

# Washington Post

Times Herald

Circulation now over

532,000 Sunday

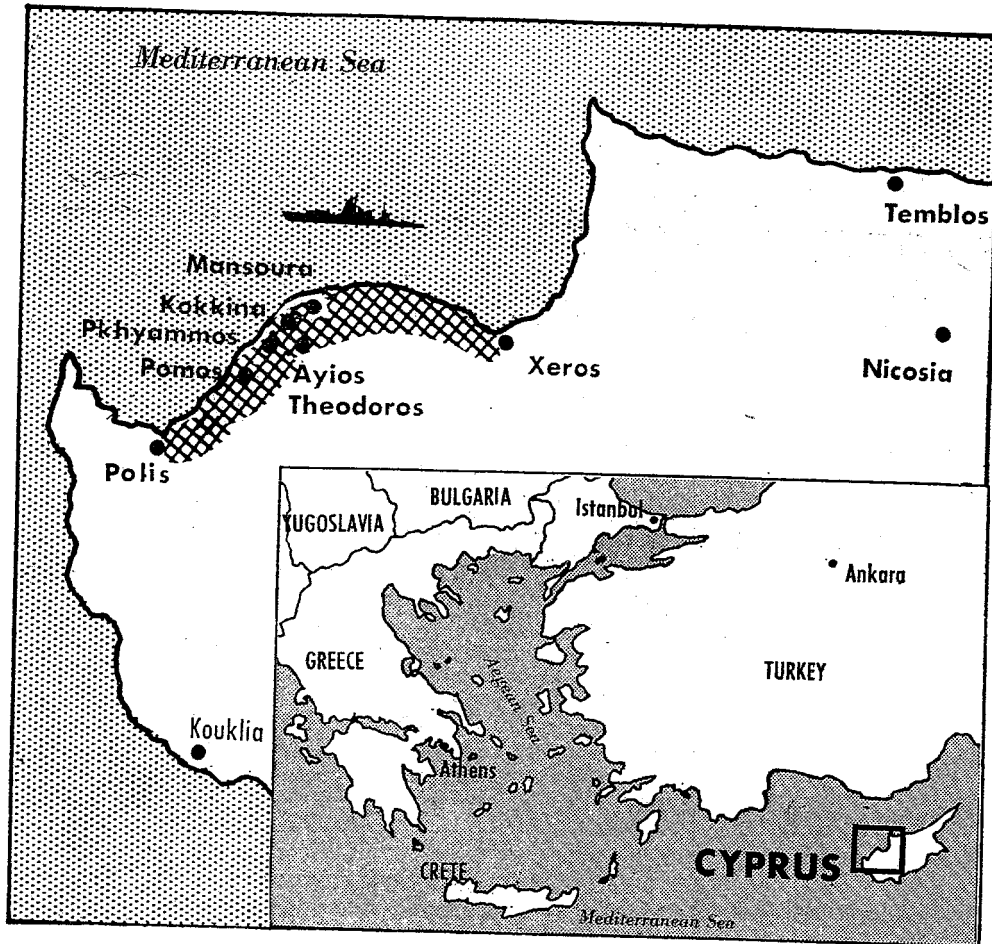
435,000 Daily

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1964

WTOP-TV (9) Radio (1500)

TEN CENTS

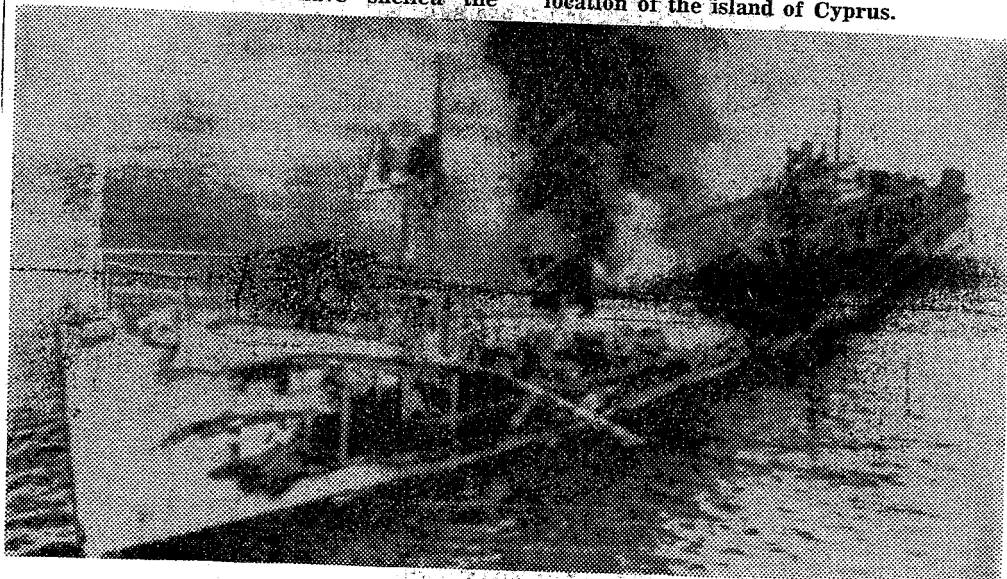
## Cyprus Fighting Halted By de Facto Cease-Fire



The Washington Post

Cross hatching at upper left shows area hit by attacking Turkish planes yesterday. A ship was said to have shelled the

Mansoura area, and some fighting was reported at Nicosia, at right. Inset shows location of the island of Cyprus.



United Press International

A Cypriot PT boat burns at Xeros after being hit during a Turkish air attack Saturday.

## Greek Cypriots Report Turkish Fleet Landings

From News Dispatches

NICOSIA, Aug. 9 — The Greek Cypriot government said tonight that four Turkish destroyers were unloading men in northwest Cyprus. This development came as fighting finally halted on the island after about 60 Turkish jets attacked this morning following the resumption of Greek Cypriot attacks on Turkish Cypriots in the Kokkina area.

Turkish air force Super-sabre jets bombed and strafed in concentrated raids that were reported to have burned villages and killed hundreds of persons—the Cypriot government said 300.

The Greek government promptly retaliated by sending a squadron of jets over Cyprus at tree-top level to mark the presence of Greeks there. They did not fire.

Two destroyers also reportedly shelled the Greek Cypriot positions. Half a dozen villages were reported in flames tonight.

The Greek Cypriot statement gave no estimate of the number of men being unloaded. It said that the four destroyers arrived after dark at Kokkina.

The official Greek Cypriot spokesman said the Turkish air attacks stopped just 15 minutes before expiration of an ultimatum by Cyprus President Makarios threatening Greek Cypriot attacks on all Turkish communities in Cyprus if the air raids did not cease.

Makarios called off his

See CYPRUS, A11, Col. 1

## U.N. Is Heeded; Concern Over Soviet Eased

By Murrey Marder  
Staff Reporter

A major war in the Mediterranean was narrowly averted, at least temporarily, yesterday by frantic diplomacy that brought a shaky unofficial cease-fire on Cyprus after Turkey bombed and shelled the island to halt Greek Cypriot attacks on Turkish Cypriot villages.

Hundreds were killed and many villages were left in flames on the 140-mile-long island. The combined efforts of the United States, Great Britain and the United Nations Security Council in

*U.N. sends urgent appeals to Cyprus and Turkey for immediate cease fire.*  
Page A13.

*Turkey receives peace offer from Cypriot President Makarios.* Page A9.

*Greece warns that "patience is wearing thin."*  
Page A9.

*History of Cyprus is one of continuous feuds between isle's Greeks and Turks.*  
Page A10.

emergency sessions headed off greater slaughter, but the situation is still extremely explosive.

At the peak of the international confusion, the early hours of Sunday, Cypriot President Makarios told the United States he had asked for military intervention by the Soviet Union. Whether he actually did so was not known here. Cyprus also reportedly asked Egypt for military as-

sistance.

Military intercession by either Moscow or Cairo was rated a considerably less likely danger than war between Greece and Turkey, which was the prime concern. By mid-afternoon, Soviet failure to veto an "immediate" call for a cease-fire by the Security Council eased concern about Soviet action.

The cease-fire resolution, including a call for all nations to avoid any action to inflame the situation, passed by a 9-to-0 vote. The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia abstained. However, there is still no official agreement to the cease-fire in Cyprus.

Under Secretary of State George W. Ball said last night that there is a "de facto cease-fire" on Cyprus. Ball said "I think we have made progress" in avoiding a "disastrous"

See POLICY, A12, Col. 4

# Turkish Landings on Cyprus

threat when the air attacks ended.

The spokesman said the ultimatum was lifted because "If there is a new attack on Cyprus now, we expect that Greece will be involved."

## Shooting In Nicosia

Intensive shooting also erupted tonight in downtown Nicosia but faded after about two hours. Greek Cypriots claimed two of their national guardsmen were killed in the

shooting. Turkish Cypriots said that Greek Cypriots wounded three persons when they shot up a city bus.

A U.N. spokesman said that tonight, long after the Turkish strafing stopped, Swedish U.N. troops were prevented by intensive fire from going to the rescue of two American press photographers in Kokkina, the last Turkish-Cypriot stronghold in northwest Cyprus. The photographers were understood to be unhurt.

The situation was reported chaotic in northwestern Cyprus, where the Turkish jets had screamed in almost non-stop for hours with machine guns, rockets, bombs and napalm.

A Greek Cypriot statement said the Turkish planes blasted a hospital and two ambulances, clearly marked with the Red Cross, in the village of Pomos, near Kokkina.

## Greek Positions Hit

The attacks were concentrated on Greek Cypriot villages and positions around Kokkina, where Turkish Cypriots were battling to hold onto their last costal stronghold against Greek Cypriot attackers.

They followed similar attacks by 32 Turkish jet fighters yesterday and a smaller force on Friday night. Greek Cypriot authorities said 33 persons were killed and 230 wounded in yesterday's raid.

Reliable sources said the Greek Cypriot government also appealed to Russia, Egypt and Syria for military aid against the Turkish attacks.

In announcing the renewed air strike this morning, a Turkish government spokesman described it as "a limited police action by air directed at military objectives."

## Tells of Attacks

Swedish Col. Jonas Waern, commander of U. N. Swedish troops in the region of the village of Xeros, near Kokkina, told United Press International that the Turkish jets

had been patrolling overhead Sunday morning, but did not attack until after the Greek Cypriots had resumed their offensive on the besieged port.

Waern said the Turkish jets made three reconnaissance passes over the area and then attacked with rockets and machine guns.

Greek Cypriot sources said the jets this morning blasted the villages of Polis, Pkhyamos, Ayios Theodoros, Limni Yialia and Pomos, all in the northwest tip of the island.

Waern said there were some 300 Turkish Cypriot women and children in besieged Kokkina who were refusing to leave despite U.N. urging.

## Some Flee Towns

Another 175 refugees left the village of Mansoura, near Kokkina, for the Turkish Cypriot village of Lefka, but they were stopped by Greek Cypriot roadblocks at Katopyrgos.

Other refugees were refusing to leave the protection of U.N. Swedish troops for fear

they would be seized by the Greek Cypriots.

Late tonight reliable reports said the Turkish Cypriots were still in control of Kokkina and the fighting appeared to be halted except for occasional shots.

Earlier the Greek Cypriots had used mortars, field artillery and automatic weapons in continued attacks on the Turkish Cypriots defenders, despite the air strikes.

## Mansoura Shelled

Janeliye Hussien, a Turkish Cypriot woman refugee who was among 51 refugees from Mansoura to reach safety at Lefka told reporters the Greek Cypriots began shelling Mansoura early on Thursday.

Lefka, a Turkish Cypriot enclave surrounded by Greek

# Reported

Cypriot territory, was swollen from 5000 to 8000 population by the recent influx of refugees. It had only a week's supply of food left, and the Turkish Cypriot police chief said the Greek Cypriots were preventing Red Cross supplies from reaching the town.

Tonight several villages in the northwestern region where the Turkish planes attacked were still in flames.

Through most of the day U.S. Ambassador Taylor Belcher, supported by British High Commissioner Sir Alec Bishop and other diplomats, pleaded successfully with President Makarios not to carry out his threat to attack Turkish communities all over the island unless the air attacks ceased.

# Fast Moves Halt Cyprus Raids

Greek-Turkish conflict "and I am hopeful we can bring this problem (Cyprus) toward a permanent solution rather quickly."

Just as Ball was giving that assurance, the Greek Cypriot-controlled government of Cyprus was reporting from Nicosia that a Turkish invasion fleet was off the island and had begun to land men and equipment.

State Department officials who are in almost constant communication with Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, said there is "no evidence whatsoever of any invasion fleet."

What appeared to be happening, American officials said, was a covert landing at night of some Turkish men and equipment at levels of "infiltration" of forces that have been carried out by both Greece and Turkey during recent months.

The report further demonstrated the precariousness of the situation, however. Attention was being sharply focused on Cyprus during the night, with doubts about what may happen at dawn.

## Johnson Sends Appeals

President Johnson dispatched urgent peace appeals to Turkey, Greece and Cyprus in the heat of the crisis, after Turkey sent 64 American-made Super Sabre jets over the island, dropping napalm and other bombs up to 750 pounds. Greece later sent a squadron of its planes over Cyprus in a "show of force."

The President warned that there was "imminent danger of widespread bloodshed." The United States also cautioned all participants that any outside intervention by any nation would be extremely serious. The Soviet Union long has wanted a foothold in the Mediterranean, but it also has shown great wariness in the Cyprus crisis.

Ball said last night in a recorded television interview (CBS, WTOP) that "I am certain that the Soviet Union would recognize the seriousness of any involvement on its part, and it recognized the (U.N.) resolution which cer-

tainly excludes such type of intervention." He said he has seen "no evidence of any response" indicating Soviet intervention.

## Attacks Cease

By nightfall, said Ball, there was a cessation of both Greek-Cypriot attacks on Turkish-Cypriot villages and Turkish jet plane attacks. Ball noted that any conflict between Greece and Turkey would gravely weaken the 15-nation North Atlantic Treaty Organization to which they belong.

Ultimatums, warnings and denunciations were being exchanged during the early hours yesterday after Turkish planes struck at the northeast coast of Cyprus for the second day. The second strike, in what Turkey has called a "police action," was considerably different in size and impact from Saturday's action by 32 Turkish jets that Cyprus said killed 33 and wounded 230 Cypriots.

The Turks used only rockets and machine guns on Saturday, not the heavy bombs and napalm (jellied petroleum for incendiary attack) employed yesterday by 64 planes. In addition, at least one Turkish destroyer shelled the Cypriot coast.

## Turkey Accused

Cyprus accused Turkey of "barbarism," and a Greek Cypriot spokesman said "the whole area (of attack) is on fire" with "hundreds" of casualties and "entire villages wiped out." Turkey maintained it struck again only because Makarios rejected peace pleas. Spokesmen in Ankara said Turkey was hitting only military targets.

Under Secretary Ball and many other top American officials worked throughout the night to bring a halt to the fighting.

There were frequent consultations by Ball, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, Central Intelligence Agency Director John McCone and others. Ball telephoned President Johnson at his Texas ranch at 6:45 a.m. and gave him a lengthy report on the crisis. Reports were telephoned to the Presi-

dent periodically later in the day as events required.

In late afternoon, Rusk called Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield (Mont.) to his office for a briefing. Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.) and Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), ranking Republican on that Committee, also were summoned to the State Department. Senate GOP leader Everett M. Dirksen (Ill.), House Speaker John W. McCormack (D-Mass.), Senate Democratic Whip Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.) and

other congressional leaders were briefed by telephone.

## What U.S. Seeks

The major objective of U.S. policy at the moment, State Department officials said, is:

A full cease-fire, with the Greek Cypriots halting their attacks that have driven Turkish Cypriots out of their villages, and simultaneous agreement by Turkey to halt its attacks in defense of the Turkish Cypriots, who are outnumbered four to one on the island by Greek Cypriots.

There was no immediate reference by the State Depart-

ment yesterday to the additional condition mentioned the day before of withdrawal of the Greek Cypriots from the Turkish-Cypriot villages they have occupied over the weekend.

The United States has a destroyer standing by off the Cypriot coast to evacuate about 350 Americans if that becomes necessary. Officials declined to discuss the movements of the powerful U. S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, but it undoubtedly is in position for any use required in an emergency.