE  
CYPRUS SITUATION. TEXT OF THE ITEM WILL BE RUN ON THIS WIRE  
AS AVAILABLE.

17 JUL 2018Z JB/BG\*\*\*\*\*

TOSCO 101

BO. [unclear]

By HR 3/24/11

~~SECRET SENSITIVE~~

~~SECRET SENSITIVE~~

KENNEDY, LL

FBIS 117 (SEE 112)\*\*\*\*\*

TASS REPORTS SOVIET GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON CYPRUS SITUATION

L172010 MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 2008 GMT 17 JUL 74 L

("STATEMENT OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON CYPRUS"--TASS HEADLINE)

(TEXT) MOSCOW JULY 17 TASS--THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS STATED THAT THE USSR "HAS SUPPORTED AND WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE INDEPENDENT EXISTENCE OF CYPRUS AS A SOVEREIGN STATE".

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE USSR CONSIDERS THAT ALL STATES WHICH HOLD DEARLY THE PEACE AND FREEDOM OF NATIONS MUST RAISE THEIR VOICE IN DEFENCE OF THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS HEADED BY PRESIDENT MAKARIOS, FOR THE IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF THE FOREIGN MILITARY INTERVENTION IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF CYPRUS. AS THE FIRST MEASURE IT MUST BE IMMEDIATELY UNDERTAKEN TO REMOVE FROM CYPRUS THE ENTIRE GREEK MILITARY PERSONNEL," SAYS THE STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE USSR PUBLISHED TODAY.

"THE CONSPIRACY IN CYPRUS", THE DOCUMENT SAYS, "WAS STAGED BY THE GREEK OFFICERS STAYING THERE WHO WERE DIRECTED THERE BY THE GREEK GOVERNMENT AND WHO FOLLOW THE ORDERS FROM ATHENS, AND THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SHALL NOT DODGE AWAY FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS ACTIONS."

"THERE IS EVERY REASON TO CONSIDER AS JUST THE OPINION NOW COMING ABOUT ALL OVER THE WORLD THAT THE COUP D'ETAT IN CYPRUS WAS ACTUALLY PLANNED BY CERTAIN NATO CIRCLES WHICH COULD NOT PUT UP WITH THE INDEPENDENT EXISTENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS ADHERING TO AN INDEPENDENT FOREIGN POLICY, THE POLICY OF NON-ALIGNMENT," THE STATEMENT SAYS.

"IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND ITS MEMBER-STATES RESPECT NOT BY WORD BUT BY DEED THE LOFTY PRINCIPLES AND GOALS OF THE UN CHARTER THEY MUST COME OUT RESOLUTELY IN DEFENCE OF CYPRUS", THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT STATES.

17 JUL 2055Z JB/BG

~~SECRET SENSITIVE~~

BO. 11

.....

By HR

3/24/11

5a

~~SECRET~~

~~EYES ONLY~~



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

7413113

GSS SENS.-EUR (4)

~~SECRET~~

July 17, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR EUR - MR. HARTMAN

SUBJECT: Communication from the  
Soviet Government

There are attached the texts of two letters provided by Ambassador Dobrynin to the Secretary. EUR is requested to prepare a suggested reply for the Secretary to convey through the same channel, setting out for the Soviet General Secretary our intentions with respect to the Cyprus problem. The draft reply is due in my office noon Thursday, July 18.

*George S. Springsteen*  
George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As Stated

cc: D  
P  
C  
LSE  
NSC -- Gen. Scowcroft ✓

By HR 3/24/11

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~  
EYES ONLY  
GDS



~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

EYES ONLY

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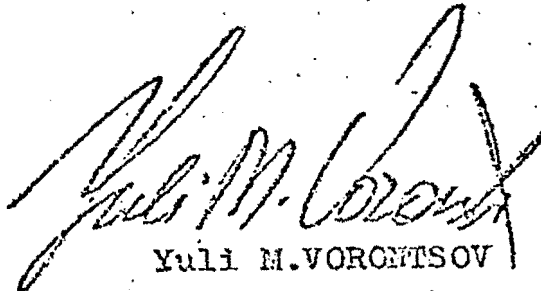
*to Mr. Eagleburger  
& Soviets  
gl*

July 16, 1974

Dear Mr. Eagleburger,

Attached are the two texts that Ambassador A. Dobrynin mentioned to the Secretary last night and this morning over the phone.

Sincerely,



Yuli M. VORONTSOV

Minister

THE HONORABLE  
LAWRENCE S. EAGLEBURGER  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT  
TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Washington, D.C.

HR 3/24/11

~~SECRET~~





~~SECRET~~  
**EYES ONLY**

It is with great concern that Moscow received the news regarding an armed putsch aimed at a forced overthrow of the lawful Government of the Republic of Cyprus headed by President Archbishop Makarios, who had been elected to that post as a result of the free will expression by the people. There are conflicting reports about the fate of the President.

Besides being very deplorable by themselves, these developments, having in mind the history of the Cyprus problem, can bring about a dangerous aggravation of the situation in all the region adjacent to Cyprus and, indeed, beyond it. And that would be contrary to the present tendency towards the relaxation of international tensions and would in no way contribute to the strengthening and deepening of that tendency.

Everything indicates that the criminal armed putsch against the lawful Government of Cyprus was organized by the Greek military and that the responsibility for it is placed upon the Government of Greece.

Moscow would like to hope that in connection with the actions taken by Greece the US Government, guided by the wide considerations of the necessity of preventing an exacerbation of the situation in the Mediterranean, will, on its part, also urgently take appropriate steps, aimed at putting an end to the external interference into the internal affairs of Cyprus.

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By LC 3/24/11

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~~EYES ONLY~~

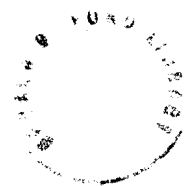
~~SECRET~~

**EYES ONLY**

It goes without saying that we proceed from the assumption that the United States of America, as well as other countries, will not under any pretext take steps that may further aggravate the situation on and around Cyprus.

~~SECRET~~

~~EYES ONLY~~



~~SECRET~~

EYES ONLY

8d

In addition to our yesterday's communication L.I. Brezhnev asks to bring to the President's attention the following.

As is known the complex situation on and around Cyprus existed for many years. In the long run the situation there has to a certain degree stabilized. And not the last role in it has played an understanding between the Soviet Union and the United States - and among many other countries, including Turkey - that the interests of Cypriot people and tranquility in this area as a whole is served by the independence and sovereignty of Cyprus.

However the latest events demonstrated that such state of affairs is not to the liking of those who harboured plans of the so-called enosis, which in fact is an annexation of Cyprus.

But a lawful question arises: what policy should triumph - the policy of peace, which gives to the Cypriot people themselves the possibility to govern their internal affairs, the policy which was not once approved by the United Nations of which Cyprus is a member, or a policy directed at defying all those principles?

We firmly believe that it is not the rifle, which came from Greece, <sup>that</sup> should write the laws for the Cypriot people. Only the people themselves can and should write their laws.

~~SECRET~~

EYES ONLY



142 3/24/11

~~SECRET~~

EYES ONLY

2.

Meanwhile in the eyes of all the world the Athens Government through their military personnel, which turned up on Cyprus, is waging a criminal act of flagrant interference in the internal affairs of that country, having staged a military coup against the lawful government of the Republic headed by President Makarios.

We are convinced that elementary justice demands from the Soviet Union, the United States, other major powers and generally from all countries to do their say - and if necessary to do more than that - to put an end to the military interference of Greece in the affairs of Cyprus.

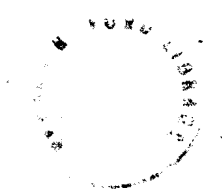
We believe that President Nixon and the Government of the United States, proceeding from the general course towards relaxation of international tension, adherence to which by both the USSR and the US was once again demonstrated recently during the Soviet-American summit meeting, will take the line corresponding to the interests of the Cypriot people and the interests of peace.

Among the main and most urgent tasks now is the adoption by the Security Council of a decision on an immediate withdrawal of Greek military personnel from Cyprus and on the stopping of the interference by Greece in the internal affairs of Cyprus.

In this very spirit we are giving instruction to the Soviet Representative in the Security Council, and we would like to hope that the U.S. Representative in the Council will be given an instruction to adhere to the same line.

~~SECRET~~

EYES ONLY





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

7413209

GSS SENS.-EUR (4)

~~SECRET~~ ONLY W/D

~~SECRET~~

July 18, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR EUR - MR. HARTMAN

SUBJECT: Further Communication from  
the Soviet Government

Attached is a letter from Minister Vorontsov  
containing additional Soviet views on Cyprus which  
they wish to have conveyed to the President.

EUR is requested to prepare a suggested reply --  
perhaps in the context of the earlier communications  
transmitted to you yesterday. The draft reply is  
due in S/S by noon Friday, July 19.

*George S. Springsteen*  
George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

As Stated

cc: D  
P  
C  
LSE  
NSC - Gen. Scowcroft

~~SECRET~~  
GDS

AC. [unclear]

~~SECRET~~ ONLY



59 HR 3/24/11 ~~SECRET~~

~~EYES ONLY~~ *pr...*  
84

July 18, 1974

Dear Mr. Eagleburger,

Attached are the texts that  
Ambassador A. Dobrynin mentioned to the  
Secretary last night over the phone.

Sincerely,

*Yuli M. Vorontsov*  
Yuli M. Vorontsov

THE HONORABLE  
LAWRENCE S. EAGLEBURGER  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT  
TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Washington, D.C.

HR 3/24/11

~~SECRET~~

~~EYES ONLY~~



I am instructed to convey to the President additionally the following.

Moscow with due attention received the statement, made by Dr. Kissinger earlier to the effect that the United States are in favour of independent existence of Cyprus, do not support the actions of Greek putschists against the lawful Government of Cyprus and, accordingly, strive to exert all necessary influence on the Government of Greece.

However all this has not been followed - and we must say it frankly - by any practical steps on the US part in confirmation of the above statement, the steps which would be directed at stopping the military intervention of Greece in the internal affairs of Cyprus. The U.S. representatives' position in the Security Council during the consideration there of the Cyprus question testifies to the same.

We would like to hope that President Nixon will study our considerations with due attention and that the U.S. Government will take measures to support the lawful Government of Republic of Cyprus headed by President Makarios, to put an end to criminal interference of Greece in the internal affairs of Cyprus and to get immediate withdrawal of Greek military personnel from that island.

EO

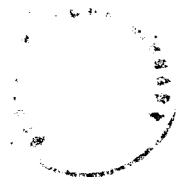
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By WR

3/24/11

~~SECRET~~

~~EYES ONLY~~



~~SECRET~~

SECRET ONLY

gh

STATEMENT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

The mutiny which was organized by the Greek military against the legitimate government of the Republic of Cyprus headed by its president Makarios is continuing. Thus a rude military intervention from outside into the domestic affairs of a sovereign member-state of the United Nations is continuing. The principles of the UN charter are being unscrupulously trampled underfoot.

Attempts of the Greek Government to conceal its involvement with this criminal act by picturing up the current events in Cyprus as a result of the internal struggle cannot delude anyone, despite the fact that some people in the West caught up this false version. The whole world is aware that the conspiracy in Cyprus was staged by the Greek officers there who were dispatched there by the Greek government and who follow the orders from the Athens. And the Greek government shall not dodge away from the responsibility for its actions.

There is every reason to consider as being just the opinion now coming about all over the world that the coup d'etat in Cyprus was actually planned by certain NATO circles which could not put up with the independent existence of the Republic of Cyprus adhering to an independent foreign policy, the policy of non-alignment.

~~SECRET~~

By HR

3/24/11





This is precisely the conclusion that follows from the position of corresponding NATO countries taken by them when the UN Security Council considered the issue of the situation in Cyprus as a result of the outside intervention. These countries have made impossible the adoption by the Security Council of effective measures to stop the intervention and in support of the legitimate government of this state under a false pretext that the stemming of the intervention from outside would mean a UN intervention in the internal affairs of Cyprus.

If the Security Council and its member-states respect not by word but by deed the lofty principles and goals of the UN Charter they must come out resolutely in defence of Cyprus.

There can be no doubt that the Cypriot people will have their say yet, for the striving of a people—even though modest in number — for freedom and independence cannot be extinguished. The people of Cyprus has proved this by its many years' struggle for independence, against the attempts to subjugate its will.

The Soviet Union, loyal to the Leninist principles of foreign policy has always been and will be on the side of the Cypriot people in its struggle for the right to decide itself on its own fate. It has supported and will continue to support the independent existence of Cyprus as a sovereign state. And it is quite understandable that this consistent standpoint of the Soviet Union meets support and approval among the world's peoples.

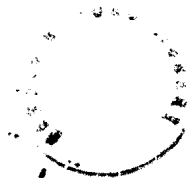
~~SECRET~~

EYES ONLY

The government of the USSR considers that all states which hold dearly the peace and freedom of nations must raise their voice in defence of the legitimate government of the Republic of Cyprus headed by President Makarios, for immediate stopping of foreign military intervention into the domestic affairs of Cyprus. As the first measure it must be undertaken to remove immediately from Cyprus the entire Greek military personnel.

There is no way to dodge away from responsibility either for those who have encroached on the sovereignty and independence of the Republic of Cyprus, or for those who connive at the putschists and pretend to be unaware of their criminal actions.

~~SECRET~~



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