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The missing thousands of Greek Cypriots will never be forgotten

The aftermath of the war has thrown up many terrible problems that the Government has been struggling to combat. Human suffering, illustrated by the maimed in the hospitals, and the refugees in their camps is perhaps the most obvious. Yet, nothing can compare with the desperate sadness that the people feel for those who are missing.

When the Turks invaded Cyprus, bombing and shelling indiscriminately, the people were forced to flee from their homes. Many were killed, many more were wounded, but as the people fled others were left behind, either because they were old or sick, or because the mechanised Turkish Army cut them off. There have been terrifying stories of callous brutality reported to the Red Cross, and also witnessed by the many Foreign journalists who travel, at risk to themselves, through the Turkish occupied areas. The most conservative figures put the missing people in the region of 3,000. Where can these people be. Where in the occupied areas are there 3,000 men, women and children. What are they doing and what do they have to eat. The refugees are safe in the Greek

Cypriot areas. Their condition is extreme, but they are safe. Those who have relatives or friends who are still unaccounted for, know that the Government will never cease in its search for them. The independent organisations will be continually asked to help find these people. The President has their interest at his heart. He knows the terrible sufferings that his people are undergoing and with his Ministers will fight on their behalf.

The simple dignified demonstration of love and concern, shown for the missing 3,000 was in sharp contrast to the massive, undignified acts recently played out by the Turks. Because they were dignified, the world should not believe that the grief was not deep. And that the grief is not felt by the whole





President Clerides assures relatives of missing persons of his undiminished efforts to end their agony.

Turks kill in cold-blood

It emerges from documented evidence, gathered by the Police, that until the 17th of August at least 130 Greeks were murdered in cold-blood by Turks, including children, women and men up to the age of 90. This figure does not include victims in the Karpass area, because this has been completely isolated by the Turkish invasion forces, and of so many other cases which remain undetected.

The crimes committed were as follows:

- (a) 35 cases in the area of Kyrenia district:
- (b) 30 cases in the area of Peristerona (Famagusta), Milia, Gaidouras, Pigi, Prastion (this area is very close to the Turkish village of Maratha where the Turks discovered a mass grave with allegedly 70 Turkish Cypriots from the said village);
- (c) more than 30 cases in an area near Palekythro village;
- (d) 35 cases in a number of villages in Famagusta.

In a statement to the Police, Andreas Stylianou, a Greek Cypriot building contractor from Trachoni village, who escaped from Palekythro village where he had been detained as prisoner, said, inter alia, the following:

"When I was arrested by Turkish troops at about 5.30 p.m. on 14.8.74 I was hit in the ribs three times with a weapon. I was then taken to a kiln at Palekythro where there were about another 100 soldiers without arms who had been taken prisoners. About 200 Turkish soldiers hit and ill-treated us for quite some time. In the meantime, they had brought another fifty prisoners who were also ill-treated. When they became unconscious they were shot in cold-blood. They must have shot about thirty Greek Cypriot soldiers. They then split us into groups of fifty and put us separately in the kiln again...."