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LETTER DATED 5 SEPTEMBER 1974 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF  
CYPRUS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Further to my letters of 20 and 22 August 1974, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following additional atrocities committed by the Turkish occupation forces in Cyprus:

1. On 30 August 1974, a statement was made by Andromachi Stylianou Karatsioli, 65 years old, to the effect that both she and her daughter were repeatedly raped by Turkish soldiers. They were taken, together with other persons, by UNFICYP to the village of Astromeritis on 29 August 1974. Mrs. Karatsioli, her daughter and four others were taken later to the Nicosia General Hospital for medical examination. Of these, two women of 90 years of age each were kept in the hospital for treatment.

2. On 29 August 1974, it was reported by Yiakoumi Panayi Koullis of Peristerona (Famagusta) that his son, Panayiotis, with three co-villagers of his, went to the village to take care of their animals, but did not return. The next day, Koullis and his wife went to the village and found their son and the three others dead.

3. Demetriou Christodolou Koumas of Ahna, shepherd, 51 years old, stated that although he and others raised their hands and surrendered, yet the Turks ill-treated them by hitting some of them on the head with their pistols.

4. It was reported by Athanasi Costea of Peristeronopighis, 16 years old, that the Turkish soldiers shot dead Panayiotin Poulli, Yiannin Brakkan and Antonin Psathan in cold blood. The soldiers then took away some other villagers in a truck, six of whom they shot and killed on the way and one of whom escaped.

5. Constantinou Sophocleous of Mia Milia, 22 years old, reported that his son, Solon, a retarded boy, was shot dead in cold blood by the Turkish soldiers although they were told that he was retarded.

6. Costas Georghiou Marangos of Ardanon, Famagusta, aged 63, reported that the Turks from Topcugüven, in an attempt to rape his wife, killed his grand-daughter by cutting her throat because she was screaming and stabbed his wife and left in the belief that she was dead.

7. On 30 August 1974, Turks set fire to the church of Ayios Georghios at the locality of Ayios Kasianos, Nicosia. As a result, the church was totally destroyed.
8. At the village of Patrikion, Karpasia, the Turkish soldiers rape Greek Cypriot women and exercise pressure on the Greek Cypriots who are concentrated there from the neighbouring villages, particularly on women and children.
9. At Karpasia, the Turks are taking steps to clean up the Greek Cypriot villages in the area. They arrest and torture women, children and old men inhumanely, and they loot houses, etc. A large number (about 2,000) of women, children and aged people of the area have been concentrated at the village of Galatia. Their living conditions are intolerable and the Turkish soldiers' behaviour unacceptable and inhumane. The residents of these areas have been calling for protection.
10. At the village of Galinoporni, the Turkish troops have concentrated a large number of women and children whom they treat as prisoners. Their living conditions are miserable and they receive animal treatment from the Turks.
11. At the village of Akanthou, about 700 women and children have been concentrated under unhygienic conditions and they are deprived of basic nutrition materials. They are calling for their rescue.
12. On 23 July 1974, in Phterykha, Kyrenia district, a Greek Cypriot woman namely Milia Ioanni Psoma, 65, was among a group of old people being led from the village. She sat down for a rest and was shot.
13. On 26 July 1974, near Trimithi, Kyrenia district, a national guard, Andreas Klonaros of Lapithos, 19, unarmed was shot dead by Turkish soldiers.
14. On 21 August 1974, in Karavas, Kyrenia district, the owner of "The Church of Garden" and his two sons were shot by Turkish troops who then blew up the premises by mortar bombs.
15. On 23 August 1974, in the Kyrenia stadium, out of 200 soldiers and civilians in the stadium 30 were taken to the Turkish Cypriot part of Nicosia and were subsequently released. All the others were shot and killed.
16. On 17 August 1974, in Famagusta, the UNCIVPOL discovered a dead man on Odyssees street and 2 dead men and 1 dead woman at 5 Parthenon street, all of them civilians. Their bodies were lying on the streets and pavements and all bore the marks of shooting.
17. On 19 August 1974, in Famagusta, at 0800 hours, UNCIVPOL saw 2 dead men lying on their backs outside car DZ 363, killed by bullets. Both were buried on south-east corner of the cemetery in the vicinity of Kant street.

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18. On 21 August 1974, in Tavros, Famagusta district, the United Nations Patrol was shown a house where approximately 30 minutes before three Turks had searched and attempted to rape three young girls, one of whom was shot. The Turks escaped to north of the village.

19. On 16 August 1974, in Monargo, Famagusta district, the United Nations Patrol was stopped by a man who claimed one Turkish soldier had forcibly detained his wife in the house.

20. On 19 August 1974, in Asha, Famagusta district, the United Nations Patrol found 70 Greek Cypriots hiding in the house. Among them were 7 United States citizens. They claimed that at least 6 civilians were killed by the Turkish troops when the village was being searched.

21. On 22 August 1974, in Tavros, Famagusta district, the United Nations Patrol saw the body of a young Greek Cypriot girl. Eyewitnesses told that she was shot by a Turkish national soldier when she resisted an attempt to rape her and her two sisters. The International Press was in the village at that time and was aware of the details.

22. On 21-22 August 1974, in Famagusta town, a Greek Cypriot woman informed the local United Nations that she was raped by two Turks in front of her two children, aged 1 and 3, on the nights of 21 and 22 August. Medical examination of the victim by the United Nations determined her genitals badly mangled. There are bruises on several parts of her body and severe pains from lower abdomen and back. She is unable to raise herself from her bed and is in bad psychological condition.

I should be grateful if Your Excellency would kindly have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Zenon ROSSIDES  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative of  
Cyprus to the United Nations