

THE BLUE BERET



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**S-G
SPEAKS
ON VIET-
NAM; DE
GUALLE
IDEA FOR
PEACE AGAIN
ENDORSED**

BEFORE ENDING HIS SEVEN DAY VISIT TO MEXICO AND CHILE in the early part of last week and returning to New York to announce his decision not to seek re-appointment as Secretary-General, U Thant, spoke in Santiago, Chile, on the problems on Viet-Nam and the wider problems of international relations.

At a press-conference on Tuesday morning in the Chilean capital, the Secretary-General said he was in general agreement with the views of President Charles de Gaulle of France on ways of achieving a peaceful solution in South-East Asia. He recalled he had endorsed the idea put forward by the French President three years ago for a conference to neutralize the area. U Thant also reiterated his conviction that three steps were essential to the creation of an atmosphere leading to the peaceful settlement of the Viet-Nam conflict. These were:

A halt in the bombing of North Viet-Nam;

The scaling down of all military activities in South Viet-Nam;

Willingness by all sides to enter into discussions with those actually fighting.

Later that day, in an address at the University of Chile, the Secretary-General stressed the need to work "towards a new world order in which aggressive nationalism or ex-

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U THANT WILL NOT SEEK SECOND TERM AS S-G

Burmese diplomat, U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations since November 1961, will not offer himself for re-election when his present term of office expires in November this year. In a fifteen hundred word letter, made available to representatives of all United Nations Member States at noon of September 1st, U Thant said that he had decided not to offer himself for a second term, "and to leave the Security Council unfettered in its recommendation to the General Assembly with regard to the next Secretary-General".

U Thant stated his belief that the Secretary-General of the United Nations should not normally serve for more than one term and he recalled that he had similarly made it known in the past that he did not believe in the concept of the indispensability of any particular person for any particular job.

The Secretary-General went on to make reference to some of the problems the world Organization has faced during his term of office. Among those he referred to were Viet-Nam, peacekeeping, the financial solvency of the United Nations, disarmament and the world economic situation. He said, however, that in making such observations at this time, he did not wish to relate them to the variety of considerations "personal, official

and political" which influenced his decision.

U Thant said he had been greatly touched by the expressions of those heads of state, friends and colleagues who pressed him to continue in office. It was not for lack of appreciation or gratitude that he had not found it possible to accept their urgings. The Secretary-General added that he was sure his decision would not be misconstrued by those who knew him. "I have an abiding and unshakeable faith in the United Nations and its ultimate success", he declared, and he pledged his personal wholehearted devotion to the development of the United Nations as "an indispensable instrument for the attainment of a peaceful and just world order".

The full text of the Secretary-General's letter to the delegations of Member States appears on page seven of 'THE BLUE BERET'.



Fifty-seven year old U Thant became Acting Secretary-General after the death in a Congo air smash in 1961 of Dag Hammarskjöld. Now after almost five years, he has announced his intention of not seeking re-election.

EMERGENCY W.H.O. AID FOR IRAQ CHOLERA

The World Health Organization is sending experts and emergency supplies to Iraq to help fight the cholera epidemic which broke out there earlier this month. Iraq reported that there were more than one hundred confirmed cases in three provinces and that twenty-two deaths had already occurred. It is the tenth country this year to report a cholera outbreak.

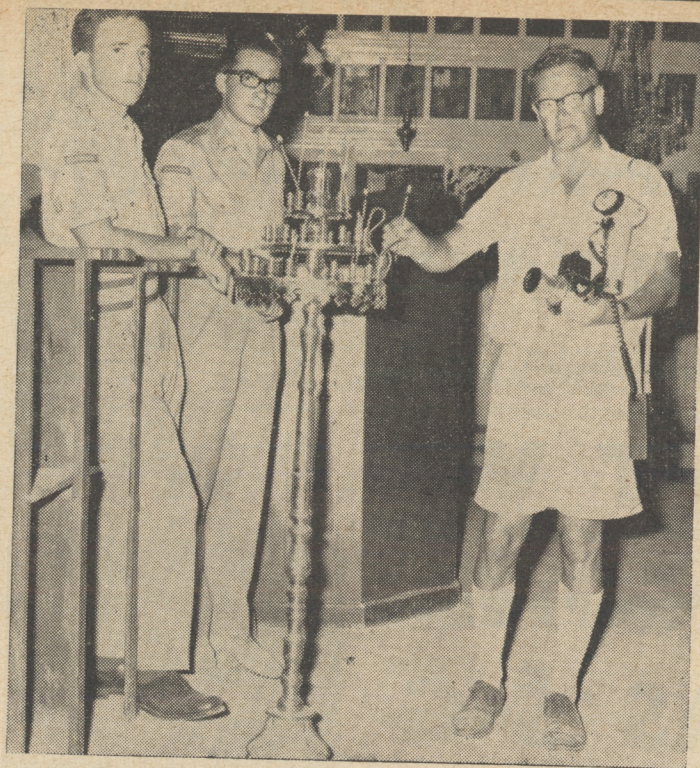
AID FOR TURKISH 'QUAKE VICTIMS

THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME IS RUSHING AID TO VICTIMS OF THE recent series of earthquakes which devastated parts of eastern Turkey. The Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization Mr. B.R. Sen, has authorized \$243,000

in food aid as an interim relief measure pending further investigation of food needs in the area.

A spokesman for the World Food Programme said that Turkey has also requested food for livestock as the economy of the stricken area was heavily dependent on

animal production. Turkish authorities have estimated that some 90,000 people were made homeless by the quakes and harvests in the areas was seriously threatened. Stocks of food already harvested were also largely destroyed.



ST. BARNABAS CYPERNS SKYTSELGEN

FRA BIBELN VED VI, AT BARNABAS STAMMEDE FRA CYPERN, MEN KUN fra senere legender har vi, at han var fra Salamis. Hans navn betyder trøstens søn, han var jøde af Levis stamme, og han ejede jord på Cypern. Jorden blev solgt, og han kom med pengene til apostlene i Jerusalem. Han er sikkert kommet i huset hos Markus' mor, Maria, som han var lidt i familie med. En ubekræftet lokal tradition hævder, at Barnabas havde en brøder ved navn Aristobulus, der blev den første kristne missionær i England.

Da Paulus maa flygte fra Damascus, er det Barnabas der tager sig af ham i Jerusalem. De to er siden følgesvende paa flere rejser, blandt andet til Cypern. Men paa et vist tidspunkt kommer de op at skændes, deres veje skilles, "og Barnabas tager Markus med sig og sejler til Cypern". Det er det sidste vi hører om ham i bibelen, resten har vi kun fra legenderne.

Det menes, at Barnabas blev biskop i Salamis. Senere sendte selve St. Peter ham til Italien, hvor han omvendte St. Clement og blev ærkebiskop i Milano. Paa sine gamle dage vendte Barnabas saa tilbage til Salamis, og her led han martyrdøden. Der skal nu hengaa 400 aar før Barnabas atter kommer i offentlighedens søgelys, endda paa en ret usædvanlig maade, der den dag i dag har betydning for den cypriske kirkes stilling i den kristne verden.

Kejser Konstantin den Store havde for nemheds skyld delt sit rige op i 13 bispedømmer. Det første af disse havde hovedsæde i Antiokia, og det var igen opdelt i 15 provinser, hvoraf Cypern var den ene. Cyprioterne mente imidlertid, at deres kirke altid havde været selvstændig, og de ønskede ikke at indordne sig under patriarken i Antiokia. Sagen blev forelagt paa et møde i Efesus. Der var almindelig sympati for de cypriske synspunkter, men der blev bare ikke truffet nogen endelig afgørelse.

Først omkring aar 477 blev sagen genoptaget. Patriarken i Antiokia fremførte, at da Cypern havde modtaget kristendommen gennem Paulus og Barnabas, der begge rejste ud fra Antiokia, var sagen klar, Cypern hørte under

Antiokia i kirkelig henseende. Dette logiske argument ville sikkert have sejret, hvis ikke Barnabas igen var kommet ind i billedet.

Paa dette tidspunkt er Cyperns ærkebiskop, Anthemios, nemlig saa heldig at have et syn, i hvilket Barnabas fortæller ham, hvor hans længst glemte grav er at finde. Allerede næste morgen begiver ærkebiskopen sig med et følge til det angivne sted, og efter en bøn begynder man at grave under et brødrugtræ. Man støder paa en klippehule, og her finder man Barna-



bas's kiste og paa brystet af liget ligger et eksemplar af Mattæus-Evangeliet, afskrevet af Barnabas selv, og anbragt der af Markus.

Dette fund siger spar to til argumenterne fra Antiokia. Ingen kan længere betvivle, at Cyperns kirke er mindst lige saa ærverdig som Antiokias. Anthemios iler til kejser Zeno i Konstantinopel og aflægger beretning. Kejseren indkalder til et nyt møde, og her bestemmes det, at Cyperns kirke skal være uafhængig af Antiokia. Endvidere tildeles der Cyperns ærkebiskop en række privilegier. Han faar ret til at underskrive med rødt blæk, han faar ret til at bære en purpur kappe, og i stedet for en bispstav maa han bære et kejserligt septer.

Adskillige aarhundreder efter det byzantinske kejserriges undergang hævder Cyperns ærkebiskopper til denne dag deres privilegier og fører følgende fornemme titel: Hans Salighed ærkebiskoppen af det nye Justiniana og hele Cypern.

PRO OG CONTRA

Naar du modta'r vore hils'ner,
Ved vi godt du skal gi' pilsner',
Vrinsk da som et lille fol
Langt fra hjemmet uden øl.



Da vi hørte dette digt i ønskekoncerten besluttede vi enstemmigt at afbryde enhver forbindelse med pressofficeren. Vi siger derfor, farvel og tak.



PRINSESSE MARGRETHE FORLOVER SIG

I FREDAGS UDSENDTE statsminister J.O. Krag meddelelse om, at tronfølgeren, hendes kongelige højhed prinsesse Margrethe, agter at indgaa forlovelse med greve Henri de

naar dette samles paa ny, den 4 oktober. Derefter er det muligt at forlovelsen vil kunne forelægges et statsraad den 5 oktober. Indtil da er begivenheden et rent familieanliggende.

Prinsessen har truffet greven under sine studieophold i London og Paris. De har kendt hinanden et aars tid, og for et par maaneder siden besluttede de at forlove sig.

Greve Henri de Laborde de Monpezat er attache ved den franske ambassade i London. Han stammer fra en stor familie med jordbesiddelser i den sydvestlige del af Frankrig. Hans forældre bor paa Château de Cayrou, Albas, Lot.



Laborde de Monpezat. Meddelelsen vil blive forelagt ministrene paa det ordinære ministermøde den 6 september, men kan først gives til folketingset,

SUOMI - RUOTSI MAAOTTELU NIKOSIASSA



Beirutin lomalle aikova kers. Leo Ohenoja, Helsinki hakemassa kolerapiikkiä itävaltalaisesta, jota hänelle ovat juuri pistämässä suomalaisten suuri ystävä tri Peter Stevcic, Graz ja ylivääpeli Josef Bettin Wien Kanadalaispojat Kyrenisasta katelevat silmä tarkkana toimituksen kulkua.



Lentokentän esikunnan kiireisimpiä herroja, poliittisen sihteeristön vanhempi poliittinen ja lainopillinen neuvonantajaja, sveitsiläinen herra R. Gorge on ehtinyt hetkiksi kääntää selkäänsä kartalle neuvottelussaan Brigadier Harbottlen kanssa.



Kenraali A.E. Martolan lisäksi on turvajoukkojen kansainvälisen esikunnan operaatiivisen henkilöstön kuvassa neljä muuta suomalaista. Yrittäkää löytää ja nimetä heidät sekä ilmoittakaa lauantaihin mennessä Kunta 38. Oikein vastanneet tulevat saamaan vapaalipun sunnuntain maaotteluun.

SUOMI-RUOTSI YLEISURHEILUMAAOTTELUN PÄÄKAMPSPAILU JÄRJESTETÄÄN TÄNÄ vuonna Nikosian Stadionilla sunnuntaina 11.9 klo 16:15. Kyrenian kanadalaiset ovat luvanneet lähettää ottelupaikalle sakkipilliorkisterinsa, tanskalaiset tuomarinensa ja lentokentän poliittinen sihteeristö vaalean norjattaren Synnove Ruvellin tarjoamaan mitallimiehille muutakin kuin lämmintä kättä.

Paikallinen väestö taas lähettää lehteri- ja kilpailuyleisön silmän iloksi lauantaina valitun Miss Kyproksen erikoistehtäviin. Juoksuvoittoinen Ottelu

Ohjelman alkajaisiksi Kyrenian Black Watchien sakkipilliisoittokunta puhaltelee pilleihinsä vartin verran puoli viiteen asti, jolloin kilpailujoukkueitten ryhdikkäät rivit astuvat kentälle ja kapteenit vaihtavat tervehdyksensä. Sen jälkeen voi taistelu kullasta ja kunniansta alkaa.

Kilpailuohjelmassa on viittä



harjoittamisen muodossa. Muulle kannattajajoukolle tullaan jakamaan huutomonisteet vämeistään paikan päällä.

Diplomaattikunta Mukana.

Stadionilla on kuitenkin syytä käyttää herrasmiesmäisesti, sillä koko diplomaattikunta, turvajoukkojen silmätekevät ja paikalliset "pomomiehet" saapuvat joukolla seuraamaan tätä Pohjolan poikien voimainkoetusta.

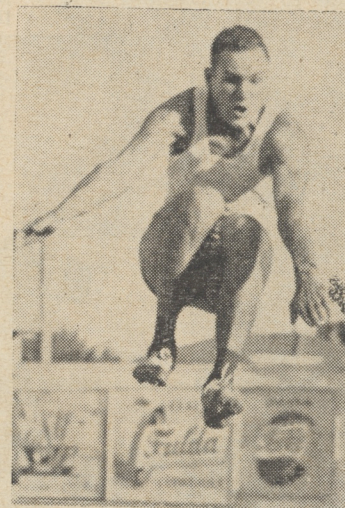
Totuuden nimessä on myös syytä kertoa, vaan ei ulkopuolisille mainita, että stadionkisa ovat itse asiassa vain karsinnat varsinaiseen koitokseen, joka pidetään Kykkon kartanossa puoliseitsemän jälkeen.

Kykossa Lisää Lajeja

Kykossa loppukilpailuun selviytyneet käyvät ensin saunassa puhdistautumassa ja sitten hernesopalla vahvistautumassa ennen lopullisia "finaaleita".

Kykkoon eivät kuitenkaan pääse muut kuin urheilijat ja toimitsijat joten kutakin komppaniaa kehoitetaan valitsemaan stadionkatselijoitten joukosta ruotsalaiset kummi-komppanialaiset omiin hoteisiinsa iltapäiväotteiun tarkempaa palaveerausta varten.

Kilpailijoille sanomme vielä lopuksi että tärkeintä ei ole jalo kilpa vaan voitto, kuten eräs kuuluisa ranskalainen maalaisateeliin kuuluva herra joskus on lausunut.



Maaottelussa tulee kers. Matti Halme, 20 Janakkala edustamaan Suomea kahdessa lajissa. Pataljoonan mestaruuskilpailussa hän nimittäin korjasi kullat kotiin sekä pituudessa että korkeudessa ja nyt odotamme hänestä maaottelun parasta pistemiestä.

lajia juoksua : 100,400,1500 3000 metriä ja viesti sekä kahta lajia hypy-ä-pituus ja korkeus. Vahvaksittisille on myös annettu mahdollisuus "jaloon kilpaan" keihään heiton ja rautakuulan työnnön muodossa.

Huutoapua Tarvitaan

Koska kilpailu Kyproksella, aivan samalla tavoin kuin koti-Pohjolassa, tullaan järjestämään suomalaisten kotikentällä, ovat lähdentakaiset aseveljemme pyytäneet huutoapua muilta kontingenteilta. Nämä ovat sitä luvanneet, joten kaikkien suomalaiskontingenttien kuuluvien on syytä suunnata sunnuntaina Nikosian stadionille, jotta temme kannatushuutojen suhteen jää alakynteen.

NEW FACES AROUND FORCE HEADQUARTERS



Flt Lt Funnell



Maj Sankey



Maj Beacon



Maj Sparke



Capt Morgan

UNFICYP FLIGHT A A C SETTLE IN AT HQ

The UNFICYP Flight, Army Air Corps, commanded by Major David Craig, which recently took over from 4 Air OP Troop RA is now settled in its new quarters in the HQ UNFICYP compound. Even though 'choppers' have been in service in the British Army for several years they never fail to attract attention and there is always somebody watching as the Flight's helicopters go up and down from the HQ pad.

The Flight was formed specifically for UNFICYP and consists of three officers and fourteen men whose duties are divided as pilots, mechanics, drivers and storemen. There are in fact three officer pilots and one sergeant pilot. Sergeant Stephen Watson (22) is one of the youngest pilots with the Army Air Corps. In fact he is a Royal Marine attached to the AAC having joined that service in 1960. Since then he has served in UK, Singapore and now Cyprus. He completed his pilots' course in Aug 1965 and is qualified to fly both helicopters and light fixed wing aircraft.

The members of the flight are kept busy maintaining and flying their four Sioux helicopters. Since they arrived an intensive programme of night flying has been carried out, its aim being to practise drills for homing on preselected locations in the event of 'casevac' or resupply operations being necessary at night. This, of course has been in addition to the normal tasks of ferrying personnel round the island in the course of UNFICYP duties.

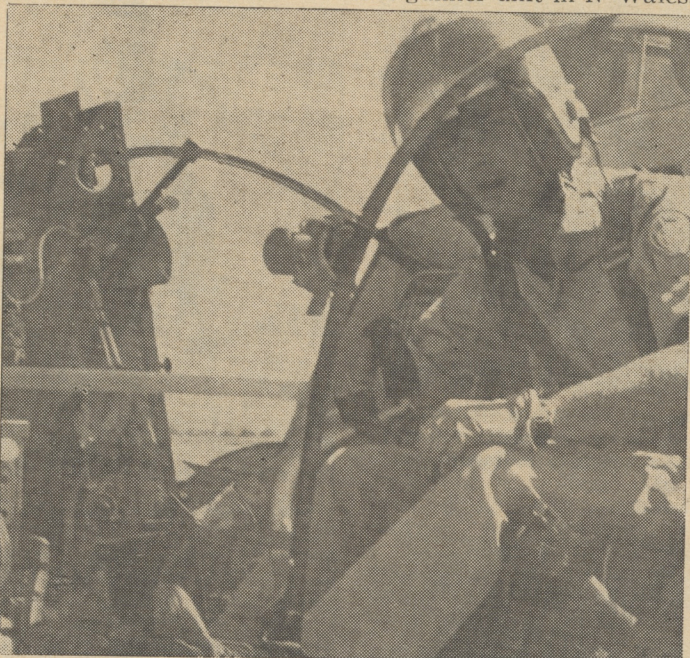
Faces change rapidly in HQ UNFICYP but none so fast as those of Air Ops Offices who only do a three month tour. The time has come to say farewell to Flt Lt Colin Goodman who has done his stint and to welcome Flt Lt Ian Funnell from RAF Chivenor.

Major John Sankey, a sapper, has taken over from Major Brian Davis as GSO2 BRITCON. Major Davis has gone to Germany to join a gunner regiment.

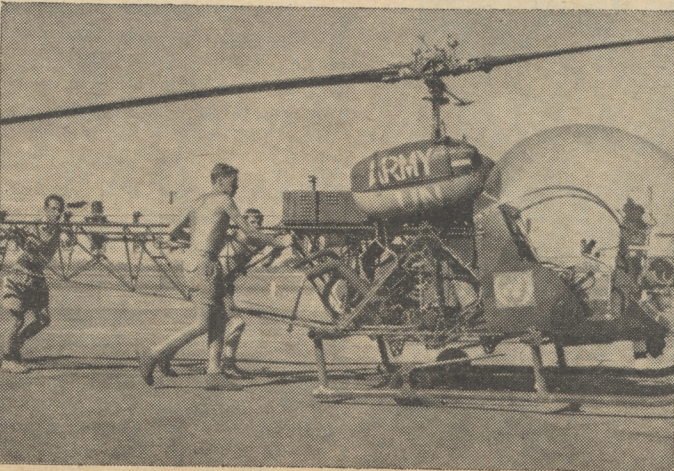
Major Peter Beacon has taken over from Major Doug English as OC of the UNFICYP transport unit, the newly arrived 42 Sqn, RCT.

The new Force EME is Major Laurie Sparke, out from UK, who has relieved Major Ted Perkins. Major Perkins has returned to UK.

Captain Tom McKirgan is the new Camp QM having recently relieved Major 'Badger' Sundram who has gone to a gunner unit in N Wales.



Sergeant Sieve Watson at the controls of a 'Sioux'.



Groundcrew manhandle a 'Sioux' onto the pad.



Lana-Corporal Alan Holmes of 42 Sqn, RCT, on his second tour inside a year with UNFICYP, working on a mobile servicing trailer in the maintenance bay.

TRANSPORT UNIT UNFICYP 42 SQN NO STRANGERS TO UNFICYP

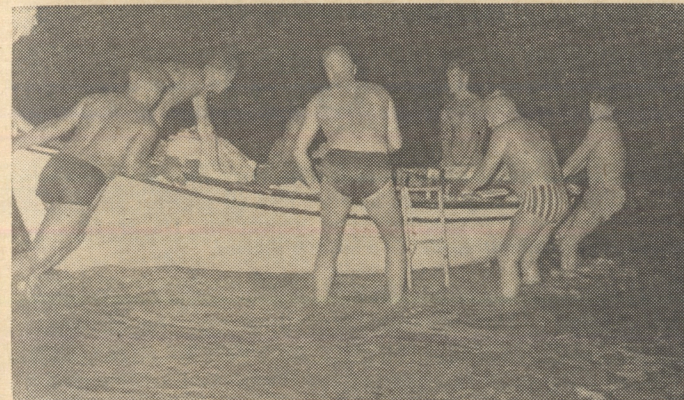
On Friday last we visited the new UNFICYP Transport unit, 42 Squadron, The Royal Corps of Transport, who are no strangers here, having previously served with the Force from April to October 1965. The squadron recently replaced 65 Squadron, RCT, and is commanded by Major Peter Beacon who has just completed a series of trials in Borneo as a pilot of one of the Army's new hovercraft. Captain Chris Meadowcroft is the 2IC, also just back from Borneo, and Lt Jamie Pearson and 2/Lt Adrian Lyons command A and B Troops respectively.

Other leading personalities are the Squadron Sergeant Major, Norman Shiel, who is on his second tour with the

same unit. Chief Clerk, Mr. Purdy, received his award in the Queen's Birthday Honours List. Driver Robert Owen is about to complete his first tour of service with the Force. He is due to go to the Aldershot Training Regiment. A visit to the servicing and maintenance bay produced a scene of great activity. Allan Holmes, who is on his second tour, is engaged in checking a trailer with grease cylinders and a whole host of complicated equipment.

NEWS FROM IRISH

SWIMMERS IN 'PARLOUF' COMPETITION



Battalion Headquarters team push out the official boat in pre-dawn light before setting off on their successful swim.

BATTALION HQS FASTEST

SWIMMERS OF THE SECOND BATTALION THE BLACK WATCH took part last week in a Battalion 'Parlouf' competition. Teams of six men from each of the rifle companies, Battalion Headquarters and the Battalion Administrative Support Group took part in the competition starting from Six Mile Beach and finishing on the sea-front at Kyrenia.

Each team was allotted a day for its swim and swam consecutively, with the spare men and coaches in a small power boat. Swims mostly took place early in the morning — starting at about 0500 hrs to avoid the rough water of later in the day. Only one team, 'D' Company experienced any difficulties. Team

members observed what appeared to be dorsal fins slicing along behind the boat, and after a hurried consultation decided to abandon their attempt and make the swim at a later date. However, the suspected sharks turned out to be no more than playful dolphins.

When the final times were computed, Battalion Headquarters were declared the winners, with an elapsed time of two hours, forty-five minutes and twenty-five seconds. 'A' Company finished in second place with a time of 2-57-55 and 'C' Company third.

Thirty - years service for CS McCabe

DURING LAST WEEK'S VISITS TO THE CONTINGENT CAMPS, the reporting staff met some interesting personalities.

At 'A' Coy's Camp in Lefka, the Senior NCO, Company Sergeant Martin McCabe was celebrating his fiftieth birthday last Thursday by carrying on with his normal duties. Married with four girls and two boys, he is stationed with 6th Battalion in Athlone. This is his first tour of duty in Cyprus but he has served for two periods in the Congo, first with the 35th Battalion in 1961 and again in 1963 when he spent a year with UN Headquarters in Leopoldville.

He has another noteworthy anniversary coming up at the beginning of next month when, on 6th October, he will have completed thirty years army service.

Asked to comment on what he would consider to be the most significant development in the army during that period, C/S McCabe had no he-

sitation in choosing the fact of our troops being given the opportunity to serve overseas. 'This, in my opinion', he said, 'has done more than anything else to improve the army, both from the point of view of morale and in increased efficiency'.

In contrast, the youngest man serving with Armoured Car Group in Limnitis is eighteen year old Pte Tony Hutchinson who is on his first period abroad and who says he would welcome the opportunity to return at a later date. Originally from Ennis-corthy, Co Wexford, he joined the army in January, 1965, and his parent unit is now 2nd Battalion, Dublin.

Pte Hutchinson's principal interest is in boxing and in 1962, competing with his local club, St Patrick's he won both the Co Wexford and the Leinster Juvenile Championships. He has been equally successful since then, having

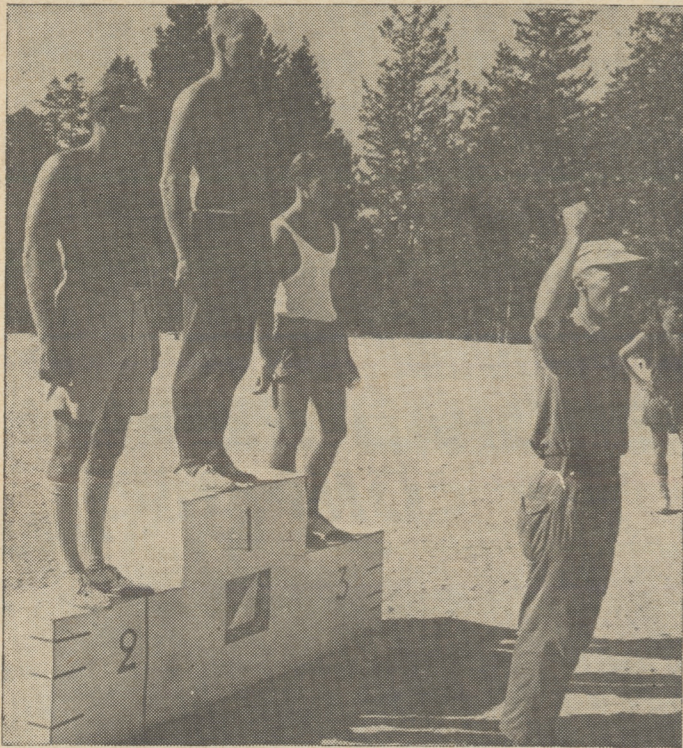
gained the All-Army Junior title in 1965 and again this year. We wish him every success in his main ambition

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All Army Junior Boxing Champion, Pte Tony Hutchinson, keeps up training in the Armd Car Group camp, Limnitis.

KUL STOETNING BL. A.....



Kompanierna inom bataljonen har just avslutat mästerskapen i friidrott. Trots pressande värme och många gånger besvärliga banor har en hel del goda resultat noterats. Den 14 sept - alltså dagarna efter "Finnkampen" är det dags för nästa nationella mästerskap - nämligen Zonmästerskap! På bilden syns de tre pristagarna i kulstötning, Kjell Herbertsson, Sten Hansson (segrare, givetvis) och Roland Jonsson. Den som utbringar ett leve för pristagarna är STR-komp chefen mm. mm. Nils-Erik Byström.

UPP TILL VAL.....

Denna månad går man till valurnorna hemma i Sverige. Även här på Cypern finns tillfälle att utnyttja denna medborgerliga rättighet. Svenska ambassaden i Beirut har förordnat auditören, major Alvar Leijding, till röstmottagare.

Röstningen avslutas vad bet-

räffar landstingsmanna- kommunalfullmäktige- och stadsfullmäktigeval den 15 september, för municipalfullmäktige 29 september samt för kyrkofullmäktigeval den 13 oktober.

Lokaler finns tillgängliga på samtliga camper med öppet hållande alla vardagar mellan kl. 0900 och 1000.

HEJA SVERIGE FRISKT HUMOER DET AER DET SOM SUSEN GOER!

H EJA SVERIGE FRISKT HUMÖR, DET ÄR DET SOM SUSEN GÖR! Den Hejaramsan kommer med all säkerhet att ljuda mellan stadionväggarna i Helsingfors under weekenden. Då är det nämligen landskamp i friidrott mellan Sverige och Finland.

Som ett apropos därtill blir det stora tävlingar i Nicosia på söndag mellan just Fincon och Swedcon i friidrott! Det är ingen tvekan om att det lagts ned mycket PR-jobb på spektaklet. Eller vad säjs om följande?

Prisutdelare blir årets Miss Cypern, 20-åriga Annoula Aevaliotou från Nicosia tillsammans med norska piken Synnöve Runell - sekreterare på HQ, UNFICYP. Och överdomare är en - dansk. Samnordiskt i allra högsta grad eller hur?

För att återgå till tävlingarna kommer det att bli spännande uppgörelser i löpning 100, 200, 400, 1.500 och 3.000 meter samt i längd- och höjdhopp, kula och spjut.

EN GAANG JAG SEGLAR...



hitta dit!) En kvart före konserterar The Pipe and Drums - färgstarka kanadensare - bl.a. välkända från vårt midsommarfirande i Famagusta.

Inbjudan har utgått till bl.a. samtliga diplomatiska kårer, officiella Cypernrepresentanter och givetvis till samtliga kontingenter inom UNFICYP.

Den finske och svenske pressofficeren gjorde på måndagen ett svep över resp. länders områden och liksom pejlade stämningen. Givetvis togs en del bilder som tyvärr måste anstå till nästa vecka, tillsammans med bilder från tävlingarna. Samtliga tillfrågade ypade emellertid ingenting - utan allt är fortfarande mycket ovist inför - DEN STORA KAMPEN.

U THANT'S LETTER TO MEMBER STATES OF THE UN

Following is the full text of a statement by the Secretary-General, U Thant, which was transmitted to the delegations of all member states at 1500 hours GMT, Thursday, 1 September 1966.

See main story on page 1

"Members of the Organization are aware that my term as Secretary-General of the United Nations expires on 3 November 1966. During recent months I have had exchanges of view with many of them, including in some instances heads of state and government. I believe that it would be proper for me and helpful to governments of member states to make my own decision known at the present time.

In this connection it may be pertinent to recall that in the first instance I was appointed Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations for the unfinished term of Dag Hammarskjöld from 3 November 1961 to 10 April 1963. In November 1962, when the question of an extension of my term was under consideration, many members of the Security Council as it was then constituted asked me to accept a further term of five years from the date of expiry of that mandate, until 10 April 1968. I expressed my preference to serve a term of five years from 3 November 1961, the date of my appointment as Acting Secretary-General, to 3 November 1966. In taking this attitude I had two considerations in mind; one was to reinforce the practice already established that the normal term of the Secretary-General should be five years; the other was my reluctance to accept a commitment to serve as Secretary-General for a longer period than five years.

I would also like to avail myself of this occasion to refer briefly to some of the problems which the Organization has had to face since I was first appointed to this office; though I am making these observations at this time, I do not wish to relate them to the variety of considerations - personal, official, and political - which, as I have explained more than once, have influenced my own decision.

Members of the Organization may remember that, on 30 November 1962, when I accepted the extension of my term to 3 November 1966, I referred to the statement I had made earlier that 'my decision to accept the position of Secretary-General for a longer term would be governed primarily by a few considerations, including the prospects of an early settlement of the Congo problem, the prospects of stability of this world organization as a potent force for peace, and the prospects of my playing a humble part in bringing about a more favourable atmosphere for the easing of tension....'

Looking back over the work of the United Nations during the last fifty-eight months I feel justified in saying that a measure of progress has been made in some of these respects.

In particular, while the financial solvency of the Organization has not yet been assured, there is

no longer the same sense of crisis and anxiety about it. I am still hopeful that, in line with the decisions taken earlier by the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations and by the General Assembly, and in the light of the recent report of the Ad Hoc Committee of experts to examine the finances of the United Nations and specialized agencies, substantial voluntary contributions will be forthcoming which will place the Organization on a basis of complete solvency so that it can face the great tasks ahead with confidence.

The need of the United Nations for solvency does not, however, apply to the question of finances alone. A lack of new ideas and fresh initiatives and a weakening of will to find means of strengthening and expanding genuine international co-operation would have even more serious consequences in respect of one of its most important activities, that of peace-keeping. The promise held out by demonstrated usefulness and success of our extensive operations in recent years has remained unfulfilled because of continuing failure to agree on basic principles. In my judgement it is important that, in conformity with the Charter, the United Nations should be enabled to function effectively in this field.

The task of peace-building is no less important. In this regard it may be claimed that, while the United Nations Development Decade, which was launched with high hopes, has fallen short of its modest objectives, on the positive side it has stimulated the efforts of the United Nations to equip itself with more effective means - the consolidated United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development - of tackling some of the basic problems of development.

Speaking still of the situation within this Organization, I may say that during all these months I have striven to make the Secretariat more truly international in outlook and approach and a more energetic and efficient servant of the Governments of Member States. I believe that, within its limitations, the Secretariat has performed well and that, with further organizational improvements, it is capable of doing even better. I take this opportunity to place on record my deep appreciation of the co-operation I have received from my colleagues in the Secretariat.

I owe a great debt of gratitude to my friends and colleagues in the delegations for their unfailing co-operation and courtesy. The progress made during these fifty-eight months is due in large measure to their friendly counsel and

assistance.

Members of the Organization are surely aware of my abiding concern for peace during the fifty-eight months that I have been in office. Hopes and prospects have risen and fallen many times. The world situation appears to me to be extremely serious. The state of affairs in south-east Asia is already a source of grave concern and is bound to be a source of even greater anxiety, not only to the parties directly involved and to the major powers but also to the other Members of the Organization. It is of the deepest concern to me personally. The cruelty of this war, and the suffering it has caused the people of Vietnam are a constant reproach to the conscience of humanity. Today it seems to me, as it has seemed for many months, that the pressure of events is remorselessly leading towards a major war, while efforts to reverse that trend are lagging disastrously behind. In my view the tragic error is being repeated of relying on force and military means in the deceptive pursuit of peace. I am convinced that peace in south-east Asia can be obtained only through respect for principles agreed upon at Geneva in 1954 and indeed for those contained in the Charter of the United Nations.

Elsewhere in the world, too, there are signs of growing tension. While the situation in Europe has shown signs of improvement, the state of affairs in many other parts of the world has undergone some deterioration. The increasing imbalance in the world economic situation, to which I have constantly drawn attention, most recently in my statement to the Economic and Social Council, can only add to the clear and present dangers.

I must also confess to a sense of dissatisfaction with the fact the Organization has not yet achieved universality of membership. I believe I am not alone in this feeling. Many of the problems facing the world today, be they regional or global, become more intractable because of this circumstance. This is true, for example, of the lack of progress in such vital fields as disarmament.

It thus happens that, owing mainly to the international situation and to circumstances beyond the control of the Organization, no decisive progress has been made by the Governments of Member States in co-operative efforts which are essential if the Organization is to serve effectively the cause of peace and to contribute significantly to the economic development of the poorer regions of the world.

I now come to the question of my own plans for the future. I have been greatly touched, indeed

overwhelmed, by the many kind references to my work which have been made at the level of heads of state and government, as well as on informal and personal basis by my friends and colleagues. If I have not found it possible to accept their urging to be available for a further term of office it is not for lack of appreciation and gratitude for their sentiments. It is my belief, as I have said more than once in the past, that a Secretary-General of the United Nations should not normally serve for more than one term. I have similarly made it known that I do not believe in the concept of the indispensability of any particular person for any particular job. In the circumstances the conclusion I have reached will, I hope, be understood by all my friends and colleagues: I have decided not to offer myself for a second term as Secretary-General, and to leave the Security Council unfettered in its recommendation to the General Assembly with regard to the next Secretary-General.

I am sure that my own unwillingness to be available for a second term as Secretary-General will not be misconstrued by those who know me. I have an abiding and unshakeable faith in the United Nations and in its ultimate success. Despite the difficulties facing the Organization, I believe and hope that the world will continue its efforts to develop the United Nations as an indispensable instrument for the attainment of a peaceful and just world order. In this task I pledge my personal support and whole-hearted devotion."

IRISH NEWS

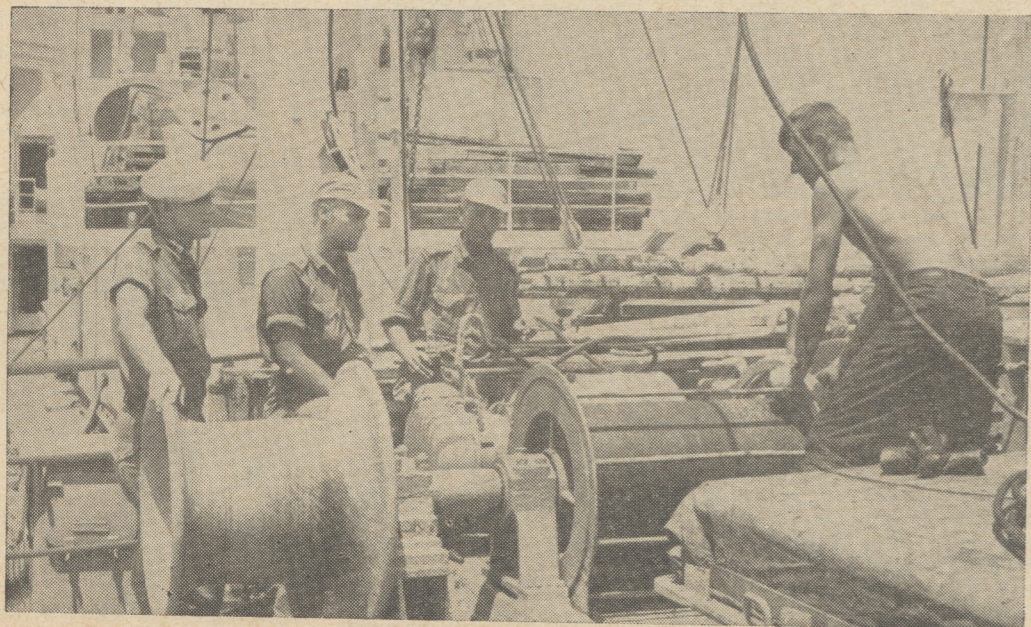
from centre pages

which is to win the Irish Junior Championship in 1967.

Comdt Kit Wood who completed his six months tour as AMPJO in April, featured in the Irish press recently when he took part in the rescue of swimmers who got into difficulties on the west coast of Ireland where he was on holiday with his family.

One young girl was drowned, but the rescue party which included Comdt Wood, succeeded in saving her father, mother, and elder sister from the rough seas. The incident took place off the coast of Achill Island.

No doubt our readers will have noted that the word 'company' should have been substituted for 'platoon' in the first paragraph of last week's notes.



Svenska fartygsbesök är inte direkt ovanliga i Famagusta hamn - Cyperns största. På bilden bekantar sig tre FN-svenskar med M/S Vinterland, som lastar frukt och grönsaker f.v.b. till England. Fr.v. syns andrakompanisterna Håkan Adebäck, Uppsala, Leif Pettersson, Stockholm, och Tommy Sjödin, Sollefteå, studera "båtsmannen" Anders Åkesson från Ljungby.

FINN AND SWEDISH BATTALIONS HOLD ATHLETICS MATCH IN NICOSIA STADIUM

WHILE FINNISH AND SWEDISH ATHLETICS teams take part in their annual meeting this weekend in Scandinavia, teams from both the Finnish and Swedish Battalions with UNFICYP will be holding their own athletics meeting in Ni-

cosia.

The match between the two countries is an annual fixture held on alternate years in Helsinki and Stockholm. This year the Finns are the match hosts — so also in Cyprus, where the inter-battalion competition will

take place on the home ground of YKSP 5 — the Nicosia Stadium in Evagoras Avenue.

The match, on Sunday, 11th September, starts at 1615 hrs and the programme will consist of 100, 400, 1500 and 300 metres and relay track events, long

jump and high jump, and in the field events, javelin and shot-putt. The Pipe Band of the Second Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada will play before the meeting and during the prize giving.

'INFORMATION CENTRE' ON APARTHEID PLAN HEARD

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR THE CREATION OF an international information centre to help inform world public opinion about policies of apartheid and their dangers was voiced last week at the United Nations seminar on apartheid being held in Brasilia.

Participants also continued to discuss the feasibility of applying total and mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa to force her to abandon her racial policies. A number of speakers also urged continued support for victims of apartheid.

U THANT: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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pansionism are banished as a means of promoting or protecting national interests, where extremism is no longer necessary to support different points of view, and where diversity can be preserved without resort to prejudice and hatred.

U Thant declared that the failure of practical behaviour to keep pace with professed ideals and aims undermined, and, in the end, could frustrate, the work of peace-keeping and peace-building.

The future of the United Nations rested to a considerable degree with the small nations and their collective determination to bring an end to the dangerous tensions which have beset international relations during the past twenty years, he added.

'SETBACK' WARNING BY UNCTAD PRESIDENT

AS THE UNITED NATIONS TRADE AND Development Board opened its new session in Geneva last week, its President, Mr Jose Pinera of Chile, warned that there could be "a dramatic set-back in the living conditions of the majority of mankind."

Mr Pinera said that the main task of the Board was to analyze the reasons for the "discouragingly slow pro-

gress" made in achieving the goals set by the first session of the Trade and Development Conference held in 1964, and to prepare for the second session to be held next year. The "dramatic set-back", he said, would come unless there were concerted action.

Welcoming members of the fifty-five nation board, the President extended a special greeting to the re-

presentative of Indonesia, whose seat, he noted, had been empty at previous sessions. Mr Sojarwo Tjondro-negoro of Indonesia replied that his delegation was very happy to be present again in the UNCTAD meeting after an eighteen month absence. The attendance of his delegation, he said, had been made possible by "the new political climate in Indonesia."

CO VISITS HUSSARS COLONEL CAMERON AND RSM MACLEAN SPEND WEEK AT FORT WORTHINGTON

THE Commanding Officer of the 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's), Lieutenant Colonel J.A. Cameron, CD, left Cyprus at the beginning of this week after a seven day visit to 'B' Squadron of the Regiment and for a general look at the United Nations Force. Colonel Cameron was accompanied on his visit by the Regimental Sergeant Major, Warrant Officer A. MacLean.

During his visit, Colonel Cameron met with the Chief of Staff of the Force, Brigadier Mike Harbottle, the Commander Canadian Contingent, Colonel George Hale and Lieutenant Colonel Harkes, CO of the 2nd Battalion. The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada — the major Canadian unit with the Force.

Colonel Cameron began his visit with a tour of the Squadron observation posts last Tuesday and later that day saw armoured cars of 'B' Squadron acting as escort vehicles on the Kyrenia road convoy duty. Later the visitors met with Lieutenant Colonel C.J. Harkes, the CO of 2 RHC.

On Wednesday, the morn-

ing was occupied with a meeting with Brigadier Harbottle and the following day,



Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron (left) is shown the local defences of Fort Worthington by Major J.A. St. Aubin, Commanding Officer of 'B' Squadron, 8th Canadian Hussars.

Colonel Cameron and RSM MacLean spent the morning on a long range reconnaissance towards Liveras and along the coast. That afternoon there was a helicopter reconnaissance over the neighbouring Finnish Contingent and Swedish Contingent

areas of responsibility.

After spending Friday with the Squadron, getting first hand impressions from the men serving in the Force — the Regiment has one other Squadron serving overseas — 'C' Squadron is part of the NATO commitment in Germany — Colonel Cameron and Sergeant-Major MacLean completed their visit with a weekend visit to Famagusta.



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