

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Working Documents

1981 - 1982

3 April 1981

DOCUMENT 1-90/81

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mr PANNELLA, Mr VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, Mr CAILLAVET,
Mr Maurice FAURE, Mr RIPA DI MEANA, Mr SARRE, Mr MICHEL,
Mr PENDERS, Mr ISRAEL, Mrs FOURCADE, Mr DONNEZ, Mr CECOVINI,
Mr PULETTI, Mrs SPAAK, Mr DE GOEDE, Mr de LIPKOWSKI,
Mr FILIPPI, Mr ZECCHINO, Mr GATTO, Mrs LIZIN, Mr CAPANNA,
Mrs CASTELLINA, Mrs DEKKER, Mr OEHLER, Mr ORLANDI
and Mrs SALISCH

with request for urgent debate pursuant to Rule 14

on the situation in Turkey

The European Parliament,

- whereas the military regime in Turkey is responsible for tens of thousands of arrests - 100,000 according to its democratic opponents - for executions, for thousands of cases of torture and ill-treatment which have often resulted in the death of prisoners and for a 90-day period of detention without trial,
 - whereas, moreover, almost six months have passed since the military takeover without any tangible sign of a return to a democratic civilian regime, quite the opposite in fact, despite the promises expressly given by the 'junta' in this respect,
 - recalling that the EEC-Turkey Association Agreement is conditional upon the existence of democratic parliamentary systems in the signatory states,
 - recalling its Resolution on the Association between the EEC and Greece, which was adopted unanimously on 11 May 1967 following the coup d'état by the 'colonels', in which the European Parliament noted that it was impossible for the Association Agreement to continue until political and trade union freedoms had been restored in Greece,
 - having regard to the numerous motions for resolutions on the situation in Turkey which have been tabled in and discussed by the European Parliament since the military coup d'état,
1. Notes that the Association Agreement between the EEC and Turkey, which provides for the accession of that country to the Community in due course, can only be applied in all its stages if the democratic framework and political and trade union freedoms are restored in Turkey;
 2. Considers that the current absence of elected institutions in Turkey renders it completely impossible for the EEC-Turkey Joint Parliamentary Committee to function, a body which is essential for the satisfactory operation of the Association Treaty;
 3. Considers, therefore, that the Association Treaty cannot operate in practice until a Turkish parliamentary delegation is able to participate fully in the Joint Parliamentary Committee;
 4. Wishes to see Turkey return swiftly to normal parliamentary and democratic life and expresses its complete solidarity with the Turkish people and with all those who have suffered and are suffering in defence of the ideals of freedom and democracy;
 5. Emphasizes that it is absolutely essential for the European Convention on the Safeguarding of Human Rights and Basic Freedoms, to which Turkey is a signatory, to be respected and in particular demands the immediate restoration of the normal laws protecting political detainees;

6. Requests the Commission and the Council to keep it informed of new developments in the situation in Turkey;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the EEC-Turkey Association Council, the governments of the Member States and the Turkish Ambassador to the Communities.

JUSTIFICATION

Urgency is justified by the deterioration in the situation in Turkey and by the need to help Turkey to become a democratic country once again by boycotting the present regime. A further reason for urgency is the need for Parliament to adopt the same stance as it took at the time of the military coup d'état in Greece in 1967. In this respect, it is pointed out that the text of this resolution corresponds, *mutatis mutandis*, to that proposed by the chairman of the Political Affairs Committee of the time, Mr Martino, which was unanimously adopted by Parliament two months after the Colonels' coup d'état.