

**16 March 1964**  
**The Banishment of the Greek  
Community of Istanbul through  
Deportations and Expatriation**



**Ecumenical Federation of  
Constantinopolitans  
February 2014**

# The Greek Community of Istanbul and the Lausanne Treaty

The present legal status of the Greek Community of Istanbul was established by the international Lausanne Treaty, signed on July 24, 1923, and in particular by the Annex of this Treaty on the Exchange of Populations between Greece and Turkey established on January 31, 1923. According to the second article of this Convention:

“The following persons shall not be included in the [Population Exchange]:

- a) The Greek inhabitants of Constantinople,
- b) The Moslem inhabitants of Western Thrace.

All Greeks who were already established before the 30th of October 1918, within the areas under the Prefecture of the City of Constantinople, as defined by the law of 1912, shall be considered as Greek inhabitants of Constantinople.”



According to the 1927 official census conducted in Turkey, the total Greek-speaking population was 119.822, including the inhabitants of the islands of Imbros and Tenedos. Within this population, the number of citizens of Greece exempted of the Population Exchange was 25.666.

REPUBLIQUE TURQUE - PRESIDENCE DU CONSEIL  
OFFICE CENTRAL DE STATISTIQUE  
**RECENSEMENT GÉNÉRAL DE LA POPULATION**

AU 28 OCTOBRE 1927

FASCICULE I

RÉSULTATS DÉTAILLÉS POUR LES VILAYETS

TABLEAUX RÉCAPITULATIFS

1 - DES CÔTES DES MERS DE MARMARA ET D'ÉGÉE, 2 - DE L'ANATOLIE OCCIDENTALE, 3 - DES CÔTES DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE  
4 - DE L'ANATOLIE ORIENTALE ET DE L'ANATOLIE DU SUD-EST

7<sup>me</sup> PUBLICATION DE L'OFFICE CENTRAL DE STATISTIQUE

STATİSTİK İŞBANKASI  
LÜGÜ KEŞİFİYATINDAN: 1

ANKARA  
1929

REKİTARİYAT MATBAASI - DİJİTALİZASYON  
İSTANBUL

KADRO V  
CADRE V  
Vilâyet İtibarile İsmal - Récapitulatif par vilâyet  
Situation relative des langues  
Répartition de la population d'après les pays de naissance

VILAYETLER Vilâyet	Genel Toplam	Türkçe	Ermenice	Arnavdilice	Almanca	Yunanca	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice		
		Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice		
İstanbul	300,203	287,136	79	4,267	1,096	134	78,200	259	1,010	447	792,083	1,028	12,225	3,062,303	281	57,017	1,092	1,120	133,240			
YERLİYEN Total	300,481	287,136	79	4,267	1,096	134	78,200	259	1,010	447	792,083	1,028	12,225	3,062,303	281	57,017	1,092	1,120	133,240			
YERLİYEN Total	301,896	219,212	87	6,770	1,096	189	1,433	1,000	350	882	1,500,545	1,300	25,069	6,937,301	561	1,183,709	1,201	2,286	289,470			
YERLİYEN Total	301,896	113	—	100	11	19	54	112	315	88	34	301	301	250	770,426	5	23	76	144	113	64	11
YERLİYEN Total	303,490	113	—	100	11	19	54	112	315	88	34	301	301	250	770,426	5	23	76	144	113	64	11
YERLİYEN Total	319,182	113	—	100	11	19	54	112	315	88	34	301	301	250	770,426	5	23	76	144	113	64	11

KADRO IV  
CADRE IV  
Vilâyet İtibarile İsmal - Récapitulatif par vilâyet  
Situation relative des langues  
Répartition de la population d'après les langues maternelles

VILAYETLER Vilâyet	Genel Toplam	LİSANLAR - Langues													
		Türkçe	Ermenice	Arnavdilice	Almanca	Yunanca	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice	Arnavdilice
Ümumi toplam	3,005,952	2,518,851	20,480	3,721	5,280	837	66,036	1,114,921	215	43,774	580,000	5,214	12,470	91,214	34,411
YERLİYEN Total	3,022,827	2,518,851	20,480	3,721	5,280	837	66,036	1,114,921	215	43,774	580,000	5,214	12,470	91,214	34,411
YERLİYEN Total	11,777,810	11,802,047	8,450	7,248	1,338	134,215	1,682	10,900	95,901	11,844,940	1,682	10,900	95,901	11,844,940	119,469



# The Convention between Greece and Turkey of 1930 on the Residence, Commerce and Navigation

The citizens of the two agreed states they will provide to the citizens of the other state : “...subject to the laws of the state, they will enjoy the same rights as the local citizens or if there is a special privileged status for foreign nationality citizens, they will enjoy the best rights recognized for them”, “..independent of the reason of their travel and without any restriction they will have the right to enter, stay as much as they want and to leave whenever they want the other state (Art.1)”.



**Η ΚΑΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ**  
ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ 28 ΔΕΥΤΕΡΑ 26 ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΟΥ 1930

**Η ΕΛΛΗΝΟΤΟΥΡΚΙΚΗ ΕΝΩΣΙΣ Η ΧΘΕΣΙΝΗ ΥΠΟΓΡΑΦΗ ΤΟΥ ΣΥΜΠΛΗΡΩΜΑΤΙΚΟΥ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΟΥ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΟΥΡΚΙΑΣ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΗ ΑΙΩΝΙΑΣ ΦΙΛΙΑΣ ΤΟ ΟΠΟΙΟΝ ΣΦΡΑΓΙΖΕΙ ΤΗΝ ΤΟΥΡΚΟΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΝ ΕΝΩΣΙΝ ΑΙ ΑΝΤΑΓΑΓΕΙΣΙ ΘΕΡΜΟΤΑΤΑΙ ΠΡΟΠΟΣΕΙΣ ΤΩΝ κ.κ. ΜΕΤΑΞΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΖΕΛΑΛ ΜΠΑΓΙΑΡ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΟ ΔΟΚΕΘ ΕΠΙΣΧΟΝ ΓΕΥΜΑ Ο κ. ΤΖΕΛΑΛ ΜΠΑΓΙΑΡ ΕΤΟΝΙΖΕ ΧΘΕΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΑΣ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΓΡΑΦΟΥΣ: "Η ΦΙΛΙΑ ΜΑΣ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΘΑ ΜΕΙΝΗ ΑΙΩΝΙΑ"**

ΤΟΙΣ ΜΕΛΕΤΟΥΝ ΣΥΝΑΥΤΕΣ ΓΡΑΦΟΝΤΙ ΟΤΙ ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝΙΚΑΙ ΣΕΠΤΕΜΒΡΙΑΙ ΔΙΑΚΡΑΙ ΤΗΣ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΙΚΑΙ ΣΕΠΤΕΜΒΡΙΑΙ ΔΙΑΚΡΑΙΑΙ ΤΑΙΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΑΙΣ ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝΙΚΑΙΣ ΚΑΤΑ ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝΙΚΑΙΣ

ΑΙ ΜΕΤΑ ΤΗΣ ΣΥΝΑΥΤΗΣ

ΕΙΣΧΕΘΕ

ΜΕΤΑ ΤΟ ΠΡΟΣΕΧΕΝ ΤΟ ΔΟΚΕΘ ΕΠΙΣΧΟΝ ΓΕΥΜΑ Ο κ. ΤΖΕΛΑΛ ΜΠΑΓΙΑΡ ΕΤΟΝΙΖΕ ΧΘΕΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΑΣ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΓΡΑΦΟΥΣ: "Η ΦΙΛΙΑ ΜΑΣ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΘΑ ΜΕΙΝΗ ΑΙΩΝΙΑ"

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# The status of the exempted of the population exchange *établis* Greek population

According to the international Lausanne Treaty, which has been signed by ten states, the Greek-Orthodox population of Istanbul has been exempted from the population exchange, independently of its citizenship status. According to this Treaty, all the members of the Greek-Orthodox Community – either citizens of Turkey or Greece – provided they were established in the Prefecture of Istanbul before October 30, 1918 obtained the status of *établis* (a term borrowed from French). This fact is proved undisputedly by looking into the results of the first census conducted by the Republic of Turkey in 1927. The Agreement of 1930 between Turkey and Greece on *Establishment, Commerce and Navigation* is entirely irrelevant concerning the status of the *établis* Greek citizens of Istanbul. Only about 100 persons came to Turkey from Greece after 1930.



## POPULATION EXCHANGE TREATY BETWEEN TURKEY AND GREECE

(<http://www.mfa.gov.tr>)

**Article 2. The following persons shall not be included in the exchange**

**a)The Greek inhabitants of Constantinople.**

**b)The Moslem inhabitants of Western Thrace.**

**All Greeks** who were already established before the 30th October, 1918, within the areas under the Prefecture of the City of Constantinople, as defined by the law of 1912, shall be considered as Greek inhabitants of Constantinople.

**Moslems established** in the region to the east of the frontier line laid down in 1918 by the Treaty of Bucharest shall be considered as Moslem inhabitants of Western Thrace.

# **The 1932 Law on Professions in Turkey and forced expatriation of the Greek-citizen members of the Greek minority**

Despite the friendly relations between Turkey and Greece, in June 1932, a new Law no. 2007 prohibited foreign citizens in Turkey from the exercise of 20 professions. This resulted in the forced expatriation of 13.000 members of the Greek-Orthodox minority holding Greek citizenship. The remaining 12.000 Greek citizens were deported in 1964.

Professions prohibited to foreign citizens according to Law 2007/1932 of the Republic of Turkey:

Ambulant vendor, photographer, musician, barber, printer, real estate agent, producer of clothes-hats-shoes, stock-exchange broker, salesperson of state-monopoly products, tourist guide or translator, worker in the iron, wood and construction industries, transportation services, permanent or temporary occupation in the sanitary-electricity-heating trades, communication services, stevedores on land, car drivers and helpers, in general hired workers, commercial activities, guards in apartments-galleries-businesses, male or female employees in hotels-pensions-baths-coffee houses-restaurants-entertainment centers and bars (waiters and helpers) singers and casino dealers.

## **The mobilization of minority men aged 18 to 45 to Work Camps (1941-42)**

In May 1941, just after the Nazi and fascist forces occupied Greece and Yugoslavia, the government of Turkey issued a secret decree mobilizing the 40.000 non-Muslim minority men aged 18 to 45. These persons were enrolled to work in labor battalions under extremely adverse conditions for road, airfield and building construction; they were not permitted to visit Istanbul. This event is referred to as “the 20 classes”; the exact motivation of this persecution is not known. However, the fact that the persons enrolled were demobilized with the turn of the tide of the War (in November 1942), and the rumors heard at that time about their non-return, leave the motivation open to interpretation; similar events have taken place in other regions of Europe. The older men were sent to Eastern Thrace while the younger to various places inland in Anatolia.



May 1941-December 1942

The mobilization of 18-45 old non-Muslim minority men to  
Labor Battalions (Amele Taburları)





# Capital or Welfare Tax 1942-1944

The Parliament of the Republic of Turkey, pretexting to fight the black market conditions created by the War in the neighboring countries, voted a law on November 11, 1942 imposing an extraordinary tax called *Varlık Vergisi* (Wealth tax). The Law, on paper, was to be equally applied to all citizens. However, its selective implementation was intended to economically ruin the non-Muslim minorities. Faik Ökte, the Tax Collector of Istanbul who was responsible for the application of the Law, probably feeling remorse, published a book entitled *The Wealth Tax Disaster* where he discloses the details of the implementation of the Law against the minorities. The tax to be paid was determined by the local head of the Republican Peoples' Party, the only legal party in the country. There was no right to appeal and the tax was due within ten days. In case of no-payment, the entire fortune of the taxpayer was publicly auctioned. If the funds raised were not sufficient to cover the tax, the taxpayer was arrested and sent to work in camps in eastern Turkey (where extreme weather conditions prevail) for 100 piasters a day. The number of exiled reached 2500 persons, mostly seniors. 25 of the exiled died in the camps, while many of those who returned to Istanbul with shaken health lost their lives in the months after their return. Having ruined the non-Muslim minorities, the Law was abolished in August 1944.



AĞKALEDE VARLIK VERGİSİ MÜKELLEFLERİ ÇALIŞIYORLAR!  
Mihredin - Aferin Bozoracı, taşları güzel taramın etmişsiniz.  
Bozor - Elbette papa, İstanbullulara istifiydiniz!

# Welfare Tax

## Varlık Vergisi Borçluları

### Dün Gece de 16 Mükellef Nezaret Altına Alındı

### Cumaya Aşkaleys Sevki Bekleniyor

Emniyet müdürlüğü, borçlu mükelleflerin varlık vergisi mükelleflerinden bir kısmını der topluyarak demirkapıdaki misafirhaneye yönlendirdi. Bunlar 1 kişidir. Ervence nezaret altına alınmış olanlarla birlikte sevke hazır olan ikinci kafiye bu eylemle 28 kişiyi bulmuştur.

Dün geç vakit toplananlar, istinleri şunlardır:

Devamı Sa. 2, Sö. 4

# ASKERİ VAZ

# TAN

## Varlık Vergisi Odenen Miktar 120 Milyon Lirayı Geçti

## Ruslar Zimovniki Şehrini Geri Aldı

## Rusların Taarruzu Her Yerde Geri Püskürtüldü

Führer'in Yedek Ordusu

Devamı Sa. 2, Sö. 4

## Arkadaşımız KANDEMİR bildiriyor

# "KOP.. HİKÂYESİ"

ORJAN KERVAN GEÇİRE İRANLIDIN CANINA TAK ETMİŞ "BÜNYA DAĞLARINDA BEKEMİŞİ ALLAR A SECDE ETMİŞ, SEN HALÂ DİYAD KUR-SIN" DEMİŞTİ ONUN HAKMİYETİNİ DEMİRTÖLÜ SIFRA İNDİRDİ.

### Dün 16 mükellef toplama kampına sevk edildi

Meraklı 4 sual  
????  
Ne çıkacak?  
Kim çıkacak?  
Nerede çıkacak?  
Ne vakit çıkacak?

7 gün son

## Gayri Menkul Satışı İSTANBUL DEFTERDARLIĞINDAN

İspatlı adı	Mahallat	Sahibi	Wa.	Cins
1- Arslan Topa- başı	Hacıoğlu Kara Mehmet	Gül esmi Ahmet paşa	178 220-122	Ağaç döşekli Çi döşekli
2- Arslan Kerem Paşazade	Hacıoğlu Kara Mehmet	66 88		İspat
	Talatlıca	Lokale cad. Fahri şahin cadde	15/12 17/19-17	İspat
		Mürşelipaşa cad.	12,14,16	Üzerinde neta- num depo te- nisi bulunan araz.

Yukarıda cins ve sınıflı yapılmış varlık vergi borcundan dolayı tah-  
sil olmuş borçlu mükellefler dairinde satışa çıkarılmıştır. 42,942  
türk lirası tutarında 21 gün müddetle ile tahsilatın 20,294 lirası gür-  
bünde ve 21' tahsilatın 22,648 lirasına tutulmuş. Pazar günü saat 12  
ile 13 arasında ihale edilmiş ve tahsilatın tamamı tahsil edilmiştir.  
Tahsilatın tamamı tahsilatın tamamı tahsil edilmiştir.

3- Cad. Fındıklı Kütüphane müdürlüğü tahsilatı gubenesine varlık ver-  
gi borcundan dolayı tahsilatın tamamı tahsil edilmiştir. 42,942  
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Tahsilatın tamamı tahsilatın tamamı tahsil edilmiştir.

İSTANBUL DEFTERDARLIĞINDAN

# The Pogrom of 6-7 September 1955

Based on recent archival research work conducted mainly in Turkey, it has been proven that the massive attacks against primarily the Greek but also the Armenian and Jewish communities in Istanbul and Izmir targeting their sacred buildings, schools, institutions, work places, houses, cemeteries, etc., very much resembling the 1938 Crystal Night in Nazi Germany, was orchestrated by the Special Warfare Service of the Turkish Army General Staff. A report prepared by the Parliamentary Committee on Military Takeovers of the Turkish Parliament published in November 2012 mentions the events of 6-7 September 1955 as the first step towards anti-democratic moves by the Army after 1945. While the material loss has been extremely high, the moral dimension of the event was also huge. Despite this, the September events had a relatively small effect on the expatriation of the Greek community; only about 10% went into self-exile.

# Istanbul 6-7 September 1955

## The Massive Scale of Pogrom Against the Greek-Orthodox Community of Constantinople





То едот Агае во искување на Топанан на Ајан-Аман-Спиритот.  
 The nave-bury and the losses of the altar across of the church of St. Demetrios at Kavranovo.



То едот Агае во искување на Топанан на Ајан-Аман-Спиритот.  
 The interior (above) and the pulpit (below) of the same church when the damage is out of the corridor.



То едот Агае во искување на Топанан на Ајан-Аман-Спиритот.  
 The destroyed nave-bury (above) and precious candle stands (below) of the same church.



То едот Агае во искување на Топанан на Ајан-Аман-Спиритот.  
 The magnificent end of the pulpit and St. Demetrios, his altar-headed with a reverence and broken to ruin.



То едот Агае во искување на Топанан на Ајан-Аман-Спиритот.  
 The only one remained from the burned nave-bury of St. Demetrios.



# The preparation of the Exiling-Deportation Program

The recent publication of the proceedings of the Yassiada island trial – regarding the September 1955 events – that took place after the 27 May 1960 overthrow of the Adnan Menderes Government, has disclosed that the deportation of the *établis* Greek citizens was planned as early as 1957. In the unique secret session that was held during the trial, Army General Refik Tulga testified that



The Yassiada Trials 1960-61



General Refik Tulga

the President of the Republic Celal Bayar told him that they were planning to take hard measures, especially against the 30.000 Greek citizens residing in Istanbul and possessing properties as well as the Patriarchate. “We will kick them out and will take hard measures against them.” The same year 1957, there has been a raid during the assembly of the governing board of the Hellenic Union in Constantinople: the members of the governing board were arrested, detained and deported in a few days without any accusation while the Union was closed.

In January of 1964 provocative letters were mailed anonymously to Greek houses in Istanbul trying to link the recipients to the Cyprus crisis. After strong protests by the Greek Embassy in Ankara, the mailings stopped. It should be mentioned that the letters were not written in the Greek style used in Istanbul. The contents of the letters were:

Compatriots,

The criminal actions committed by Turks in Cyprus are the climax of the repeated provocations perpetrated by Turkey against our country.

The thoughts of the Greeks are again directed towards our beloved Cyprus.

Turkey is trying to occupy the Greek island by annihilating the Greek Cypriots.

However the dark plans of the Turks will be overturned. Hellenism, in Cyprus and here, acting united like a single body is ready to carry out its duty towards the motherland. It has been recently confirmed from most reliable sources that the great powers are on our side.

Compatriots,

Our nation is living through very critical moments.

Keeping your composure, be ready to contribute to our great national cause – THE UNION OF CYPRUS WITH MOTHERLAND GREECE.

In terms of history and tradition Cyprus has always been Greek.

LONG LIVE OUR CYPRUS

CYPRUS IS GREEK COMMITTEE  
CONSTANTINOPLE SECTION

ΣΥΜΠΑΤΡΙΩΤΑΙ,

Αι εγκληματικαί ενέργειαι τῶν Τούρκων εἰς τήν Κύπρον ἀποτελοῦν τό ἀποκορύφωμα τῶν ἀλλεπαλήλων προκλήσεων τῆς Τουρκίας κατά τῆς Πατρίδος μας.

Ἡ σκέψις τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἶναι καί πάλιν ἐστραμμένη πρός τήν φιλιτάτην μας Κύπρον.

Διὰ τῆς φυσικῆς ἐξοντώσεως τῶν Ἑλλήνων Κυπρίων ἡ Τουρκία ἐπιδιώκει τήν κατάκτησιν τῆς ἑλληνικῆς μεγαλονήσου.

Τά σκοτεινά ἡμῶς σχέδια τῶν τούρκων τελεικῶς θ' ἀνατραποῦν. Ὁ Ἑλληνισμός εἰς τήν Ἑλλάδα, τήν Κύπρον καί ἐδῶ, ἠνωμένος ὡς εἰς ἕνθροπος, εἶναι ἐτοιμος νά πράξῃ τό πρός τήν πατρίδα του μαρτύριον. Ὡς ἐκείνου ἐπιβεβαιώθη ὅτι τῶν πλεονόμιμων πηγῶν, ἡ ὀπισθοκλίσις τῶν μεγάλων συμμάχων εἶναι μέ τό μέρος μας.

ΣΥΜΠΑΤΡΙΩΤΑΙ,

Τό ἔθνος μας διέρχεται κρίσιμους στιγμάς.

Διατηροῦστε ψυχραιμίαν, ἔτοιμοι νά προσφέρετε τήν συμβολήν σας εἰς τήν ἐπίλυσιν τοῦ μεγάλου μας ἐθνικοῦ προβλήματος—ΕΝΩΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΠΡΟΥ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΜΗΤΕΡΑ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ.

Ἱστορικῶς καί ἐκ παραδόσεως ἡ Κύπρος ἀπῆρξε πάντοτε ἑλληνική.

ΖΗΤΩ Ἡ ΚΥΠΡΟΣ ΜΑΣ.

ΚΗΤΡΟΝ

"Ἡ ΚΥΠΡΟΣ Εἶναι Ἑλληνική"  
ΓΡΗΓΟΡΑ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥΠΟΛΕΩΣ.

# Preparation of the exile and deportation policy

The Tax authorities, starting in 1963, prohibited the Greeks of Istanbul holding the *établis* status to pay their taxes in installments and asked for prepayment of the 1964 taxes. In addition, the procedure for granting the special residence permit by the Greek consular authorities to the Greek citizens, residents of Istanbul since 1923, that was valid since 1930, was modified: these residents were required now to get a Greek Passport and were treated as usual foreigners. Both these measures, implemented while the relations between Greece and Turkey had been normalized following the agreement on the Cyprus issue in 1960, show that a preparation for deportations was underway.





## **The months January-February 1964**

The severe inter communal clashes that started in Cyprus around Christmas of 1963, had an immediate impact on the atmosphere in Istanbul against the Greek-Orthodox Community, despite the fact that this Community had nothing to do with the events in Cyprus. The press started a massive attack of the Greek Community and its Institutions (schools and welfare foundations) and especially the Ecumenical Patriarchate, revealing the existence of a political plan against the Minority. At the same time, the law on restrictions to the exercise of 20 professions by foreign nationals – with the exception of business owners – that had been in force since 1932, was now strictly implemented; indeed, following the military takeover of May 27, 1960, the Ministry of the Interior ruling no. 41127/6837-112331 requested its implementation without any exception. On November 7, 1962, the ruling 28-4869 of the Prime Minister İsmet İnönü, established a special “MINORITIES SUBCOMMISSION” at the level of the Prime Ministry; the members of this Commission were exclusively drawn from the security forces, secret services and General Army Staff. This commission was the supreme authority for all minorities issues, was placed above all the other legislative, judicial and executive authorities and has operated as the central coordinating body for all the suppressive and repressive measures against the non-Muslim minorities till its replacement in 2004 by a commission having a political composition.

# 16 March 1964

The Prime Minister of Turkey İsmet İnönü on March 16, 1964 declared the unilateral abolishment of the Convention on Establishment, Commerce and Navigation that had been signed in 1930; the declaration was published in the Official Journal. Immediately, the Tax Authorities of Istanbul took under close surveillance the members of the Greek-Orthodox community holding Greek citizenship and started the fiscal liquidation of their commercial activities in Turkey. The deportations started with the publication in the press of the lists of deportees with gradually increasing numbers – in the hundreds – of persons being accused of having committed harmful actions against the Turkish state. The usual deportation procedure started with an evening visit of the police in civilian clothes at the residences of the victims who were invited to present themselves the next day to the 4th Directorate of the Istanbul Police Department. At the Police Directorate, they were, under duress, ordered to sign a paper without being allowed to read it, in which they were “confessing” that they had carried out spying actions against Turkey in favor of Greece; under strict surveillance they were treated as ordinary criminals and ordered to leave Turkey in a few days. They were allowed to carry with them only 20 kilograms of personal items and 20 Dollars. Through this procedure, 1072 persons were deported. The publication of the lists continued until September 16, 1964; after this date, the remaining Greek citizens were obliged to leave Turkey when their residence permits expired. The Greek citizens belonging to the Catholic and Protestant Churches were exempted of deportation which shows that the prime target was the Greek-Orthodox community. However, 300 Jews holding Greek citizenship were also subjected to deportation.

# The Deported Greeks of Istanbul because of the harmful actions against the State of Turkey.









All the properties of the deportees were “frozen” following a ruling of the Council of Ministers in November 1964 via Secret Decree 6/3801, according to which no legal actions such as transfer or inheritance could be carried out for these properties. The transfer of property following a divorce from a Turkish citizen was also prohibited. The monthly withdrawal of a minimal allowance was granted to the spouses of the deportees. The courts, based on this Secret Decree, disallowed the inheritance rights of the deportees who had no access to the decree. This continued until 1987, date at which the Secret Decree was withdrawn when Turkey started to approach the European Union. As during the 25 years of existence of the Secret Decree the annual inflation rate in Turkey was neighboring 100%, all the bank accounts of the Deportees were annihilated.

Sizli Kararname'nin tam resmi metni  
Karar Sayısı : 6/3801

KARARNAME

Yunan hükümetinin Türk vatandaşlarına Yunanistan'da sarsara ölümler bulması çeşitli tedbir ve tedbirlerine karşılık olmak üzere,

- 1- Yunan uyruklu şahısların Türkiye'deki gayri menkulleri üzerinde mülkiyet ve mülkiyetten gayri ayrı haklara ilişkin ve bu sonuçla doğurabilecek sivil ve ticari tasarruflarının durdurulması,
- 2- a) Yunan uyruklu kişilerin Türkiye'deki gayri menkullerinden doğan her nevi bedel, hasılat, irat ve sairlerin istisnasız bloke edilmesi.
- b) Bu şahısların gayri menkulleri ile ilgili olarak vadiye kadar bloke edilmiş ve bu kararla bloke edilmiş paralarının (Türkiye'de bulunan bloke para şahıslarından başkası gelir kaynaklarına bulunmayanların ayda 1500 liraya geçmeyen geçim masrafları hariç) deblokajının durdurulması,
- 3- Kamu idarelerine ve tüzel kişilere ait her türlü vergi, resim, harç ve diğer alacakların takip ve tahsilatlarında yukarıdaki bir ve ikinci madde hükümlerinin uygulanması,
- 4- Bu gayri menkullerin kamulaştırılmasından bu kararın birinci maddesinin uygulanması,
- 5- Üçüncü madde hükümlerinin kalmak ve ilana dayanarak alacaklarının tahsilinde açılan icra takipleri ayrı olmak üzere birinci maddede sözü geçen gayri menkullere her ne surette olursa olsun haciz konulmaması ve bunların cezri yoluyla satılmaması. (Türkiye'deki gerçek ve tüzel kişilerden, yetkili mali merciler tarafından yapılacak inceleme sonucunda kabulü şüpheli oldukları tespit edilen gayri menkuller üzerine mülkesen alacaklarının tahsilinde dolayımla yapılabilecek haciz ve icra tedbirleri hariç),
- 6- Yunan uyruklu kişilerin hisseler buldukları gayri menkullerin, hissedarların ittifakı dahi olsa, rücaen tahkim ve ifraz edilememesi, şüpheli işleminin ancak mahkeme kararı ile yapılabilmesi ve bedelden ayrılacak paranın ikinci maddenin (a) fıkrası hükmüne tabi tutulması,
- 7- Bu kararname hükümlerinin Yunan sivil olmayan Yunan uyruklu kişilere uygulanması,
- 8- Yunan uyrukluğunda bulunan kişilerin bu kararname hükümlerinin yürürlüğe girdikten sonraki taahhüt ve taahhütlerinin nasarı itibare alınmaması,

9- Yukarıdaki hususların mahkemelerde sair sivil ve idari merciler tarafından görüşülmesi halinde bulundurulması ve bu kararname hükümlerine aykırı ilgilere sunulmaları tespit olmaksızın devletin derhal menafii Maliye Bakanlığına bildirilmesi, Değişiklik Bakanlığı'nın 16.9.1964 tarihli ve A.6.(22)DV.3-362 sayılı yazısı üzerine; 1062 sayılı kanunun birinci maddesine göre, Bakanlar Kuruluna 3.11.1964 tarihinde tebliğ edilmiştir.

CHUBURKANCI  
C. JUBANCI  
Bakanlar Kurulunun  
İnsanları



# Economic boycott of the Greek businesses

The archives of the Commerce Chamber of Istanbul show that, at the beginning of 1964, the 36.000 active members of the Chamber included 1000 Greek citizens; 18.000 businesses belonged to members of the Greek-Orthodox Community holding Turkish citizenship. Just after the start of the deportations, in April 1964, nationalist, university-student organizations (with both right and left leanings), without any interference from the Government, organized a wide spread economic boycott. Printed signs (see image next) were placed at the entrance of Greek shops where one could read: "... as the money spent in this shop produces bullets used against your Turkish brothers in Cyprus, do not buy here". This campaign was implemented in parallel with the slogan "Citizens, speak only Turkish and warn those not obeying".





# The Attitude of the Press



The great majority of the press in Turkey, far from producing objective news reports, became the carrier of a continuous and slanderous extreme defiance and hate propaganda against the Greek Community of Istanbul and its institutions and primarily against the Ecumenical Patriarchate and its clergymen, creating a climate of psychological violence. Systematically the human-rights violations against the Greek community were linked to the inter-communal tension and clashes in Cyprus and the differences between Greece and Turkey. The cases of very rare publications revealing human-rights, as well as constitutional and repressive measures against the Greek Minority were silenced immediately. In general, the press played the pioneering role in the planned oppressive measures against the Greek Community.



# Newspapers in Turkey

1959

**Milliyet**  
Halk Gazetesi

8 MAYIS 1964  
CUMA  
12 KAZANIM

**AYLAR SÜRATLE GELİYOR**

**AMERİKA ARACILIĞA HAZIRLANIYOR**

**Pityon hattı kaldırılacak**

**36 Yunan uyruklu sınır dışı edildi**

**ŞARLO CETESİ ELE GEÇTİ**

**Yozgat'ta "Ben Ayta'yım" diyen kız bulundu**

**Alıcan: "AP hükümete iştirak etmelidir," dedi**

**OY DAĞILIŞI**

**YTP**

9 Mayıs 1964



(BUĞHAN ÜNİVERSİTESİ) Patrikhane ile Yunan Konsolosluğu arasındaki irtibatı temin eden Teologos Sifirovas 4111 Numaralı dış edilme kararı Sirköte ile dışlanmasından önce.

## Patriğin Kuryesi hudut dışı edildi

Sava Vafidis'in yurt dışına kaçmadan önce Patrikhane'de saklandığı iddiası da tahkik ediliyor

Patrikhane ile Yunan Konsolosluğu arasındaki irtibatı temin eden Teologos Sifirovas'ında bir Yunanlı dün saat 16.10 da Sirköte'den kalkış trenle hudut dışı edilmiştir.

Harbiye, Ölgöz sokak 125 sayılı evde oturan 36 yaşındaki Yunanlı hareketleri, bir yoldaşları sırtına polis tarafından takip edilmiştir. Yunan konsolosluğundan aldığı gizli talimat ve vesikaları gü-

nün belirgin saatlerinde Patrikhane'ye götürün Teologos'un faaliyetleri son günlerde gelişen olaylar polisin gücünden kopmuştu. Patrikhane'nin, Konsolohane tarafından Teologos vasıtasıyla gönderilen gizli talimatları harbiye yerine gönderdiği anlaşılmıştır. Nihayet Patrik Athenagoras'ın özel kuryesi olan Teologos sırtına polis tarafından yakalanmış ve Delidilye Vakıfının korarı ile hudut dışı edilmiştir.

### PATRIKHANE HAKKINDA TAHKİKAT

Patrikhanenin son günlerde tekniği ağır ve hareketler ligiller tarafından takip edilmiştir. Hakkında sırtına saklanan kuryesinin sırtına saklanan Sava Vafidis'in, sahte pasaportla Yunanistan'a çıkardığı iddiası da tahkik edilmiştir. Bu iddianın tahkik sonucu ortaya çıkacaktır.

1. Dava No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

**AKŞAM** (İLK: 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.)

**FENER PATRIKHANESİNİN İÇYÜZÜ**

Anlatan: **PAPA EFTİM**

## RUM OKULLARININ AMACI TÜRK DÜŞMANLIĞINI AŞILAMAKTIR

Türk dostu öğretmenlere Patrikhane muhalefet eder ve öğrenciler düşmanlık hareketlerine karıştırılırlar

### Otomobill bir büyücü yakalandı

Bir büyücü tarafından otomobilin motoru çalıştırılmıştır. Büyücü, otomobilin motorunu çalıştırmak için büyülerini kullanmıştır. Büyücü, otomobilin motorunu çalıştırmak için büyülerini kullanmıştır. Büyücü, otomobilin motorunu çalıştırmak için büyülerini kullanmıştır.

Destane: İly Paşa mevlân oldu

İly Paşa'nın mevlân olduğu bildirildi. İly Paşa'nın mevlân olduğu bildirildi. İly Paşa'nın mevlân olduğu bildirildi.

Turfanda patlancın kilosu 30 lira

Turfanda patlancın kilosu 30 lira olarak belirlendi. Turfanda patlancın kilosu 30 lira olarak belirlendi. Turfanda patlancın kilosu 30 lira olarak belirlendi.

**MOTOSİKLETİNİZİN**  
En iyi motoru olanı için JAWA

Kıbrıs'a para gönderen Rumlar tesbit edildi, Patrikhane matbaasının faaliyeti yasaklandı

### YUNAN UYRUKLU 32 RUM DAHA SINIR DIŞI EDİLİYOR



35 Valinin iştirakıyla yapılan Turizm...

### Mareşal Çakmak anıldı



### TURİST CELBİ İÇİN CİDDİ ÇALIŞMALAR BAŞLIYOR

35 Valinin iştirakıyla yapılan Turizm...

## PATRİKHANE BAŞ AYİNCİSİ DE DÜN SINIR DIŞI EDİLDİ

**İstanbul'daki Yunan gizli teşkilatından Transivulos'a patrikhane aylık bağladı**

**İSTANBUL'daki Yunan gizli teşkilatının en önemli adamlarından biri olan Fener Patrikhanesi baş ayıncısı Transivulos Stampos dün sınır dışı edildi.**

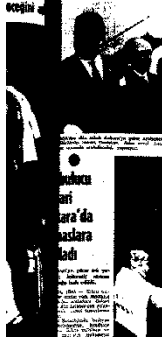
Veçihir Nava Alanında 25 yaktı tarafından uğulanan Transivulos memleketlerinden ayrılan büyük bir toplantı düzenlendi ve birer birer gülmekle döndü.



... 7 yaşından büyük kılisede ayın almam. Balık imarınıyıcılara azıma bululmuş yektir. Bu arada 8. sınıftan ayrıldım. Tam 9 vildanbeş 70'lik vuruşuna geçmek için ailemle ayrıldım. Ben Yunanlı dedim. Yazdılarım. Süz Yavaşlavva neyhat imicim, oldu ailemle vün Yunan vuruşuna gectim. Bu tala da haxos neler oştirildiği görüyorum. Köhne olayların bua ile camasına tahiye beklenmez. İhtimal arlanmaktadırlar vaki halise (Devamı Sa. 7 53. 3 de)

**TERZİPTİR**  
**AKŞAM GAZETESİ**  
**YAZI İŞLERİ**  
**MÜDÜRLÜĞÜNE**  
29 Mart 1964 günü nüshamda Kadın Hakları Kurumu Derneği Başkanlığı ile bir kadınlar kavru oğduğunu yazıyor.  
Bu için Kadın Hakları Kurumu Derneği ile hiç bir alakası olmaksızın aynı gazete ve sayfası ve...





TBMM dün toplanarak İstanbul ve Ankara'da skiyönetimin 2 ay uzatılmasına karar verdi

# İNÖNÜ "Müdafaa tedbirleri Almak zorundayız,, dedi

Muhalefet sözcüleri, skiyönetimin uzatılmasını şiddetle tenkid ettiler



İnönü, TBMM'de konuşurken, "Müdafaa tedbirleri almak zorundayız" dedi. Muhalefet sözcüleri, skiyönetimin uzatılmasını şiddetle tenkid ettiler.

## Sınırdışı edilen Rumlar Kıbrıs'ta EOKA'cıların saflarında çarpışıyor

Rumlar, Adana bulunan Yunan Akademi eğitimi görüyorlar. Yunan EOKA'cıları.

## Polatlı Canavarları "Turistin kıymetini bilmiyorduk,, dedi

Katillerden Çalar aslında şı ki deli kapı, Çifti 500 lira yerine 200 lira değerince Sava ile minikese etti.

## Kürtçüler idam talebiyle yargılanıyor

Sinirli Rumlar, Kürt ve anti ötonomik faaliyetler için idam talebiyle yargılanıyor.

## Kız kendisini köy meydanında yaktı

17 yaşındaki kız, köy meydanında kendini yakarak intihar etti.

### Kıbrıs işinin içyüzü

İnönü'nün Kıbrıs işi hakkında yaptığı konuşma, muhaliflerin tepkisini çekti. İnönü, "Müdafaa tedbirleri almak zorundayız" dedi. Muhalefet sözcüleri, skiyönetimin uzatılmasını şiddetle tenkid ettiler.

### Yeni KURRİTE'ye

Yeni KURRİTE'ye, "Halkın Kültürü" başlığıyla bir sayı çıkarıldı. Bu sayı, halkın kültürünü tanıtmaya ve yaygınlaştırmaya yönelik çalışmalarını kapsıyor.

### Halk Üniversitesi ÖZMİR KÜLTÜR (1)

Özmir'de Halk Üniversitesi Kültür Merkezi'nde düzenlenen etkinlikler, halkın kültürel hayatına katkı sağlıyor.

### Yeni nesil bahçesi

Yeni nesil bahçesi, modern tarım teknikleri ile üretilen ürünleri pazarlıyor. Bu ürünler, taze ve sağlıklı olduğu için tüketicilerin favorisi.

# İNÖNÜ YUNANISTANA VERİLECEK GÖRÜŞ: "MUNASEBETLERİMİZ KARANLIK BİR YONDE,,

BASBAKAN, YUNAN HÜKÜMETİNİ İTHAM ETTİ. İNÖNÜ YUNANISTANA VERİLECEK GÖRÜŞ: "MUNASEBETLERİMİZ KARANLIK BİR YONDE,,

## BAZI RUMLAR KANUNLARA KARŞI GELMEĞE ZORLANIYOR

Bazı Rumlar Kanunlara Karşı Gelmeğe Zorlanıyor. Yunan hükümeti, bazı Rumların kanunlara karşı gelmelerini zorluyor.

## Kırcı'ın ölüm haberi yandı

Kırcı'nın ölüm haberi yandı. Kırcı'nın ölümü, halkın dikkatini çekti.

## Üç kazada 5 kişi öldü

Üç kazada 5 kişi öldü. Üç farklı kazada toplam 5 kişi hayatını kaybetti.

## Öztrak 'Soçimler' duruşu olacak, dedi

Öztrak 'Soçimler' duruşu olacak, dedi. Öztrak, Soçimler duruşu hakkında açıklama yaptı.

## İnönü, Türkiye-Yunanistan münasebetlerinin karanlık bir istikamete yöneldiğini söyledi

İnönü, Türkiye-Yunanistan münasebetlerinin karanlık bir istikamete yöneldiğini söyledi. İnönü, Yunanistan'ın Türkiye'ye karşı yaptığı işleri kınadı.

## Rum Patrikhanesi istimlâk edilecek

Rum Patrikhanesi istimlâk edilecek. Rum Patrikhanesi'nin istimlâk edilmesi, Yunanistan'ın Türkiye'ye karşı yaptığı işleri kınadı.

## İmamlıktan barmenliğe

İmamlıktan barmenliğe. İmamlıktan barmenliğe geçenler, toplumun dikkatini çekti.

## İçki yüzünden imamlıktan çıkarılan genç barmen oldu

İçki yüzünden imamlıktan çıkarılan genç barmen oldu. İçki yüzünden imamlıktan çıkarılan genç, barmenlik mesleğine başladı.

## Tren gelince 800 işçi Sirkoc'da kaldı

Tren gelince 800 işçi Sirkoc'da kaldı. Tren gelince 800 işçi Sirkoc'da kaldı.

## Yvondeli kız, kaatli masasına taşakak yapı

Yvondeli kız, kaatli masasına taşakak yapı. Yvondeli kız, kaatli masasına taşakak yapı.

## PATRIKHANEDE TEMİZLİK: Zararlı faaliyette bulunan Metropolitler ile Sen Sinod üyeleri sınır dışı edilecek

## DİN ADAMI KISVESİNDEKİ YUNAN AJANLARI DA AYIKLANIYOR

Din adamı kisvesindeki Yunan ajanları da ayıklanıyor. Din adamı kisvesindeki Yunan ajanları da ayıklanıyor.

## MAKARİOS ATINA'DA SOĞUK KARŞILANDI

Makarîos Atina'da soğuk karşılandı. Makarîos Atina'da soğuk karşılandı.

## Gençlik sınırlarını kaynağın buldu

Gençlik sınırlarını kaynağın buldu. Gençlik sınırlarını kaynağın buldu.

## O. Serengil, «Kadın sanatçılar yüzlerini yıkamıyor» dedi

O. Serengil, «Kadın sanatçılar yüzlerini yıkamıyor» dedi. O. Serengil, «Kadın sanatçılar yüzlerini yıkamıyor» dedi.

## Cocuk deşarmanınca necemsi evlendirilmiş

Cocuk deşarmanınca necemsi evlendirilmiş. Çocuk deşarmanınca necemsi evlendirilmiş.

## 5 KİTAP YENİYOR

5 kitap yeniyor. 5 kitap yeniyor.

## İnönü, Türkiye-Yunanistan münasebetlerinin karanlık bir istikamete yöneldiğini söyledi

## Rum Patrikhanesi istimlâk edilecek

## İmamlıktan barmenliğe

## İçki yüzünden imamlıktan çıkarılan genç barmen oldu

## Tren gelince 800 işçi Sirkoc'da kaldı

## Yvondeli kız, kaatli masasına taşakak yapı

## 5 KİTAP YENİYOR

# **Oppressive measures against the Greek Institutions**

In parallel with the deportations, an extensive program of repressive measures, decided by the special Minorities Sub-Commission, were put in force:

Turkish vice directors were appointed at the Greek schools who limited the competence of the Greek directors, and all signs recalling the Greek-orthodox identity and culture were removed (e.g., signs in Greek, even cross-shaped window frames). A large number of Greek teachers were fired without any reason and justification. In a meeting held at the Ministry of Education of Istanbul near the end of 1964, the Istanbul General Director of Education told the Greek teachers that his only reason for not implementing harsher measures against the minority schools was that this was not useful to the national interests of Turkey, creating an atmosphere of panic and anxiety.

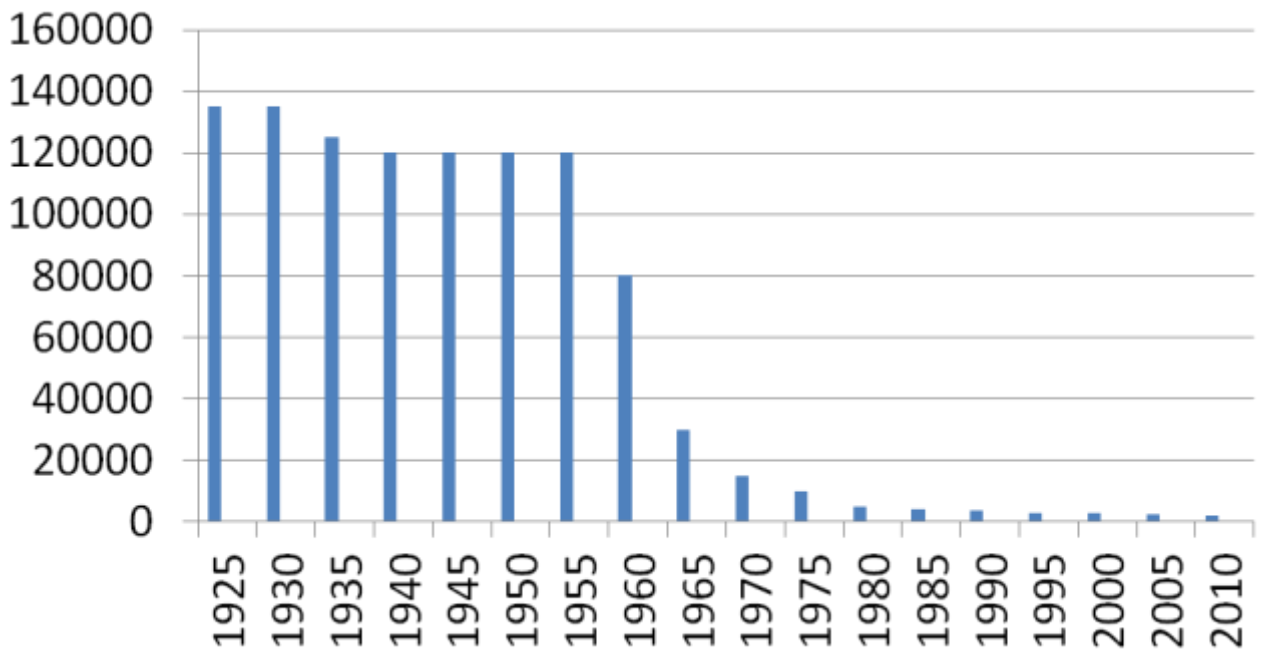
Students with Ottoman Empire ancestors from the region of Epirus – the prefecture of Arnavit (vilayeti) – who were identified in their documents as “Arnavut-Orthodox” were expelled from the Greek schools; only those identified as “Rum (Greek)-Orthodox” were allowed to stay.

The Greek schools in the islands Imbros and Tenedos, populated by Greeks, were closed in September of 1964 and a plan of DISSOLUTION-EXTERMINATION of these communities was implemented including expropriation of their agriculture lands with no compensation, the creation of an open prison for criminal convicts which were free to move within the island, the importation of populations from Kurdish and Black Sea provinces and of refugees from Bulgaria, as well as assassinations.

## The consequences of the Deportations to the Greek Community

Together with the 12.500 persons having Greek citizenship who were deported, as in most cases their children and wives were citizens of the Republic of Turkey, more than 30.000 members of the Greek-Orthodox Community were directly affected by the deportations. Moreover, because of the repressive measures started at the end of 1963, in twelve months time, the Greek population of Istanbul dropped from 80 000 to 30 000 members.

### The decrease of the Greek Populations of Istanbul after 1923



# The Consequences of the Deportations

A report prepared in 1946 by the Republican People's Party (that ruled Turkey during the period 1923-1950 as a single party), for the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the fall of Constantinople, stated as a goal "to celebrate in 1953 without the presence of Greeks." The massive pogrom of September 1955 that took place with two years' delay did not achieve this, but 11 years later, the task was achieved to a great extent.

- The government of İ. İnönü, exploiting a pending issue regarding the persons holding Greek citizenship – whose identity as *établis* was, however, well established, implemented a deportation policy and parallel, repressive measures, well planned in advance, that resulted in a drop of the Greek population of Istanbul from 90.000 to less than 30.000 in a 12 month period.

- The anti-minority policies planned and implemented by the special MINORITIES SUBCOMMISSION resulted in an exodus of the Greek-Orthodox, as well as of other non-Muslim minorities. These anti-minority policies are not only violations of all the articles of the Lausanne Treaty (1923) regarding the protection of minorities, but also of the European Convention of Human Rights of Rome (1950). The worse persecution measure against the minorities occurred in 1974, when the Higher Cassation Court of Turkey (*Yargıtay*) issued a ruling stating that the real-estate properties registered in the name of non-Muslim foundations after 1936 should be confiscated by the State, based on the argument that the non-Muslim minorities despite being citizens of the Republic of Turkey were also "foreign citizens". This legal aberration of *Yargıtay* was abolished by several decisions or the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. However, in spite of some reparations, there are still pending serious injustices against the non-Muslim minority foundations.



**The Ecumenical Federation of Constantinopolitans, the last three years, submitted specific proposals to the Government of the Republic of Turkey regarding remedy and reparations of the consequences of the massive human- and minority-rights violations of the Greek Community of Istanbul during the period of 1923-2004, based on Resolution 60/147 of the United Nations General Assembly. The realization of these proposals will be of high value to all citizens of Turkey.**

