

# UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/11353/Add.28  
16 August 1974

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

## Further report of the Secretary-General on developments in Cyprus

The following information is based on reports from the Force Commander of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus received from 1615 hours New York time on 15 August to 1245 hours on 16 August 1974.

1. Situation at 2200 hours LT on 15 August. In the Nicosia city area, the cease-fire appeared to be holding. In Famagusta, the wharf area was still burning. Otherwise the town was quiet.
2. Situation at 2300 hours LT on 15 August. UNFICYP was informed by the Cyprus Government that the National Guard had been ordered to retreat in an orderly manner from areas occupied by the Turkish army and to open fire only in order to protect itself. This was said to apply to all areas north of the line occupied by the Turkish forces.
3. Situation at 0700 hours LT, 16 August. In the Nicosia city area, the cease-fire was generally kept by both sides during the night. At dawn fighting was resumed in the western outskirts of Nicosia and mortar fire was falling close to UNFICYP's Kykko Camp. At about 0530 hours Turkish aircraft made attacks on National Guard positions (AMR WD 2892) approximately one kilometre north of Kykko Camp, and in the area north of the airport. In Famagusta district, the National Guard informed UNFICYP that there were no National Guard troops in Famagusta. In Lefka district, the National Guard was withdrawing from the Morphou area via Lefka, moving south. In Larnaca district, considerable National Guard troop movements were reported in the areas south-west of Larnaca. In Limassol district, about 2,000 Greek Cypriot refugees had arrived in Limassol from other parts of the island.
4. Situation at 0800 hours LT, 16 August. In Nicosia district, Turkish mortar fire was falling in and around Kykko Camp and close to Headquarters UNFICYP since 0700 hours. One soldier of the British contingent of UNFICYP was wounded. Strong protests were lodged with the Commander of the Turkish forces. National Guard positions between Headquarters UNFICYP and Kykko Camp were drawing Turkish fire against that area.
5. Situation at 0900 hours LT. In Nicosia district, Turkish tanks and infantry were attacking a school at the western edge of Nicosia (AMR WD 283924) north of Kykko Camp. Artillery and mortar fire continued around the Kykko Camp and Headquarters UNFICYP areas. In Lefka district, UNFICYP personnel from Viking Camp were evacuated to Lefka Camp except for one platoon and some key personnel. Fighting continued in the Limnitis area.

6. Situation at 1000 hours LT. In Nicosia district, fighting continued west of the city in the area of the school (see para. 5), with artillery, mortar fire and air attacks. Two more UNFICYP personnel, both Danish, were wounded near UNFICYP Headquarters. In Larnaca district, Turkish tanks were reported moving through Ayia in a south-easterly direction.

7. Situation at 1100 hours LT. In Nicosia district, fighting continued in the area of the school (see para. 5) with artillery and mortar fire, tank fire and an air attack. UNFICYP attempted repeatedly during the morning to arrange a local cease-fire, thus far without success. Yerolakkos was still held by the National Guard and was being attacked by Turkish aircraft. In Famagusta district, UNFICYP personnel from the OP at Chatos were escorted to Famagusta by Turkish forces. UNFICYP's Swedish contingent was effectively confined to Carl Gustav Camp in Famagusta by Turkish forces. There was some looting around the perimeter of the walled city.

8. Situation at 1200 hours LT. In Nicosia district, fighting in the area close to Kykko Camp was continuing. The National Guard was withdrawing from the school (see para. 5). Shells continued to land in Kykko Camp and in Headquarters UNFICYP. UNFICYP was continuing its attempts to negotiate a cease-fire. The UNFICYP military police company and the radio room situated at the north-eastern perimeter of Headquarters UNFICYP Camp were evacuated, except for a skeleton staff.

9. Situation at 1300 hours LT. In Nicosia district, Turkish troops had captured the school (see para. 5), which was now being shelled by National Guard artillery. Kykko Camp was still being shelled. In Lefka district, Turkish troops, after moving past Morphou to Ghaziveran, had halted at a point two kilometres south-west of Ghaziveran. Two Turkish frigates were reported in Morphou Bay about five kilometres north-west of Xeros. In Larnaca district, Turkish tanks were reported moving from Pyroi towards Larnaca.

10. Situation at 1400 hours. In Nicosia district, fighting continued in the area around UNFICYP's Kykko Camp. Two more personnel, both British, were wounded near Headquarters UNFICYP by Turkish mortar fire. They were travelling in a clearly marked UNFICYP vehicle just outside the headquarters camp when they drew Turkish fire. Turkish aircraft attacking withdrawing National Guard troops were dropping bombs in the area of Headquarters UNFICYP. Personnel from Kykko Camp were withdrawing to Headquarters UNFICYP, leaving only key personnel and local defence.

11. Situation at 1500 hours. In Nicosia district, heavy artillery and air attacks were continuing on National Guard positions around Kykko Camp and in the eastern suburbs of the city. A Finnish UNFICYP convoy was attacked by Turkish aircraft on the road south of Kykko Camp; one Finnish soldier was slightly wounded. In Lefka district, the National Guard had withdrawn from the Lefka and Limnitis areas. In Larnaca district, the National Guard evacuated Larnaca. Turkish forces had gained control over the Nicosia-Larnaca road from a point two kilometres east of Athalassa to Pyroi. From Pyroi the Turkish lines continued south-east to Athienou and thence along the road to Lysi.

/...

12. Situation at 1600 hours. In Nicosia district, fighting continued in the area of the school (see para. 5) and the road junction it commands. Artillery, mortar and air strikes were in progress. In Larnaca district, Turkish tanks again entered the British Sovereign Base Area but withdrew to the south-west without incident.

13. Situation at 1700 hours. In Nicosia district, small arms and mortar fire continued around the UNFICYP camp areas. In Lefka district, Turkish troops were passing through Xeros and moving towards Lefka.

14. Situation at 1800 hours. In Nicosia district, intermittent small arms and mortar fire continued up to the time of the cease-fire, proposed for 1800 hours LT. In Lefka district, Turkish forces entered the town of Lefka in strength and moved westward along the coast to Ayios Nikolaos.

15. At the time of submission of this report, UNFICYP casualties since the resumption of hostilities on 14 August, as confirmed by the Force Commander, are as follows:

(a) Three killed, all members of the Austrian contingent. In this connexion, an inquiry made after the incident (see S/11353/Add.25, para. 16) reveals that the victims were killed by napalm.

(b) 32 wounded: 16 Finnish, 9 British, 5 Canadian and 2 Danish soldiers.

-----