

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 26th October 1966



Issued by the Information Office of the United Nations Force in Cyprus

Volume Four

No. 28

ROTATIONS CONTINUE

SWEDISH AND BRITISH ELEMENTS BEGIN CHANGEOVER

THE AUTUMN ROTATIONS OF THE FORCE continued this week with the change-over of the Swedish UN Battalion and the main body of the British Contingent both beginning on Monday.

The Swedish Battalion 34C, with responsibility for the Force Famagusta Zone is scheduled to return to Sweden before the week-end. It is replaced by Battalion 36C, under the command of Colonel Bertil Stjernfelt, which began arriving at Nicosia airport on Monday.

The major unit of the British Contingent, the First Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers, began to move back to Germany yesterday (Tuesday) morning. The previous night, the advance party of the First Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) (42nd and 73rd) arrived at Akrotiri un-

der the command of Lt Col E.W. Nicoll, and will shortly be taking up responsibility for UNFICYP's Limassol Zone. The rotation is due to be completed by November 5.

MAKARIOS STOP-OVER FOR TALKS ON CYPRUS WITH U THANT

THE PRESIDENT OF CYPRUS, His Beatitude, Archbishop Makarios, taking advantage of a stop-over in New York on his way to visit several Latin American countries last week called on the United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant. After the one-and-a-half hour meeting, a spokesman at United Nations Headquarters said they had had an overall review of the Cyprus question and that the talks were friendly and constructive.

Also present at the discussions were Cyprus Foreign Minister, Spyros Kyprianou and Ambassador Zennon Rossides, and Mr Ralph Bunche and Jose Rolz-Bennett, UN Under-Secretaries for Special Political Affairs.

WORLD MUST FIND PEACE FORMULA

MARTOLA TELLS UN DAY GATHERING

THE FORCE COMMANDER, MAJOR-GENERAL A. E. MARTOLA, speaking at a United Nations Day dinner in Nicosia on Monday, organised by the United Nations Association of Cyprus, said that although the world Organization had achieved a certain amount of success in peace-keeping, it had not, unfortunately, been so successful in the field of peace-making.

Speaking of the Viet-Nam war the U.N. Force Commander said that this again served as a harsh reminder that the peoples of the world have still failed to find a formula that will save "our children and our children's children from the scourge of war".

Not all the international efforts to maintain peace and security have been a failure, General Martola said — for timely intervention has several times served to stop armed clashes in various parts

of the world, but he continued, "while the world powers, large and small, still fail to find this ever-increasingly urgent peace — making formula, there is little hope of achieving the much desired stabilization and reduction of armed forces and military budgets".

The full text of the Force Commander's speech appears below.

"It is indeed a great honour and privilege for me to be able to share a few thoughts with such a distinguished and friendly gathering on the occasion of United Nations Day.

"I say this with genuine sincerity, for as President of the Finnish Red Cross, I too, have been and continue to be active in the work of the various non-governmental organizations — such as the United Nations Association which has brought us together tonight — dedicated to the principle of international understanding.

"Twenty years ago the General Assembly established the 24th of

continued on page seven



Rhodesia talks censured by General Assembly

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY last week condemned any agreement on the Rhodesia situation made between London and Salisbury that did not recognise the inalienable right to independence of the people of Zimbabwe — Rhodesia — and reaffirmed that power should be transferred on the basis of universal adult suffrage — one man, one vote.

An Afro-Asian draft resolution was adopted by 86 votes in favour to two against — those of Portugal and South Africa — with eighteen countries, including Britain, either abstaining or not taking part. The resolution expressed grave concern about the current talks between the British Government and the "illegal racist minority regime" of Ian Smith. It said these talks jeopardized the inalienable rights of the African people — who

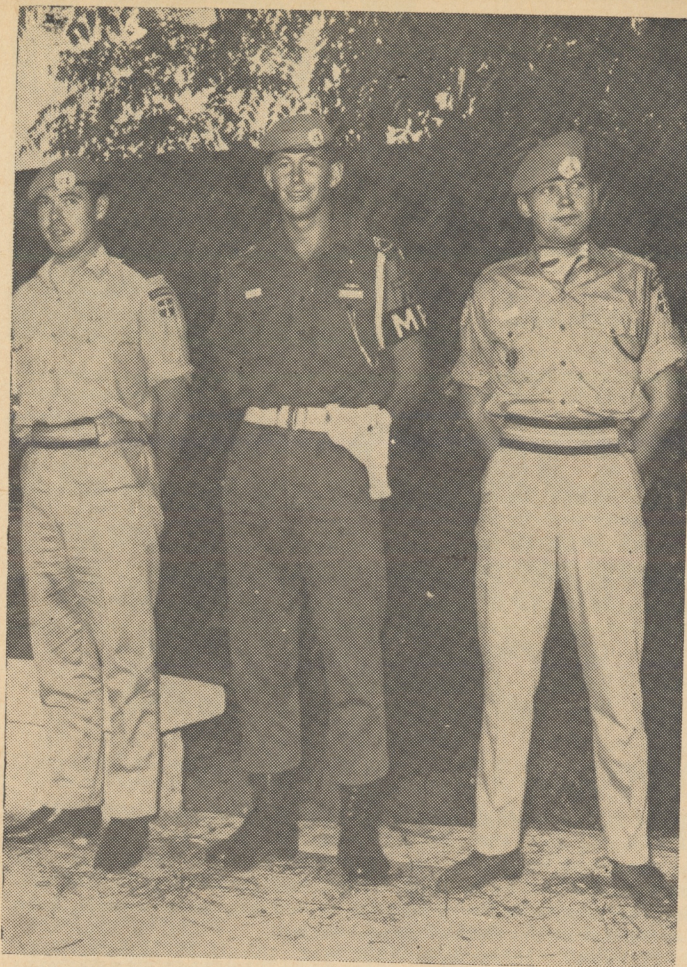
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MILLION DOLLAR UNFICYP CONTRIBUTION

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY has informed the United Nations that it has decided to make a further contribution of one million dollars to the costs of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

In a letter to the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, the Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Sigismund von Braun, said that this additional

sum was being made available for the six-month period of UNFICYP from 27 June to 26 December 1966, bringing his Government's total contribution to the costs of the Force to \$5,500,000.



De tre fødselsdagsbørn. Fra venstre konstabel Larsen, MP-korporal Løvdal og konstabel Poulsen.



Konstabel Poulsen, af mange bedre kendt som "Hopkins", er kontorordonnans ved KIH. Her ses han kæmpende i fredens tjeneste ved sit personlige vaaben, skrivemaskinen. Han har længe været klar over, at hans fødselsdag er sammenfaldende med de Forenede Nationers, idet han allerede som tiårig blev modtaget paa Københavns raadhus i forbindelse med festlighederne paa FN's tiårsdag. Ved KIH blev dagen fejret ved, at "Hopkins" fik overrakt en flot fødselsdagskage.

De Forenede Nationers Dag

I MANDAGS NAAEDE DE FORENEDE NATIONER myndighedsalderen, idet den verdensomspændende organisation kunne fejre 21-aarsdagen for sin oprettelse. Dagen markeredes ved at et budskab fra de Forenede Nationers generalsekretær blev bekendtgjort sammen med en appel fra chefen for UNFICYP, generalmajor I.A.E. Martola. I anledning af dagen udsendte chefen for det danske kontingent, oberstløjtnant M. Vesterdal en dagsbefaling

saalydende :

"Som dansk kontingentchef er det mig en glæde med den givne sanledning at kunne fastslaa, at DANCON i Nicosia West District og i de øvrige opgaver, DANCON har faaet paalagt, har løst sin opgave tilfredsstillende. Jeg paa-skønner den pligt troskab enhver har udvist og forventer, at DANCONs personel lige til det sidste sætter en ære i at være paapasselige

Fortsoettes paa side tre

PAA MULDYR TIL KYRENIA

ENKEDRONNING ELANOR ER SAMMEN MED DEN unge konge taget til fange af genueserne, og Eleanor, der jo samtidig er interesseret i at hævne sig paa sin mands mordere, sympatiserer i begyndelsen med Genuas aktioner paa Cypern. Men da hun opdager, at de har til hensigt at afsætte hendes søn fra tronen og erobre hele øen, skifter hun sindelag. Hun erfarer, at Genua vil belejre fæstningen i Kyrenia, hvor hendes svoger Jakob endnu holder stand, og nu tilbyder hun personligt at lede de genuesiske styrker til angreb paa borgen. Det er aar 1375.

Vi giver ordet til et øjenvidne, krønikeskriveren Makhairas : "Og dronningen bestiger det pragtfulde muldyr Margarita, det stærkeste og hurtigste paa Cypern. Hun rider sidelæns, som kvinder gør, men hun beordrer sin page, Putsurello, til at medbringe sporer, og hun siger til ham : "Naar jeg giver dig tegn, skal du svinge mit ben over, saa jeg kommer til at sidde som en mand, og du skal sætte sporerne paa". Og hun glæder sig ved tanken om, hvad der forestaar. Genueserne følger trop tæt ved hendes side, men i bjerpasset giver hun tegn til Putsorello, og han svinger hendes ben over og sætter sporerne paa, og hun sporer muldyret og stikker af. Da raaber genueserne : "Lad kun dem følge os, som vil. De, der ikke vil, bliver hængt". Og dronningen rider til Kyrenia, hvor hun modtages med hyldest i fæstningen".

Belejringen af Kyrenia er begyndt. Efter nogle mislykkede angreb bringer genueserne forstærkninger frem. En flaaede skal samtidig angribe fra søsiden og med en enorm blide monteret paa en pram bombardere borgen. Angrebstaarne, tre etager høje, rulles frem, men stormen afvises af forsvarerne. Murværket modstaar stene fra bliden, angrebstaarnene væltes med stager fra murtinden og sættes i brand, og armbrøstskytter sender en dødbringende regn ned over genueserne samtidig med at rytteri fra St. Hilarion falder over de flygtende og afbryder forsyningslinierne. Mere end 400 mand meldes dræbt paa en dag. Belejringen hæves, efter at Jakob har inviteret sine modstandere til en overdaadig middag paa borgen, og givet dem syn for sagn paa, at fæstningen virkelig er uindtagelig. Der er vaabenhvile under freds-



forhandlingerne. Jakob faar frit lejde til at rejse til Europa. Han gør det, men genueserne bryder deres løfter og tager ham til fange ved Rhodos. Han føres til Genua og frigives først i 1385, hvor han vender tilbage til Cypern som konge, idet nevøen Peter II i mellem tiden er død.



Mange har sikkert undret sig over hvad det mon kan være for mærkelige gule indskrumpne frugter, der hænger ned fra visse palmetræer. Her faar vi forklaringen af en fagmand. Handelsgartner og gardehusar Gunner U. Hansen udtaler overfor dragon John Fyllgraf (og Den blaa Bærets læsere), at det drejer sig om ubestøvede dadler. For dadlers vedkommende er naturen ordnet saaledes, at der kun kommer "rigtige dadler" paa palmerne hvis hunblomsterne bliver bestøvede, og det maa gøres ad kunstig vej, ved at man overfører støvet med en pensel. De ubefrugtede dadler er ikke giftige, men paa den anden side heller ikke spor velsmagende.

DANCON-NYT

UGENS TRAFIKTIPS

Vedligeholdelsestjenesten er uhyre vigtig. Der kan nemt opstaa fejl paa gamle og udslidte køretøjer, og de kan faa skæbnesvangre følger. Vær derfor omhyggelig med de daglige eftersyn.

Husk at dækkene lider ved at køre over kantsten. Efterse dem jævnligt, og undgaa derved farlige punktering. Pas paa genstande paa vejbanen, det er ofte klippestykker.

DE FORENEDE NATIONERS

DAG . . . fra side to

og aarvaagne soldater med fast vilje til at løse de anviste opgaver saavel under rolige som urolige forhold".

Samtidig med de Forenede Nationer kunne tre DANCON-folk fejre fødselsdag, nemlig konstabel Karl Larsen ved A-kompagniet, der fyldte 23 aar, MP-korporal Kurt Henningsen Løvdal ved MP-kompagniet, der blev 22 aar, og konstabel Jan Børge Poulsen ved stabskompagniet, der fyldte 21 aar, og altsaa er præcis lige saa gammel, eller ung, som den verdensorganisation i hvilken han forretter tjeneste.



I loerdags var der bal ved HQ UNFICYP. Ikke saa faa DANCON-folk deltog i dansen, og endnu flere forsynede sig ved den lange buffet i behageligt kvindeligt selskab. Vor udsendte medarbejder og hoffotograf har her lynskudt et smukt eksempel paa britisk — dansk samarbejde. Fra venstre ses: Konstabel Finn L. Nielsen fra C-kompagniet; MP-korporal Pat Vyse fra Royal Airforce, Episcopi; konstabel John Nielsen; Tandlaege fræken G. Green fra Royal Airforce, Episcopi og konstabel Benny F. Nielsen fra C-kompagniet.

NY SVENSK FN BATALTON TAR OEVER PAA CYPERN

DENNA VECKA PRÅGLAS PÅ DEN SVENSKA bataljonen av den pågående rotationen. Bat 34 C, som under sex månader kæmpat tappert under Cyperns heta sommarsol, återvänder till svalare breddgrader och avlöses av bat 36 C, vars mannar under de närmaste veckorna får finna sig i att bli kallade albyler.

Rotationen omfattar sammanlagt cirka 1300 man, och den organisationsapparat som ligger bakom bataljonsskiftet är följaktligen synnerligen omfattande.

Torsdagen den 27 oktober tar bat 36 officiellt över ansvaret. Överste Lars Lavén kommer då att överlämna befälet över den svenska zonen till den tillträdande bataljonschefen överste Bertil Stjernfelt. Han blir den förste icke-armé-officer som för befälet över en svensk FN-bataljon. Överste Stjernfelt tillhör nämligen kustartilleriet. Han tjänstgör hemma i Sverige som chef för marinstabens underrättelseavdelning. På hans meritlista finns bl a den uppmärksamade boken "Alarm i atlantvallen" - en omfattande och skicklig analys av kustartilleriförsvarets uppbyggnad under andra världskriget. Denna digra avhandling, som speciellt är ägnad förhållandena på invasionskusten i Normandie har mötts med stort intresse långt utanför Sveriges gränser.

The Blue Beret återkommer med fyligare presentation av den nye svenske bataljonschefen. Tills dess säger vi farväl till 34:an och hälsar 36:an välkommen till Cypern

CELEBRA SVENSKAR I FAMAGUSTA

SVENSKA FN-BATALJONEN SHADE förra veckan celebert besök från Sverige. Justitieminister Herman Kling, rikspolischef Carl G. Persson och statssekreterare Ove Rainer inspekterade under tre dagar den svenska civila polisens verksamhet på Cypern.

I programmet ingick besök på civipols olika detachement och posteringar inom den svenska zonen. Delegationen blev också brie-fad om det aktuella läget på Cypern vid en genomgång med den svenska bataljonsledningen på Carl Gustaf Camp i Famagusta.

Justitieminister Kling sammanträffade dessutom under sitt cypern-besök med den under president Makarios frånvaro fungerande regeringschefen G. Clerides, vicepresidenten dr Fazil Kutchuk och den grekcypriotiska justitieministern fru S. Souliotou.

SE UPP i trafiken

Sköt väl om ditt fordon! Det blir äldre och äldre och fel uppstår så lätt, vilka kan vålla svåra olyckor. En daglig översyn kan-ske räddar dig från en för tidig död!



Justitieminister Herman Kling och statssekreterare Ove Rainer beundrar utsikten över Medelhavet från civipols högkvarter på hotell Constantia i Famagusta.



Lt Col H. G. Woods, CO 5 INNIS DG, talks to Sgt Peter Minvalla of 'A' Squadron during the troop training exercise held in the Paphos District on 19th October.

BRITISH CONTINGENT NEWS

Troop training for 'Skins' gets under way

ON 19th OCTOBER, 'A' SQUADRON, 5th ROYAL INNISKILLING DRAGOON Guards carried out a training exercise in the Stroumbi area, north of Ktima. At eight that morning the Ferrets began to stream out of District HQ Camp to take up positions for the start of the exercise. A high pitched whine, a cloud of dust, bobbing aerials and fluttering pennants; this was the impression of a troop on the move.

The aim of the exercise was to practise control of road movement, observation patrolling and escort drills. Drills were practised in phases and each phase was carried out concurrently by troops in different parts of the area.

After the morning's work the troops converged on Coral Bay beach near Ktima where every-

body washed off the dust and cooled down with a welcome dip followed by a barbecue lunch.

Lt Col H. G. Woods, the Regiment's Commanding Officer who is at present in Cyprus from Benghazi visiting the Squadron, went out to watch the exercise accompanied by Major Mike Swindells, the Squadron Commander.



Trooper Derek Fuller of 'A' Squadron 5 INNIS DG checks over his car before going out on patrol in the Polis area.

644 SIGNALS TROOP MEDAL PRESENTATION

On Friday 21st October, 644 Signals Troop paraded outside UNFICYP HQ under the command of the OC, Captain M. J. L. Bygraves, to receive United Nations (Cyprus) medals having completed their qualifying service.

Lt Col A. R. Wythe, the Chief Signals Officer, congratulated the Troop on their excellent record with the force and later took the salute as the Troop marched past.



ROAD SAFETY AND YOU



1. Take care of your vehicle, it may be getting old and mechanical failures can be fatal. Have it serviced at the correct times.
2. Remember your tyres take punishment every time you have to pull onto the verge, inspect, regularly and thoroughly to avoid blowouts. Avoid running over objects lying in the road. NEVER run tyres until bald.

SIGH OF RELIEF AT CAMP MAPLE LEAF GREET'S

CAMP MAPLE LEAF heaved a collective sigh of relief last week after the much delayed last main rotation flight left Nicosia. When the dust settled it revealed 1 RCR firmly in control at "Lizard Flats". By now most of our personnel have adjusted to the climatic change as well as the time difference. It is obvious to

everyone that "wintering in the Med" involves a lot of hard work on both sides of the house.

Transport platoon's training carried out in Canada prior to rotation has paid off. Our drivers have quickly mastered two different types of vehicles. However, everyone is well aware of the additional hazards encountered on

this Island. Roads and all ranks are free six months. The Platoon has been busy painting on one, and our section all out in a long hours of cases.

RCME, Ordnance, Postal, and Dental detachments have all completed rotation. The pay clerks have had an additional load placed on them at this time because of the 1st of October raise and the Savings Bond Campaign.

IRISH CONTINGENT NEWS

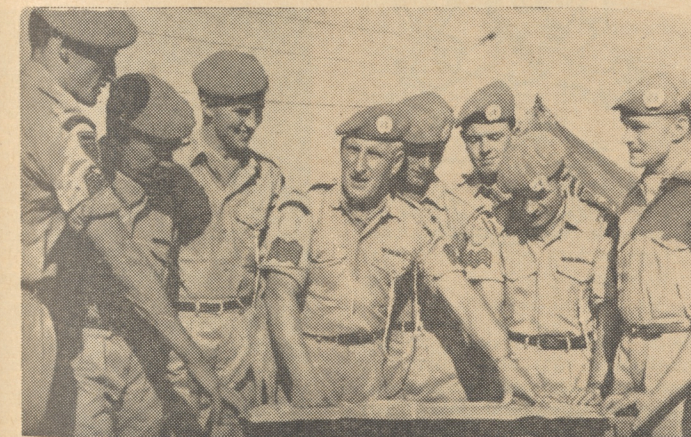
7th INF GROUP - A NICE BLEND



Bn Sergt-Major Bill Jackson 7 Inf Group chats with a group of U.N. veterans of HQ Coy.



Getting the records straight in A Coy, 7 Inf Group. From left CQMS Bob O'Donnell, Cpl Kevin Geraghty and Coy-Sgt Chris O'Shaughnessy.



Sgt Ryan of A Coy, 7 Inf Group, using a map to refresh the memories of members of A Coy who are here for another term.

END OF CONTINGENT ROTATION

OF YOUTH AND EXPERIENCE

7TH INF GROUP, THE LAST ELEMENTS OF WHICH arrived on 12th October, have by now settled in to their locations. It is time to introduce them properly to these pages. Of the 503 all ranks a total of 323 have never served overseas before. This means that the balance, or about 35½ per cent have either been in Cyprus before or are veterans of the Congo operation. Just over half of the officers have had previous UN service although only 5, including both chaplains, have been in Cyprus previously.

Of the returnees the most impressive record is that of Cpl. Denis Deasy who is now serving his fourth term in Cyprus in addition to having served in the Congo. Cpl Deasy is a wireless operator with the Signal Platoon. He served here with the first Irish contingent of UNFICYP, the 40th Bn, and also with the 4th and 5th Inf Groups. He hails from Dunmanway, Co. Cork.

Cpl Deasy's record is only just ahead of a number of other "old sweats" in the Group. In HQ Coy the Group orderly room sergeant, Sgt John Daly, is here for the third time while bandsman Mick Halligan and driver Francis O'Brien have also been here twice before.

In A Coy, located in Lefka, we took the picture reproduced this week of a selection of veterans. Of these Sgt Michael Ryan and Pte Frank Foran are also on their third Cyprus tour and every man in the picture has done either three or four previous overseas spells with UN.

B Coy at Kato Pyrgos can number no less than ten who have five or more trips abroad behind them. Of these Cook Cpl Andrew Doyle, Cpls Denis Wynne, John Spillane and Arthur Parker and Pte Thomas Dorney are all here for the third time too.

In Limnitis a similar pattern exists in the Armoured Car Group Composite Company. There we found that C/S Desmond Nolan, Fitter Sgt John Hayes and Cpls Edward Irwan and John McAlister, all with two previous terms in Cyprus, lead quite a large group of veterans.

The Group then is, in sporting parlance, a nice blend of youth and experience. We hope to deal next week with the first timers and to get some of their impressions.



Corporal Denis Deasy, 7 Inf Group who is back in Cyprus for a fourth term.



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Kenr. Keinonen nautti tulolounaan pataljoonan esikunnan messissä, jossa hänen pöytänaapureinaan olivat mm. eversti O. Nuutilainen, kenr. A.E. Martola, reserviupseeriliiton edustaja, maj. S. Siljanmäki ja ev. ltn. B. Helenius.



Kenttähartautilaisuuden jälkeen suorittivat maastopukuiset joukot ryhdyttyään ohimarssin komentajan asunnon ohi. Kuvassa EK:n rivejä. Kapt. Paavo Pitkäsän johdolla.



Torstaina 'periferiaan' suo itetan tutustumiskäynnin aikana kenr. Keinosenä oli mahdollisuus reippailuun Pentadaktyls-huipulle.

LIIKENNEPALSTA

Huolehtikaa tarkkaan ajoneuvonne kunnosta, sillä vanhat ja kuluneet huonokuntoiset ajoneuvot saattavat muodostua hengenvaarallisiksi ajaa. Viekkä se huoltoon ja tarkistuksiin säännöllisin välein. Päivittäinen tar-

kastus pitää hautajaiset loitaola. Muistakaa, että rankaat joutuvat kovalle rasitukselle jokainen käänteessä. Tarkastakaa ne aina ennen ajoon lähtöä. Iäkää ajako kuluneilla renkailla.

YK - PAIVAN SANOMA

YK-päivän johdosta on pääsihteeri Thant lähettänyt maailman kansoille sanoman, jossa hän kiinnittää huomion järjestön toimintaan ja sen tuloksiin menneen kahdenkymmenen vuoden aikana sekä muistuttaa vuoden teemaksi valitusta polttavasta pakolaiskysymyksestä.

Sanomansa alussa pääsihteeri Thant palauttaa mieliin sen tosiasian, että Yhdistyneet kansakunnat sai alkunsa vakavan kriisitilanteen selvittämisestä ja että sen tehtävänä on kohdata ne sellaisten syntyessä. Sen vuoksi tuntuu luonnolliselta, että emme saata odottaa järjestön toiminnassa helppoa menestystä, rauhallisia aikoja tai historiallisia ihmeitä nimenomaan niiden osalle, jotka työskentelevät maailmanjärjestön piirissä. Heitä kaikkia kuitenkin elähdyttää vakava pyrkimys maailmanrauhan säilyttämiseksi.

Siinä mielessä meidän kaikkien on oltava valmiit kohtaamaan kansainvälisissä suhteissa vallitsevaa luottamuksen puutetta ja voimapolitiikkaakin sekä sen seurauksena ilmenevää kilpavarustelua ja ydinsodan varaa. Mutta meidän ei tule lannistua vaan on kaikin voimin pyrittävä estämään kansainvälisten selkkausten vaarat. U Thant varoitti erikoisesti Vietnamin tilanteesta tällä hetkellä.

Vaikeuksia Taloudellisessa Kehityskuvassa.

Hän mainitsee myös, että kriisitilanteeseen johtavat vaarat eivät ole ainoastaan ns. poliittisella rintamalla, vaan meidän on oltava valmiit kohtaamaan niitä myös taloudellisella ja yhteiskunnallisella alalla. Eri hallitusten ja kansainvä-

päättävistä jäsenvaltiotten yhteistyötä. Mutta ilman päättäväisyyttä voidaan joutua vaikeuksiin, joilla saattaa olla tuhoisat seuraukset useimmalle jäsenvaltiolle.

Pakolaiskysymys päivän pulma.

Hänen sanojensa mukaan meillä ei tulisi olla harhakuvitelmia kansainvälisten vaikeuksien todellisesta tilasta, vaan niihin olisi suhtauduttava asiallisin perustein ja luja tahtoisesti yrittäen poistettava päiväjärjestyksestä. Eräänä tällaisena kysymyksenä pääsihteeri Thant mainitsee joltavaksi muodostuneen pakolaiskysymyksen, jonka ratkaisemiseksi ja selvittämiseksi hän omistaa tämänkertaisen puheensa teeman toivomuksen yhdessä UNESCO'n 20-vuotispäivän onnentoivotusten kanssa.



listen järjestöjen hyvistä yrityksistä huolimatta sillä alalla aikaansaadut saavutukset ovat kaukana rohkaisevasta kehityksestä ja sisältävät pääsihteerin sanojen mukaan, vakavia vaaratekijöitä maailman tulevaa kehitystä silmälläpitäen.

Pääsihteeri Thant kohdistaa huomionsa myös YK-järjestön toimintaperiaatteisiin, jotka siitä huolimatta, että ne on tuotu selvästi esiin järjestön peruskirjassa, tuntuvat edelleen sisältävän aukkoja ja puutteita kansainvälisten kriisitilanteiden täydelliseksi estämiseksi. Toimintaperiaatteet muodostavat kuitenkin opastimen, samoin kuin YK-järjestö, koneiston, kansainvälisten selkkausten selvittämistä varten. Onnistumiseen tarvitaan kuitenkin kaikkien taholta tapahtuvaa



Saarella vierailut Radion viihderyhmän ohjelma on ollut erittäin vilkas ja kiivasrytminen, sillä menneen kahden viikon aikana he ovat esiintyneet pataljoonalaisille joka päivä, joskus jopa kahdestikin. Kuvassa ilopilleri Laila Halme vauhdissa 2 JK:n kanttiinissa.

FIVE YEARS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS REVIEWED

AMONG THE OBJECTIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS as set forth in the Charter are the maintenance of peace, the establishment and strengthening of basic human rights,



Dr. EARL HALD, UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME'S RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN CYPRUS.

and the achievement of a suitable rate of economic and social progress in the less developed world, Dr Earl Hald, UN Development Programme Resident Representative told journalists in Nicosia on Saturday.

In connection with the third objective of the U.N. — that of promoting economic and social progress, Dr Hald, reviewed in some detail the programme of U.N. Technical Assistance to Cyprus in the five years 1961—1966. In summary, he said this programme, which has involved an expenditure of U.N. funds of approximately £840,000, has brought to Cyprus about 80 experts in a wide variety of fields which the Government of Cyprus considered important to the development of the economy. In addition to these experts, each of whom remained in Cyprus for a substantial period of time, a large number of short-term advisory missions have also been carried out. More than 100 Cypriots have been sent abroad for training,

and very substantial amounts of equipment ranging from drilling rigs to microscopes have been furnished by the Agencies of the United Nations for the implementation of the various projects.

This Technical Assistance Programme, all of which has been furnished in response to specific request by the Government, has been carried out in co-operation with the several Agencies and Departments of the Government of Cyprus. In addition to direct financial contributions to defray a part of United Nations expenditures, the Government itself has provided far larger sums for the employment of personnel, construction of buildings, and the purchase of equipment necessary for the execution of these projects. A rough estimate of Government funds devoted directly to U.N. assisted projects in the past five years exceeds £5 million. In many cases projects have been carried out in co-operation with technical assistance furnish-

ed by other Governments to the Government of Cyprus on a bilateral basis.

UN DAY OBSERVED ROUND THE WORLD

MONDAY—24 OCTOBER—marked the 21st anniversary of the coming into force of the United Nations Charter.

Messages, including one from the Secretary-General, U Thant, and the President of the UN General Assembly, Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan — see BLUE BERET of 19 October — called for a realistic approach to today's harsh international facts and a common determination to remove many obstacles to peace and order.

There were also calls for greater assistance to refugees, whose plight was singled out for special attention on this UN Day. The General Assembly suspended work in the afternoon for the traditional UN Day concert, given this year by the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. Other UN Day Concerts were given in Geneva and Paris, and parts of all three were carried on a two-hour radio programme heard in more than 30 countries of Europe and the Middle East.

IN CYPRUS

United Nations Day was also observed in Cyprus by a number of private clubs and organizations.

In Nicosia, the League of Friends held a special luncheon at the Saray Hotel dedicated to UN Day which was attended by the Force Commander and other senior officers and civilian officials. Dr. Remy Gorge, UNFICYP Senior Political Legal Adviser, was the guest speaker and touched on the various aspects of United Nations activities throughout the world.

Last week, the Lions' Club of Famagusta, dedicated its regular bi-weekly dinner-session to the United Nations. Mr. Luis Moreno-Verdin, UNFICYP Principal Information Officer, was invited to address the group. Among the various exhibits and displays organized by schools and other institutions in the island dedicated to UN Day, the student body of the English School in Nicosia — where a number of United Nations families in Cyprus have children enrolled — held one in the Senior School, which was opened by Dr. Earl Hald, Resident Representative of the UN Development Programme in Cyprus.

Within the Force, Major General A.E. Martola issued a special Order of the Day which contained UN Secretary-General, U Thant's, UN Day message.

FORMULA FOR PEACE

from front page

October as United Nations Day with the purpose of making known to the peoples of the world the aims and achievements of the Organization and gaining their support for the work of the United Nations.

"This date has come to be used as an occasion for reviewing the achievements — and the shortcomings — of our Organization and focusing the minds of the world on the many problems that still besiege us despite the efforts being made to overcome them.

"The United Nations came into being 21 years ago against the background of the second World War. Today, the war clouds that hang over Viet-Nam and threaten to engulf world peace, added to other persistent conflicts which remain unsolved, are a harsh reminder that we, all the peoples of the world, have still failed to find the formula that will save our children and their children from the scourge of war.

"Not all the international efforts to maintain peace and security have been a failure. Timely intervention by the United Nations has served to stop armed clashes in such places as Indonesia, Palestine, Kashmir, Korea, Egypt, the Congo and here in Cyprus. But while effective in checking some of the hostilities that have threatened world peace in the last 20 years, the United Nations — that is, the Nations united under the avowed joint principles and

objectives on which our Organization is based — have not, unfortunately, been as effective in making peace.

"And while the world Powers, large and small, still fail to find this ever-increasingly urgent peace-making formula, there is little hope of achieving the much desired stabilization and reduction of armed forces and military budgets. Indeed, the world has continued to witness an almost diametrically opposite trend, whereby an increasingly large amount of human and material resources has been devoted to the development and production of weapons destructive beyond the wildest imagination of the inventors of the first nuclear devices exploded slightly over two decades ago.

"Moreover, this situation has paradoxically continued to sharpen the pangs of hunger and want that grip an ever larger percentage of the human race. For while more and more money is poured into arms races, not only between the larger Powers, but also among the smaller States, there are fewer and fewer resources available to close the widening gap between the have's and have-not's. With the world faced with an unprecedented population explosion, it is essential for all peoples to be able to concentrate more of their frequently scanty resources — both human and material — on coping with the global poverty which is still rampant and kills literally tens

of thousands of human beings every single day.

"These hard facts should be faced up to and pondered over — and United Nations Day seems, to me, the most appropriate occasion to take time out to think how we — all of us — can help to find some of the elusive answers to the problems of our times.

"In closing, I should like to quote from the Secretary-General's United Nations Day message in which he reviews the work of our Organization vis-a-vis its potential role for the future:

"The United Nations was born of trouble, and its main function is to face problems and crises...

"The principles and aims are set out in the Charter, but as yet they are far from being the constant guides and regulators of international life. Their realization as a generally accepted standard of policy and behaviour is a basic and urgent necessity. The flaws, gaps and weaknesses in the United Nations are the concern of all the Members, for its failure could bring difficulties in varying degrees to all of them. It is the Members alone, in concert and co-operation, who can make the United Nations work effectively for peace and for human well-being. Without their persistence and determination, no amount of popular demand or individual effort for peace and justice will be of any avail."

AUSTRIA CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE

TODAY, WEDNESDAY 26th OCTOBER, AUSTRIA celebrates her national day. The date is significant, for it was on this day, eleven years ago, that the last soldier of the occupation armies left Austrian soil, bringing to an end some eighteen years of foreign rule and occupation.

In 1945, following seven years of Nazi domination, Austria obtained formal independence and the Second Republic was born. However, in all essential problems of politics and economy, the national government still needed confirmation from the Allied Control Commission.

The famous poet Schiller once wrote "Der Oesterreicher

hat ein Vaterland er liebt und hat auch Ursachen zu lieben" (The Austrian loves his country and has reason to) — and it was this love of country that helped to overcome the many difficulties that stood in the way of complete independence. Finally on May 15th, 1955, the Austrian State Treaty was signed and the Minister for Foreign Affairs told the crowds gathered at Belvedere Castle "Austria is free."

On October 26th of that year, the last soldiers of the allied occupation forces left the country, and on the same day the Federal law of

permanent neutrality was signed — stating Austria's determination to remain neutral and the right to defend her decision with all her strength. October 26th is also marked as the birthday of the Austrian Defence Force — the Bundesheer.

Since joining the United Nations, Austria has always attempted to contribute to world peace. In UNFICYP, the Force Field Hospital has been most effectively administered and operated by successive Contingents of about fifty officers and men sent from Austria. The Force Commander, Major-General A.E.

Martola, is scheduled to visit the Hospital today on the occasion of Austria's National Day.

UNRWA may face deficit

MR LAWRENCE MICHELMORE, head of the United Nations Agency caring for more than one million Palestine refugees told the General Assembly's Special Political Committee last week that a shortage of funds could force curtailment of essential aid and cause great human suffering — with probable political repercussions in the Middle East.

He said that the voluntary contributions, on which the Agency depended, would apparently fall four million dollars short of the 1967 budget of about 40 million dollars. He remarked that only about a third of the members of the United Nations had contributed to the Agency since it was set up sixteen years ago.

STOP PRESS

INSPECTIONS REPORT

A report on UN inspections carried out on 19 October in Demilitarized Zone between Syria and Israel and defensive areas on both sides told of armistice violations by both parties, but said no build-up of forces or equipment had been observed.

The report, submitted by Chief UN Truce Supervisor, Lt-Gen. Odd Bull, has been transmitted by Secretary-General U Thant to the UN Security Council, which has been considering renewed trouble in the area.

In a new letter to the Council, Israel complained of two more incidents involving sabotage and mine-laying raids on her territory, which, she said, were part of a pattern of raids organized and directed from Syria.

from front page

Sanctions issue in S.W. Africa debate

CONTINUING ITS DEBATE on the problem of South West Africa last week, the United Nations General Assembly again found that there was wide agreement that South Africa, through her imposition of racialist and other oppressive policies in the territory, had forfeited her League of Nations mandate, and that it should be terminated. There were however, varying opinions on how this could or should be done.

The central issue was that of economic sanctions against South Africa. Britain, while stating that she would support concerted UN action within the Organization's capacity, warned that there were limitations to the pressure that she could bring to bear.

Ambassador Solomon of Trinidad and Tobago said that Britain had already made it clear that she would not enter an economic war with South Africa, but such a country as the United States, could, if its government steeled itself against business interests, reduce the South African government single-handed.

Cuba and Albania, however, laid the primary blame for the situation on the US and her economic interests. Bulgaria and Byelorussia also blamed western monopolies for the plight of the people of SW Africa stating that they were sustaining South Africa in her long defiance of the United Nations.

GENERAL DEBATE WOUND UP

VIET-NAM STILL DOMINANT THEME

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY last week wound up its four week General Debate in which representatives of 108 nations had set forth their views on major world issues of the day. The Viet-Nam conflict, which has dominated the debate throughout, remained the major theme in the final round of statements heard, with the issues of decolonization, disarmament and economic development also figuring prominently.

On the Viet-Name war, the Prime Minister of neighbouring Laos, Prince Souvanna Phouma, urged prompt negotiations to end the conflict and to neutralize all of Indochina. Stating that his people, along with the Viet-Name, were direct victims of the war, the Laotian Premier said that if the process of so-called wars of national liberation were not stopped in time, it could lead to a third world war which would "destroy us all".

Ambassador G.G. Ponnambalam of Ceylon suggested that a small group of non-aligned nations visit Viet-Nam and the capitals of directly interested countries to foster a peaceful settlement of the conflict. He said that recent US reciprocal de-escalation proposals indicated a genuine desire to reach a solution and should be thoroughly explored.

Mr Frank Corner, the New Zealand delegate, said everyone agreed the war must end — the question was how to end it in a manner that would safeguard the rights of the Viet-Name people to choose their own Government. Stating New Zealand was fully committed to defence against aggression, Mr Corner asked if those who contended the war was of a civil nature would stand aside if West Germany were to attack the German Democratic Republic. Constructive proposals had been made for ending the conflict, he said,

and it was to be hoped that there would be constructive response.

Algeria, Syria, Cuba and Hungary, however, saw the matter in a different light, arguing that US intervention in Viet-Nam posed an ever increasing danger to world peace.

At the close of the General Debate, US Ambassador Arthur Goldberg said his country remained committed to a political settlement in Viet-Nam and was ready to take the first step in de-escalation by the cessation of bombing of the North as soon as there was an assurance that there would be "a response towards peace" from North Viet-Nam.

RHODESIA

make up more than ninety per cent of Rhodesia's population.

The bulk of support for the resolution came from Afro-Asian countries, together with East European states and the abstentions, mostly from Western countries.

While the sponsors of the resolution and their supporters argued that Britain, having failed to bring down the Smith regime by ineffective sanctions, might be on the verge of making a deal at the expense of the country's Africans, Britain again stressed that she would not grant independen-

ce before majority rule unless the people of Rhodesia as a whole favoured it.

Britain's present plan, as outlined at the UN, is that Mr Smith should give way to a regime appointed by the Governor, and that this government would negotiate with London for a settlement "directed to achieving the objective of majority rule". This settlement would in turn be submitted to the people of Rhodesia by "appropriate democratic means". Afro-Asian speakers have pressed Britain to use more drastic measures to topple Mr Smith — including the use of force.