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Further report of the Secretary-General on developments in Cyprus

The following information is based on reports received from the Force Commander of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus from 1600 hours New York time on 14 August to 1100 hours on 15 August 1974:

1. Situation at 2130 hours LT. In Nicosia district the cease-fire was being observed but there was some sporadic firing. In Lefka district the local UNFICYP command negotiated a cease-fire in the Limnitis area at 1740 hours.
2. Situation at 0600 hours LT on 15 August. In Nicosia Turkish forces broke the locally arranged cease-fire with an artillery and mortar barrage at 0515 hours centred on the race-track area. In Famagusta district a Turkish armoured reconnaissance force was sighted west of Engomi at 0550 hours. The National Guard mortared the old city. The National Guard withdrew from Ayios Andronikos and other areas of the Eastern Peninsula during the night. At Chatos one Turkish tank company began to move east to Virsada. In Larnaca district the National Guard continued to concentrate forces at Mazotos and Kiti. In Paphos district the situation remained unchanged at Stavrokono. An exchange of small-arms fire began at first light but there was no attack.
3. Situation at 0800 hours LT on 15 August. In Nicosia district the National Guard protested strongly at Turkish violations of the cease-fire on the grounds that Turkish forces were firing on Ayios Dhometios and the Greek national contingent area. The protest was passed to the Turkish forces by UNFICYP. In Famagusta district Turkish forces were moving towards Famagusta along three routes, namely, from Chatos towards Lefkoniko, along the main road where they were last reported to have reached Prastio and along the southern route where they reached Lysi.
4. Situation at 0900 hours LT on 15 August. In Famagusta district an air strike was observed on Lefkoniko. Leading elements of the Turkish forces on the main road reached Stylli. In Lefka district Turkish air strikes using napalm were carried out against the National Guard positions south-east of Limnitis and north-east of Kambos at 0840 hours.
5. Situation at 1000 hours LT on 15 August. In Nicosia district the Turkish Forces protested that the National Guard had violated the cease-fire at 0845 hours by machine-gun and mortar fire in central Nicosia. In Famagusta district an air strike on Famagusta was reported at 0950 hours but no details were available as yet. Turkish forces on the northern route were now north of Trikomo, proceeding in the direction of the panhandle (north-east) and deploying along the coast line at Monarga. Turkish armour carried out a reconnaissance about four kilometres from UNFICYP's Carl Gustav camp.

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6. Situation at 1100 hours LT on 15 August. In Nicosia district at the Hilton Hotel there were 90 refugee women and children. The representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross announced that the Turkish Commander had agreed that the neutral zones around the Hilton and Cleopatra Hotels would be respected to the greatest extent possible. In Famagusta district the Turkish Air Force made three strikes against the southern part of Famagusta city, using machine-guns and bombs. Air attacks were continuing and firing was reported around the old city. Shelling was reported in the area of Ayios Andronikos.

7. Situation at 1200 hours LT on 15 August. In Lefka district, Turkish air strikes were reported at 1140 hours LT in the Limnitis area against National Guard positions. In Famagusta district air attacks had ceased.

8. Situation at 1300 hours LT on 15 August. In Nicosia, National Guard artillery was shelling Turkish positions in the area north of Nicosia airport throughout the morning. National Guard mortar fire was falling close to the Turkish Embassy in the Turkish sector. The Turkish Commander warned the National Guard that he would retaliate by shelling the Greek area of the city, and the National Guard agreed to stop firing. In West Kyrenia district three Turkish aircraft strafed National Guard positions in the Myrtou area. The Turkish forces were reported to have captured Myrtou, but this was not confirmed. The local Turkish Commander was pressing for the removal of the United Nations OP in Chatos.

9. Situation at 1400 hours LT on 15 August. In Nicosia district, following continued heavy mortar fire, all except one section of the Canadian Contingent occupying Kronberg camp was evacuated at 1315 hours. There were three Canadian casualties. The cease-fire was re-established in Nicosia along a line going from north-east of Nicosia airport to north-east of Kaimakli with effect from 1400 hours. In Famagusta district Turkish tanks were reported two miles west of Famagusta south of Engomi. The National Guard was shelling the Famagusta old city and harbour.

10. Situation at 1500 hours LT on 15 August. In Famagusta district Famagusta harbour was burning after heavy shelling and mortaring from both sides. Turkish tanks were advancing towards National Guard positions east of Ayios Nicolaos. Turkish troops entered the British Sovereign Base area near Famagusta and opened fire on British troops. Air strikes were reported on National Guard camp in Famagusta. In Lefka district the National Guard had taken 23 Turkish Cypriot prisoners of war in Angolemi and 40 Turkish Cypriot prisoners of war at Elea. In Nicosia district the Greek Ambassador's residence next to the Ledra Palace Hotel in Nicosia was mortared.
