

ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΗ ΟΜΟΣΠΟΝΔΙΑ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ
(Οι.Ομ.Κω.)
Δελτίο Τύπου

Στην 71^η Επέτειο του Πογκρόμ της 6-7/9/1955
κατά του Ελληνισμού της Κωνσταντινούπολης
6/9/2026

Συμπληρώνονται σήμερα 71 χρόνια από τη Νύχτα Τρόμου της 6-7 Σεπτεμβρίου 1955, τότε που ο Ελληνισμός της Κωνσταντινούπολης στοχοποιήθηκε για την ολοκληρωτική του καταστροφή, με την οργάνωση ενός μαζικού Πογκρόμ που έχει αποδειχθεί ατράνταχτα ότι καταστρώθηκε και εκτελέστηκε από το Τμήμα Ειδικού Πολέμου (ΤΕΠ) της Τουρκίας. Το στέλεχος της ΤΕΠ για πολλά χρόνια Στρατηγός Σ. Γιρμιμπέσογλου¹ το 1992 είχε δηλώσει ότι «Η επιχείρηση της 6-7/9/1955 οργανώθηκε από το ΤΕΠ, υπήρξε μεγαλειώδεις και είχε απόλυτη επιτυχία» ενώ το 2007 ο Μουσταφά Αγάλογλου, ηγετικό στέλεχος επί 40 χρόνια του Συμβουλίου Εθνικής Ασφάλειας, επίσης δήλωσε ότι η ίδια επιχείρηση, οργανώθηκε πλήρως με άνωθεν εντολές². Εξαιρετικά σημαντική υπήρξε η δήλωση του Πρόεδρου της Τουρκίας κ. Ρετζέπ Ταγγίπ Ερντογάν την 27/5/2024 στην επέτειο του στρατιωτικού πραξικοπήματος του 1960 ότι οι επακόλουθες πολιτειακές εκτροπές (1971, 1980, 1997) είχαν ως αφετηρία τα επεισόδια της 6-7/9/1955³.

Εκτός από τη μαζική καταστροφή πάρα πολλών Ιερών Ναών, Κοιμητηρίων, Ιδρυμάτων, Οικιών, Καταστημάτων και Εργοστασίων, που η αξία τους ήταν ανεκτίμητη, δολοφονήθηκαν άνω των 30 μελών της Ελληνορθόδοξης Κοινότητας και υπέστησαν βιασμό εκατοντάδες Ελληνίδες. Όμως, η παγερή αδιαφορία της Διεθνούς Κοινότητας και ιδίως των κρατών που είχαν δεσμευτεί για την προστασία της Ελληνορθόδοξης Μειονότητας της Πόλης⁴, καθώς και των Οργανισμών που έχουν την ευθύνη της προστασίας των Δικαιωμάτων του Ανθρώπου, υπήρξε τραγική, αφού ο Ελληνισμός της Πόλης αφέθηκε ανυπεράσπιστος στην τύχη του, με αποτέλεσμα σήμερα να έχει αναγκαστεί να ζει ως μια εκπατρισμένη Κοινότητα σε ποσοστό 99% του πληθυσμού της.

Η Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση που διακηρύσσει ότι έχει ως θεμέλιο σκοπό την εξασφάλιση των δικαιωμάτων του ανθρώπου, με τις προσπάθειες της Οι.Ομ.Κω., έχει αρχίσει να κατανοεί την αδήριτη ανάγκη του δικαιώματος της θεραπείας και αποκατάστασης της Ελληνορθόδοξης Κοινότητας της Πόλης, ώστε να συνεχιστεί η ύπαρξη της στην Πόλη.

Με την πρόσφατη «Διεθνή Πρωτοβουλία Προστασίας των Μειονοτήτων της Λωζάννης» η ΟιΟμΚω θέτει το θέμα την ανάγκη μέτρων από όλα τα κράτη που είχαν δεσμευτεί για την προστασία των μη-Μουσουλμανικών Μειονοτήτων στην Τουρκία και τους διεθνείς οργανισμούς προστασίας των δικαιωμάτων του ανθρώπου.

¹ <https://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr/haber/6-7-eylul-muhtesemdi-diyen-yirmibesoglu-oldu-457938>

² <https://www.haberturk.com/gundem/haber/15093-devletin-karakutusu-derin-devleti-anlatti>

³ <https://www.gazeteduvar.com.tr/erdogandan-yassiadada-27-mayis-mesaji-darbe-anayasasiyla-devam-edemeyiz-haber-1694334>

⁴ Τα κράτη που συνυπέγραψαν τη Συνθήκη της Λωζάννης είναι: Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο, Γαλλία, Ιταλία, Ιαπωνία, Ρουμανία, Ελλάδα, Σερβία-Κροατία-Σλοβενία και Τουρκία.

Για να είμαστε συγκεκριμένοι: εφόσον οι ιθύνοντες της Τουρκίας αναγνωρίζουν πλέον ότι τα γεγονότα της 6ης και 7ης Σεπτεμβρίου 1955 οργανώθηκαν από παράγοντες που προκάλεσαν σειρά έκτροπων και παρεμβάσεων στη χώρα, είναι αναγκαίο να υπάρξει και το επόμενο βήμα. Να αναληφθούν συγκεκριμένες πρωτοβουλίες και να υπάρξει ανταπόκριση στις προτάσεις της Οι.Ομ.Κω., που υποβάλλονται σταθερά τα τελευταία χρόνια, στο πλαίσιο των αρχών και κατευθύνσεων του Ψηφίσματος 60/147 της Γενικής Συνέλευσης του ΟΗΕ για το δικαίωμα των θυμάτων σε αποτελεσματική αποκατάσταση και επανόρθωση.

Από την πλευρά μας, παραμένουμε διαθέσιμοι για έναν ουσιαστικό και εποικοδομητικό διάλογο, με στόχο να συμβάλουμε στην αναζήτηση συγκεκριμένων λύσεων και στην αποκατάσταση μιας ιστορικής εκκρεμότητας, με απόλυτο σεβασμό στα θύματα και στις αρχές της δικαιοσύνης.

Το Δ.Σ. της ΟιΟμΚω

İSTANBULLU RUMLARIN EVRENSEL FEDERASYONU

(İREF)

Basın Bülteni

İstanbul Rum Toplumuna karşı yapılan 6-7 Eylül 1955

Pogromunun 71. Yıldönümü

6 Eylül 2026

Bugün, İstanbul Rum Toplumunu tamamen yok edilmesi amacıyla düzenlenen ve Türkiye'nin Özel Harp Dairesi (ÖHP) tarafından planlanıp yürütüldüğü kesin olarak kanıtlanmış büyük bir pogromun gerçekleştiği 6-7 Eylül 1955 Terör Gecesi'nin 71. yıl dönümüdür. Uzun yıllar Milli Güvenlik Konseyi yöneticiliğini yapmış olan General S. Yirmibesoglu⁵, 1992 yılında "6-7/9/1955 operasyonu Milli Güvenlik Konseyi tarafından organize edilmiş, muhteşem ve mutlak bir başarıydı" demişti. 2007 yılında ise, 40 yıl boyunca Milli Güvenlik Konseyi'nin önde gelen yöneticilerinden Mustafa Ağaloglou da aynı operasyonun tamamen yukarıdan gelen emirlerle organize edildiğini belirtmişti⁶. Cumhurbaşkanı Recep Tayyip Erdoğan'ın, 27 Mayıs 2024'te, 1960 darbesinin yıl dönümünde, daha sonraki darbelerin (1971, 1980, 1997) başlangıç noktasının 6-7 Eylül 1955 olayları olduğuna dair açıklaması son derece önemlidir⁷.

Tarihi değeri paha biçilmez olan 64 kutsal kilise, mezarlık, kurum, ev, dükkan ve fabrikanın büyük sayıda tahrip edilmesinin yanı sıra, Rum Ortodoks cemaatinin 30'dan fazla üyesi hayatını kaybetmiş ve yüzlerce Rum kadın tecavüze uğramıştı. Ancak, Uluslararası Topluluğun ve özellikle Lozan Antlaşması'nı imzalayan devletlerin (Birleşik Krallık, Fransa, İtalya, Japonya, Romanya, Yunanistan, Sırbistan-Hırvatistan-Slovenya ve Türkiye) ve İnsan Haklarını koruma sorumluluğuna sahip kuruluşların soğuk kayıtsızlığı trajikti; zira şehrin Rum toplumu kaderine karşı savunmasız bırakıldı ve sonuç olarak bugün nüfusunun %99'u gurbetçi bir topluluk olarak yaşamaya zorlandı.

⁵ <https://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr/haber/6-7-eylul-muhtesemdi-diyen-yirmibesoglu-ordu-457938>

⁶ <https://www.haberturk.com/gundem/haber/15093-devletin-karakutusu-derin-devleti-anlatti>

⁷ <https://www.gazeteduvar.com.tr/erdogandan-yassiadada-27-mayis-mesaji-darbe-anayasasiyla-devam-edemeyiz-haber-1694334>

Temel amacının insan haklarını güvence altına almak olduğunu beyan eden Avrupa Birlięi, İREF'in çabalarıyla, İstanbul Rum Ortodoks Cemaati'nin iyileşme ve rehabilitasyon hakkının vazgeçilmez gereklilięini anlamaya başlamıştır; böylece İstanbul'daki varlığı devam edebilir.

İREF , yakın zamanda başlatılan “Lozan Azınlıkların Korunmasına Yönelik Uluslararası Girişim” ile, Türkiye'deki gayrimüslim azınlıkların korunmasına kendini adanmış tüm devletler ve uluslararası insan hakları örgütleri tarafından alınacak önlemlerin gereklilięini gündeme getirmiştir.

Daha açık olmak gerekirse: T.C. Yöneticilerin 6 ve 7 Eylül 1955 olaylarının, ülkede bir dizi sapma ve müdahaleye yol açan faktörler tarafından organize edildiğini artık kabul etmeleri nedeniyle, bir sonraki adımı atmak gereklidir. Birleşmiş Milletler Genel Kurulu'nun mağdurların etkin tazminat ve telafi hakkına ilişkin 60/147 sayılı Kararı'nın ilke ve esasları çerçevesinde, uzun zamandır sunulan İREF'nin önerilerine somut girişimlerde bulunmak ve yanıt vermek gerekmektedir. Bu senede İREF, TBMM Dilekçe Komisyonuna memorandum mahiyetinde öneri sunmuştur.

Biz de, mağdurların hatırasına ve adalet ilkelerine saygı göstererek, somut çözümlerin bulunmasına ve bu trajik tarihi olayının yeniden ele alınmasına katkıda bulunmak amacıyla, esaslı ve yapıcı bir diyaloga hazırız.

İREF Yönetim Kurulu

ECUMENICAL FEDERATION OF CONSTANTINOPOLITANS

(EFC)

Press Release

On the 71st Anniversary of the Pogrom of 6-7/9/1955

Against the Greek-Orthodox Community of Constantinople

6/9/2026

Today marks 71 years since the Night of Terror of 6-7 September 1955, when the Greek-Orthodox Community of Istanbul was targeted aiming its complete destruction, by the organization of a massive Pogrom that has been unwaveringly proven to have been planned and executed by the Special Warfare Department of Turkey. The executive of the National Security Council for many years, General S. Yirmibesoglu⁸ in 1992 had stated that "The operation of 6-7/9/1955 was organized by the National Security Council, was magnificent and had an absolute success" while in 2007 Mustafa Agaloglou, a leading executive for 40 years of the National Security Council, also stated that the same operation was fully organized with orders from above⁹. The statement of the President of Turkey, Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan, on 27/5/2024, on the anniversary of the 1960 coup d'état, that the subsequent coups d'état (1971, 1980, 1997) had as their starting point the events of 6-7/9/1955 was extremely important¹⁰.

In addition to the massive destruction of many Holy Churches, Cemeteries, Institutions, Houses, Shops and Factories, whose value was priceless, more than 30 members of the Greek Orthodox Community were murdered and hundreds of Greek women were raped. However, the cold indifference of the International Community and especially of the states that had committed to the protection of the Greek Orthodox Minority of the City [The states that signed the Treaty of Lausanne are: United Kingdom, France, Italy, Japan, Romania, Greece, Serbia-Croatia-Slovenia and Turkey.], as well as of the Organizations that have the responsibility of protecting Human Rights, was tragic, since the Hellenism of the City was left defenseless to its fate, with the result that today it has been forced to live as an expatriate Community with a percentage of 99% of its population.

⁸ <https://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr/haber/6-7-eylul-muhtesemdi-diyen-yirmibesoglu-oldu-457938>

⁹ <https://www.haberturk.com/gundem/haber/15093-devletin-karakutusu-derin-devleti-anlatti>

¹⁰ <https://www.gazeteduvar.com.tr/erdogandan-yassiadada-27-mayis-mesaji-darbe-anayasasiyla-devam-edemeyiz-haber-1694334>

The European Union, which declares that its fundamental purpose is to ensure human rights, through the efforts of the EFC, has begun to understand the inalienable need for the right to healing and rehabilitation of the Greek Orthodox Community of Istanbul, so that its existence in Istanbul can continue.

With the recent “International Initiative for the Protection of Minorities of Lausanne”, the EFC raises the issue of the need for measures by all states that had committed to the protection of non-Muslim Minorities in Turkey and international human rights organizations.

To be specific: since the leaders of Turkey now recognize that the events of 6 and 7 September 1955 were organized by factors that caused a series of deviations and interventions in the country, it is necessary to take the next step. To undertake specific initiatives and respond to the proposals of the EFC, which have been submitted for a long time, within the framework of the principles and guidelines of Resolution 60/147 of the UN General Assembly on the right of victims to effective reparation and reparation.

For our part, we remain available for a substantive and constructive dialogue, with the aim of contributing to the search for specific solutions and the restoration of a historical pending matter, with respect for the memory of the victims and the principles of justice.

The Board of Directors of the EFC