

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 27th October, 1965



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

Third Edition

No. 28

Thimayya reviews UN peace-keeping role

Peace-keeping is not synonymous with peace-making, General K.S. Thimayya told a United Nations Day luncheon in Nicosia last Saturday.

In his remarks, the Force Commander recalled that U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, in his recent annual report to the General Assembly draws attention to the dangers of stale-mated quarrels — peace-keeping operations may contain and isolate explosive situations without, however, really affecting the basic causes of conflict.

A state of relative order and quiet must not reduce the sense or urgency of the search for a basic and peaceful solution of the underlying conflict, Gen. Thimayya said. This applies, with particular force, to Cyprus, he added. Efforts to move the Island's problems closer to solution must continue unrelented, he said.

"It is our ardent wish," Gen. Thimayya continued, "that the day is not far for the population of this beautiful Island, when the seeds of harmony, friendly understanding and cooperation (to which referen-

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SG's authority over UNIPOM challenged

THE Soviet Union charged in the United Nations Security Council, on Monday, that Secretary-General, U Thant, had exceeded his authority under the Charter in setting up the machinery for the implementation of the Council's demand for a cease-fire between India and Pakistan and the withdrawal of their forces.

Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko argued that only the Security Council had the authority under the Charter to decide such matters as the organization and financing of action taken to follow up Council decisions. Specifically, he proposed that a three-month deadline be set for the pre-



Archbishop Makarios presents a commemorative Scroll to Lt Col Brian McGurk, Commander of the Irish Contingent.

24th October

Bernardes addresses UN Day ceremony

United Nations Day, 24 October, was commemorated in Cyprus with a number of events organized during the past ten days in different parts of the country. In Nicosia, the date was marked by a ceremony organized by the United Nations Association of Cyprus at the Pedagogical Academy.

In an address delivered on the occasion, Mr. Carlos Bernardes, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, recalled that the late Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, had pointed out "with great pertinency" that the United Nations is exactly what its membership wishes it to be.

The United Nations is a "mirror that reflects the world society in its present form and shape", Mr. Bernardes said. "If one by looking at it is not entirely pleased by what one may see, the answer is not to blame the mirror, much less to break it, but rather to improve the image that it reflects."

The world today, he said, is going through a period of transition "at breakneck speed" — relations among States, the pattern of society, its economy, and its culture — are rapidly undergoing changes, coupled with an unprecedented population explosion.

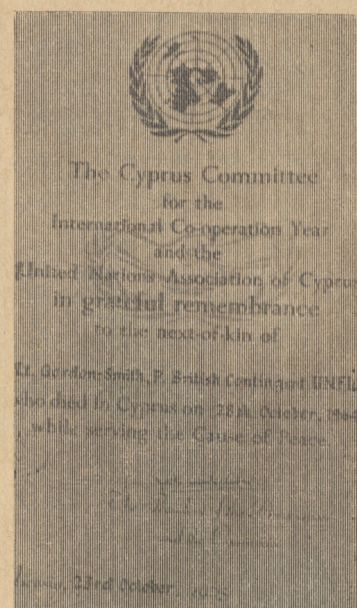
Added to this, Mr. Bernardes said, the "almost miraculous" achievements of modern

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In memory of UNFICYP dead

Last Saturday the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios, presented Commemorative Certificates to the Commanders of the different contingents of the United Nations Force in Cyprus in memory of the men who have lost their lives in Cyprus while serving with UNFICYP.

The ceremony, organized by the Committee for International Cooperation Year and the United Nations Association of Cyprus, was held in the Presidential Palace and was at-



tended by the Force Commander, General K.S. Thimayya, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Dr. Carlos A. Bernardes, and other high Government and UNFICYP officials.

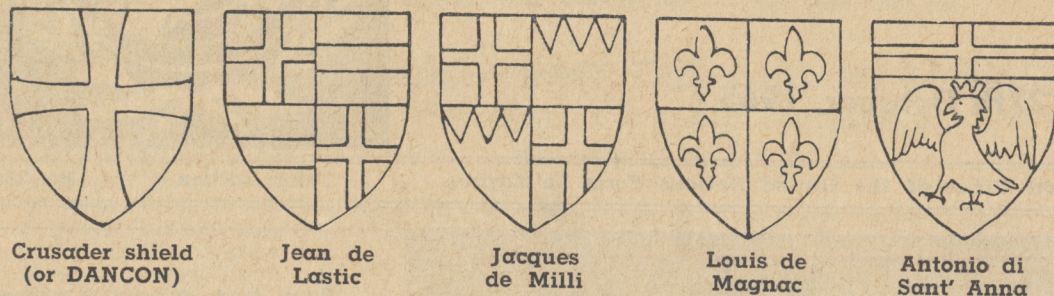
In presenting the certificates which will be forwarded to the next of kin of the UNFI-

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HERALDRY IN CYPRUS -

By Maj. O.H.M. Haxthausen

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem



By the end of the 12th century the Order of the Knights Templars and the Order of St John of Jerusalem had established themselves in Cyprus.

In 1307 the Knights Templars were accused of heresy and by 1312 the Order was dissolved and most of the knights were executed.

I doubt that any heraldic monument in Cyprus can be attributed to the Templars with any degree of certitude. You may here and there see a shield with a straight or a 'formy' cross — this was as a red cross in a silver field the arms of the Templars — but you will always find that the shield is much later than 1312 or it is a white cross in a red field and you are looking at the left arm of a DANCON soldier.

The land near Limassol went from the Templars into the hands of the Knights of St. John and here in 1454 the castle of Kolossi was built (or rather rebuilt) by Louis de Magnac, Grand Commander of Cyprus.

A large slab of cruciform shape displaying four shields is placed on the north side of the castle and this slab must represent the year (1454) when Jacques de Milli was elected Grand Master of the Order of St. John in succession to Jean de Lastic because the coats of arms of the two Grand Masters are displayed on either side of the Royal Arms of the Lusignan rulers of Cyprus, whilst the arms of Louis de Magnac occupy the lower part of the panel.

It will be noticed that the Grand Masters quarter their personal coats of arms with that of the Order — a silver cross in a red field. This is indeed very much the same charge as the Danish flag, the 'Dannebrog' which according to legend was sent from Heaven to give the Danes victory in a battle in Estonia in the year 1219. The charge is also much like the Swiss flag, the arms of Vienna and the coat of arms of the House of Savoy (which later came to the Italian throne). It is possible that all these flags and arms and many more are of the

same origin and it seems as if the armorial bearing of the Order of St John is the oldest.

The Grand Masters were sovereign masters, who minted coins. These coins are to-day collectors' items and in an auction to be held on the 6th of November in Switzerland the estimated price of a Jacques de Milli coin is about £100.

The Grand Commander was apparently not entitled to quarter his arms with that of the Order but after the headquarters of the Order had moved from Rhodes to Malta it was allowed for other high ranking Officers than the Grand Master to incorporate the arms of the Order in their own, not by quartering but as a 'chief' across the top of the shield. The coat of arms of Antonio di Sant' Anna which can be seen on his tombstone in the ruins of the Franciscan church at Famagusta is, however, not an example of this; he was a Genoese, and it is likely that Knights of St John "adopted" the fashion of heading the shield with a 'chief' from Italy or more specifically from Genoa.

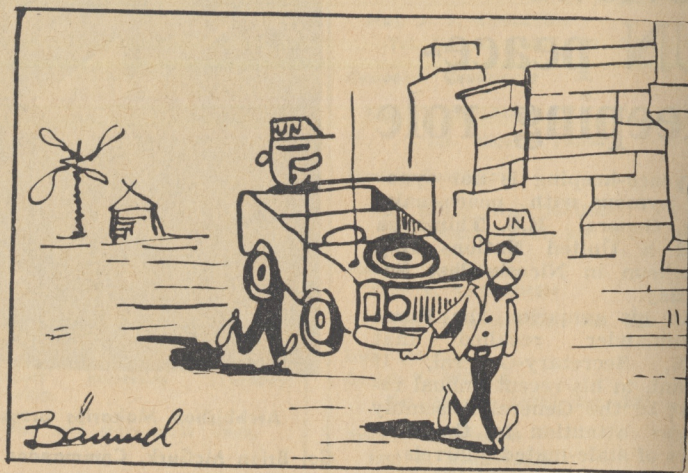


Members of the advance party of the Irish Contingent due to take up positions in Lefka District recently visited the area presently occupied by Canadian troops. Left to right are Commandant Kevin Nunan, Irish Armoured Group commander; Major W. D. Creighton, commanding officer, 'W' Battery, 4 RCA; Lt Tony Wignall, a battery officer and Commandant Jack Ronayne, OC of A Company, 5th Infantry Group. (Canadian Forces Photo).

ROAD SAFETY AND YOU

A weekly series by Oberleutnant Erich Bäumel, Austrian Civilian Police

Another main point in our talks is the Driving Mirror. You should keep a good watch on the traffic behind you. Look in your mirror before you change direction, before you overtake or stop. Always give a clear signal or



Take care of your car

Looking around

sign with your arm to indicate your intention. If you have a direction indicator make sure, that it is cancelled (returned to the neutral position) immediately after use.

In my last article I promised further driving hints on wet roads. Major H.W. Hall the Force EME officer continues these:

"The most dangerous hazard is brake fading. This is caused by water on the brake shoes, and this can cause complete braking failure. Always test your brakes after driving through water (taking care to see that there are no vehicles behind you). If they are not functioning correctly, the quickest way to dry them out, is to apply the footbrake gently and drive the vehicle slowly against the brakes. This causes heat to be generated so that the brakes dry out. Then test the brakes again.

Remember you must always adjust driving to the conditions, rain makes the roads greasy and reduces braking efficiency, and pools can cause your brakes to fail. You must always be aware of these effects and take the necessary action."

I would like to thank Major Hall. These hints have been most useful. I should welcome more contributions.

Farlig kaentringsulykke

UNDER orlovophold i Famagusta bragte fem kontabler den 22 OKT sig selv i en meget farlig situation.

Ved 13-tiden havde de fem lejet en mindre motorbaad ved stranden ikke langt fra orlovshotellet og var sejlet en tur ud i bugten. De var alle fuldt paa-klædte og havde taget fotografi-apparater m.m. med, det var deres hensigt at vende tilbage inden moerket. Ved godt 16-tiden blev de opmaerkksomme paa nogle fisk ved den ene side af baaden, og uden at tænke sig om skyndte alle sig over til denne side for at se paa fiskene, og herved kaentrede baaden.

Paa dette tidspunkt befandt de sig over en kilometer fra land. Til alt held kunne alle svoemme, og de begyndte at svoemme mod land.

Ulykken var blevet observeret fra land af nogle graesk-cyprioter, og da soldaterne naaede land blev de koert til orlovshotellet, hvor de senere blev afhoert af militaerpolitiet. De tre af konstablerne var fra E-Coy nemlig, 220 Rugaard, 247 Brandt og 257 Jessen og de to konstabler var fra STKMP, 246 Kristensen og 310 Andersen.

Ved ulykken gik en del effekter tabt, saavel militaer mundering som private ejendele og penge. Ejeren af baaden har rejst erstatningskrav paa 350 pund.

Mindehoej - tidelighed

VED en hoejtidelighed i loerdags i praesidentpaladset, arrangeret af FN-foreningen paa Cypern mindedes de FN-soldater, der har mistet livet under tjenesten paa Cypern. Praesidenten.

Aerkebiskop Makarios var til stede og som repraesentanter for DANCON moedte chefen, oberstlojtnant H. Bjoernsholt, major L. Heuser, premierlojtnant F. H. Thaysen og lojtnant B. L. Rasmussen.

Siden UNFICYP's oprettelse har tre danske mister livet paa Cypern, Sergeant A. S. Nielsen doede den 13 AUG 1964, konstabel C. E. Gjedsted doede den 27 NOV 1964 og sergent N. V. Larsen doede den 10 JAN 1965.

For hver af de tre fik chefen overrakt et dokument hvori FN-foreningen giver udtryk for paa-skoennelse af indsats i fredens tjeneste paa Cypern.

- SPORTEN -

Endnu en sejr til DANCON

MED en 3—1 sejr over det tyrkiske nationalkontingent viste DANCON's fodboldhold atter sin styrke.

Skoent banen ikke havde de rigtige maal i bredden, og skoent tyrkerne udskiftede fire spillere under kampen, var der paa intet tidspunkt tvivl om, at DANCON var banens bedste hold.

Desvaerre var kampen skaemet af haardt spil, men heldigvis slap alle danske spillere helskindede fra kampen.

Efter 15 minutters spil gik 712 Rasmussen igennem i hoeje side og centrede ind til 433 Joergensen, som headede bolden i nettet. 1—0 til DANCON, og dette blev resultatet af foerste halvleg.

I starten af anden halvleg satte tyrkerne en storoffensiv ind, men vort forsvar red stormen af og efter 20 minutters spil scorede 712 Rasmussen paa naert hold. Endelig gik 433 Joergensen igennem det tyrkiske forsvar og scorede via den ene maalstolpe.

10 minutter foer tid fik tyrkerne deres troestmaal, scoret efter klumpspil foran DANCON's

maal. Efter kampen fik DANCON -holdet overrakt en stor og flot pokal til ejendom.

Fodboldturneringen

I den indledende runde har STKMP, C-KMP, D-KMP og KIH kvalificeret sig til semifinalerne og disse spilles som følger: Tirsdag den 26 OKT kl. 1500 KIH — C-KMP. Onsdag den 27 DKT kl. 1500 D-KMP—STKMP. Kampene spilles paa "Moaten" ved Gl. KIH.

SCANCON -

Episkopi all stars

PAA soendag kl. 1430 spilles den med spaending imodsete kamp mellem SCANCON og Episkopi All Stars paa banen i Episkopi. Hvis der er tilstraekkkelig tilslutning af tilskuere vil velfaerdstjenesten arrangere bus-transport (mod betaling).

"Am 15 Okt das Kommando des Oesterr. Polizeikontingents auf Zypern von Rittmeister Otto Hoermann uebernommen"



Nach Heimkehr von Major Hoffmann wurde am 15. Oktober das Kommando ueber das oesterreichische Polizeikontingent auf Zypern von Rittmeister Otto Hoermann uebernommen.

Noch vielen ist der schlanke, gut aussehende Offizier aus seiner vorangegangenen zweimaligen Verwendung auf Zypern heraus als "Captain Perkele" bekannt. Der nun Vierzigjaehrige trat nach dem Wirren des 2. Weltkrieges in die Wiener Polizei ein. Seine Dienstleistung in fast allen Zweigen schuf ihm die Grundlage fuer sein ausgezeichnetes polizeiliches Fachwissen

Austrian News

und ermoeeglichte ihm den Besuch der Offiziersakademie. Im Jahre 1954 als Oberleutnant ausgemustert wurde er in der Folge der Verkehrsabteilung zugeteilt und konnte dort seine bereits gewonnenen Erfahrungen auf dem Strassenverkehrssektor noch mehr erweitern und vertiefen. Als Fachmann anerkannt folgte im Jahre 1963 seine Berufung in das Bundesministerium fuer Inneres, wo er als Offizier fuer weitraeumige Verkehrsangelegenheiten auf Bundesebene verantwortlich zeichnet. Die erforderliche Neubesetzung der Kommandostelle bei der Austrian Civilian Police UNFICYP bestimmte nun die oesterreichische Bundesregierung den auch im Zyperneinsatz bestens bewaehrten Offizier mit dieser ehrenvollen Aufgabe zu betrauen.



NEWS IN DANISH

Bryllup

I soendags viedes konstabel B. Hansen, STKMP til froeken Erinoula Christou. Vielsen fandt sted i den graesk-orthodoxe kirke i Famagusta.

Til-og afgang

MED SCACYP'en mandag aften ankom atter nogle DANCON IV-folk.

Major F. Soederberg fra militaerpolitiet skal afløse major E. A. Poulsen som chef for UNFICYP's MPKMP.

Premierlojtnant P. K. Larsen fra Intendanturkorpsen skal afløse major P. Joergensen som kontingentets intendanturofficer.

Overfenrik L. A. Schleimann skal afløse overfenrik P. R. Olsen som hjaelpeskriver ved HQ DANCON.

Tolv mand tilgaar spejder-vognsdelingen og endvidere ankom en intendanturbefalingslingsmand og tre militaerpolitikorporaler.

SCACYP'en gaar hjem den 27 OKT og med den forlader DANCON's motorsagkyndige, kaptajn E. E. Hansen Cypern paa grund af sygdom. 22 mand har "vundet i lotteriet" og kommer hjem paa rotationsorlov.

New CO For Austrian Police

Captain Otto Hoermann the new CO of the Austrian Civilian Police is no newcomer to Cyprus. Before this he has served the UNFICYP Civ. Police twice; July-Sept. 64 and Jan.-April this year.

Kapt Otto Hoermann

Suomalaispataljoonan alueella toimiva itävaltalainen siviilipoliisi-osasto on saanut uuden päällikön kapt. Otto Hoermannin. Hän ei kuitenkaan ole mikään uusi mies, sillä varhemmin hän on toiminut Kypriksella viimevuoden heinäsyyskuussa ja kuluvaan vuodan tammi-huhtikuussa. Monet suomalaiset muistanevat hyvin tämän miellyttävän partaniekan, joka niin monissa tilanteissa on osoittautunut suomalaisten hyväksi ystäv äks ja työveriksi.

Fotbollstruppen kommer på måndag

Det svenska fotbollslandslaget kommer till Nicosia på måndag, och söndagen den 7 november blir det alltså VM-match mot Cypern på Evagoras Stadion i Famagusta.

Kl. 18 på måndag skall svensktruppen landa, och sedan bär det iväg direkt till Hotel Grecian i Famagusta. Vi vet ännu inte hur stor gruppen är. Men med spelare, ledare och journalister kan man nog vänta sig måndagsinvasion i Famagusta av ett 50-tal nyanlända svenskar. Då finns där ju dessutom redan en del turister, som bl. a. kom i måndags med Vingresor och Brodins.

Det är meningen att svenska bataljonen skall svara för fotbollstruppens program på torsdag. Då blir det enligt planerna rundresa inom Famagusta Zone till olika förband, och dagen avslutas med årtmiddag på Carl Gustaf Camp.

Men under hela veckan torde åtminstone bataljonsstaben få kännning av fotbollsbesöket och också få tillfälle att på olika sätt hjälpa gästande landsmän. Vi kan lugnt utgå från att det återigen stundar en jättig vecka.

Rotationen avslutad – allt klaffade perfekt

Den svenska rotationen är avslutad för den här gången. I fredags kväll landade det sista Adria-planet från Stockholm på Nicosia Airport, och någon timme senare lyfte det igen med kurs hemåt med den sista kvarvarande styrkan från bataljon 30 C ombord. Därmed var de 12 rotations-flygningarna avslutade, och omkring 900 man hade roterats.

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NEWS IN SWEDISH

Svenska FN-hundarna far posteringstjänst

De svenska FN-hundarna på Cypern kommer troligen att tjänstgöra också på en del posteringar inom Famagusta Zone. Det är ett av resultaten av det besök som chefen för arméns hundskola i Sollefteå, major Marlo Hjernerquist, nyligen gjorde hos bataljonen.

Major Hjernerquist, som själv sysslat med hästar och hundar sedan pojkkåren, berättar att man i fortsättningen överhuvudtaget skall försöka utnyttja hundarna i större utsträckning än hittills. Av de elva hundar som nu ingår i bataljonen finns fyra på Carl Gustaf Camp, i Famagusta, två på 1. komp också i Famagusta, en på 3. komp. i Larnaca och fyra på FN-styrkans högkvarter, HQ i Nicosia. Chef för hundgruppens sju förare är rustmästare B. Naestlander.

Hundarna är s.k. skyddshundar. Det är elva vackra och vältrimmade schäfrar, som f.n. används för bl. a. patrullering inom de olika camperna.

Men dessa elithundar kan också sättas in i t.ex. bevakningstjänst och i patrulltjänst i större utsträckning än hittills. Och bara närvaron av en sådan hund är ju många gånger tillräcklig för att lugna ner eventuella orosstiftare.



Chefen för arméns hundskola i Sollefteå, major Marlo Hjernerquist, besökte nyligen svenska Cypern-bataljonen. Han träffade därvid bl.a. två vackra 3-åringar, Tell (t.v.) och Kant.



Vid ceremonin i presidentpalatset mottog överste Iwan Hörnquist av president Makarios ett diplom till minne av den ende svenske FN-man som omkommit på Cypern, fanjunkare Stig Lennart Attemalm. Överlämningen bevittnas av general Thimayya.

FN-dagen firades hela veckan, minnesceremoni hos presidenten

FN-dagen - den 24 oktober - firades under hela förra veckan Cypern runt. FN-föreningen på ön, United Nations Association (UNA) i Cypern, ordnade högtidligheter både i Nicosia, Famagusta och på andra platser. Också den svenska bataljonen firade 20-årsminnet av FN:s tillkomst.

På alla kompanier hölls bl. a. gudstjänster med deltagande av all tjänstefri personal. Bataljonen var också representerad - med chefen, överste Iwan Hörnquist, i spetsen - vid den högtidlighet som FN-föreningens avdelning i Famagusta ordnade i onsdags. Där svarade f. ö. svenska civilpoliserna för den musikaliska underhållningen.

En stor FN-högtidlighet ordnades också i söndags kväll av UNA på Pedagogical Academy i Nicosia, och där representerades svenska bataljonen av ställföreträdande bataljonschefen, överstelöjtnant Hans Håård.

I samband med FN-högtidligheterna hölls i lördags i presidentpalatset i Nicosia en ceremoni till minne av de FN-män som omkommit på Cypern. President Makarios tackade FN:s fredsstyrka på Cypern för dess insats i fredens tjänst.

Jag beklagar, sade presidenten, att några av styrkans medlemmar inte återvänt hem, därför att de omkommit här. Vi skall alltid minnas dessa män, som gav sitt liv medan de tjänstgjorde här i fredens namn.

President Makarios överlämnade sedan till varje kontingentchef minnesdiplom med de omkomnas namn. FN-styrkans tack framfördes av dess överbefälhavare, general Thimayya.

XX Anniversary United Nations Day Message from the Secretary-General

“Time for peace is now”

“If ever there was a time in the history of man when he ought to find it intolerable to live with the risk of war — which indeed is a risk of annihilation — and when he has the means to dispel it and to promote instead the well-being of humanity in every corner of the earth, that time is now.

“This risk, however, is still with us, deadly and real. It is dangerously increased every time that a substantial number of us, impelled by motives of short-sighted interest, fanaticism or narrow nationalism, ignore the imperative need to weigh our decisions and actions against the good of mankind as a whole. It grows more fearful every time that, in the pursuit of varied and conflicting ambitions, we dare to believe that we can follow with impunity policies and strategies which we well know to have brought us close to disaster even in less dangerous times.

“Yet as I said in San Francisco last June, at the meeting commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the United Nations Charter, I believe that we are increasingly conscious of the need to harmonize our thoughts and actions. We have a mounting fear and hatred of war throughout the world, based partly upon the new destructive power of weapons and partly upon a moral revulsion against violence. We have a general agreement, in principle at least, that the domination of one nation or group of nations by another is intolerable, and that mutual aid and cooperation are the best basis for the relationship between nations. We have the possibility of raising standards of living and opportunity through international cooperation — an immense incentive to peace.

“We can, if we work together, provide, within a generation or so, a much higher standard of living and reasonable opportunities for all men. We have the possibility of great advances in science, technology and in as yet unexplored realms of the human mind, as well as in outer space — advances all of which will be more rapid and less risky if the skill and talent of all nations can be combined in an organized effort. Finally, we have an agreed framework, the United Nations system, within which, if we wish, we can pursue our aims and bring about an orderly development in international life.

“These are the assets, unrecanted in their potential



U Thant

power for good, which man has at his disposal today in order to banish the risk of which I have spoken. We can ill afford not to use these assets to the full; and I see grounds for believing that, step by step, we shall do so. The fact that the General Assembly is again able to conduct its normal work, after the deadlock which paralyzed the session last year, is encouraging evidence that the members of the United Nations do wish to pursue an orderly development and that they recognize that the best and perhaps the only way of doing so is through international cooperation. That recognition came none too soon, for in the meantime new actual or potential conflicts have arisen or spread, bringing suffering to many thousands of people directly involved and poisoning the relationships among many States. The knowledge that five nations are now in possession of nuclear weapons, and the realization that several others are capable of developing them, make an agreement on disarmament — or at least on halting the spread of these weapons — more urgently needed than ever. And on the economic scene, the deteriorating position of the poorer countries in relation to that of the richer creates problems more formidable than before, and more deserving than ever of the effective attack which our improved international machinery for development is capable of mounting against them.

“It seems clear, as the United Nations begins the third decade of its life, that great as are the dangers in the world which it serves, they are no greater than the opportunities open to us. These opportunities must be urgently seized by governments, organizations and individuals alike, for in the making and building of peace every kind of positive effort is required”.

Canadian Contingent News

CANCON soldiers prepare to vote

Canadian soldiers in Cyprus are preparing to cast their ballots in a Federal General election at “polling booths” in modern buildings in Nicosia, in camp sites in rural areas or at lonely outposts high in the Kyrenia mountain range.

Voting day in Canada is November 8, but for the thousand soldiers of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the 2nd Canadian Guards and various administrative and support sections, polling day may be anywhere from 1 to 6 November. No effort is spared to give every officer and man a good opportunity to exercise his franchise and the ballots are rushed back to the special returning officer for counting as soon as possible.

Because of the short time between Nomination Day and Voting Day (14 days) complicated by the distances involved and administrative procedures it's certain that the “soldiers vote” from around the world won't be announced until after those for the general public in Canada. In the past this has sometimes resulted in a change for some seats where the winning candidates margin was a small one on the basis of the civilian count.

Voting procedure for the Canadian Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen serving on every continent in the world goes like this:

Fourteen days before the general polling day the list of candidates for the 265 seats in the House of Commons is sent to each Headquarters abroad. With five parties and a number of independents contesting the vote there may be about a thousand candidates.

The Commanding Officer must ensure that polling booths are provided for all his men and that they must be open for a minimum of three hours on each of six days.

When each man appears to vote he is given a list of Candidates and their party affiliation and the electoral district where his vote will be counted is checked against his place of residence as stated in his documents.

He writes the name of the candidate he prefers on his ballot, folds it, places it in a plain envelope, seals this and places it in a second envelope addressed to the special returning Officer. These envelopes are assembled and sent by special air mail to a Canadian office in London, England where the ballots are counted

and the results transmitted to the chief electoral officer at Ottawa. Totals from all over the world are put together for each constituency and announced as soon as possible.

In Canada the voting age for civilians is 21 but all Servicemen are permitted a Federal vote, regardless of age.

In this election the serviceman will have his choice between Library, Progressive Conservative, New Democratic (Socialist) and two Social Credit (rightist) parties. At dissolution of the last Parliament the Liberals formed the government although they held a minority of the total seats.

FAO Report

Food Production Up, But Demand Wipes out Gains

THE developing countries scored impressive gains in food production and agricultural exports over the past 10 years; but the production increase was in the main wiped out by the rapid growth of population, and the rising volume of trade meant little in the face of falling prices.

Furthermore, world population is expected to grow at an even faster rate, and the prospects for any lasting improvement in agricultural prices “do not appear very bright”.

Preliminary estimates show the production of food per person in 1964-65 over the average of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 rose in the developed countries by 14 per cent, but in the developing lands by only 1 per cent.

These are the main trends emerging from a review of world agriculture over the years 1955-65, published today by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in “The State of Food and Agriculture, 1965”. The FAO annual report normally reviews the agricultural scene for the preceding year, but this edition ranges over developments during the second World War and the founding of FAO 20 years ago.

UNFICYP redeployment - Irish Contingent takes over new Lefka District

THE Irish 5th Infantry Group of 503 officers and men forming the new Irish Contingent with the United Nations Force in Cyprus is now at full strength and deploying in the newly established UNFICYP Lefka District which becomes operational on Saturday, 30 October.

The new UNFICYP Lefka District will include Kokkina, Limnitis, Lefka and Xeros — with District Headquarters at Xeros. The boundary between the new District and the UNFICYP Limassol Zone is east of Polis. The eastern boundary of the new District bordering with the UNFICYP Kyrenia Zone has been established between Xeros and Ghaziveran. Lefka District will be under the command of Lt. Col. Brian G.M. McGurk who also commands the Irish Contingent as a whole.

With Lefka District operational, the Canadian Contingent is regrouping in the new, less extended UNFICYP Kyrenia Zone. The Royal Canadian Dragoons which had been stationed in the former Lefka District and are now back at Fort Phillips, Nicosia.

Kyrenia Zone continues to be the responsibility of the Canadian Contingent of UNFICYP and is under the command of Lt. Col. C.D. Carlson, C.D., who also commands the 2nd Bn, The Canadian Guards, with headquarters in the Kyrenia Pass. The area includes, as before, the Nicosia-Kyrenia and Nicosia-Peristeronari roads.

UNFICYP's Limassol Zone, where the 1st Bn The Royal Highland Fusiliers of the British Contingent are deployed under the command of Lt. Col. G.C.R.L. Pender, MBE, passes over some of its former responsibilities in the Lefka area to the newly arrived Irish members of UNFICYP.

Other UNFICYP operational areas remain unchanged:

West Nicosia District, which includes the walled City of Nicosia and the area South and South-West of Nicosia to the boundary of Limassol and Famagusta Zones, continues to be the responsibility of the Danish Contingent of UNFICYP,

How the Force is made up

The strength of the United Nations Force in Cyprus on 27 October stood as follows:

Military Contingents	
Canada	991
Denmark	1,022
Finland	999
Ireland	529
Sweden	953
United Kingdom	1,072
	5,566
Hospital Unit	
Austria	52
Civilian Police	
Australia	40
Austria	34
Denmark	41
New Zealand	20
Sweden	40
	175
Civilian Staff	
	56
TOTAL	5,849

Headquarters - a truly representative UN Force

While each of different Zones and Districts of the United Nations Force in Cyprus have been placed under the separate responsibility of each of the six national contingents serving with UNFICYP, the Force Headquarters under the command of Gen. K.S. Thimayya, DSO (India) is truly representative of a United Nations peace-keeping mission.

Not only are all six nationalities represented but many more are symbolically represented by United Nations officials headed by Mr. Carlos A. Bernardes (Brazil), ranking Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus.

More than 370 military and civilians share the daily direction and liaison activities that serve to maintain the Force fully operational within the framework of its responsibilities as set forth by the Security Council. The Headquarters also serves to channel and maintain daily round-the-clock communications with the Secretary-General at U.N. Headquarters in New York.

Under the Force Commander,

Brig. A.J. Wilson, MBE, MC (U.K.) as Chief of Staff supervises and coordinates all branches of the military staff of UNFICYP, assisted by Col. J.L. Drewry, DSO (Canada), Deputy COS.

Supt. J. Hamilton (Australia) commands UNFICYP's 175-strong Civilian Police element. UNCIVPOL operates in zones and districts in conjunction with the military contingents undertaking responsibilities that are better suited for civilian police officers rather than strictly military.

The civilian staff includes Senior career United Nations officials who serve as advisers to the Force Commander and to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. It also consists of United Nations Field Service officers and other U.N. staff members who together form a small civilian U.N. Secretariat.


Although English is the 'working' language both of the Force and in its communications with U.N. Headquarters, a few minutes spent either at one of the different

Messes or in the Secretariat coffee shop will provide one with an opportunity to practice classroom Swedish, Finnish, Austrian, Danish, French, Spanish, Dutch, Italian, Norwegian... and, even, 'Austrian' and Swiss 'German'!



New AMPIO

Pictured below, Commandant Christopher 'Kit' Woods is welcomed at Nicosia Airport by Maj Chris Christensen (CANCON) and Lt Sven Ravn (DANCON). Comdt Woods, who is taking up the duties of Irish AMPIO, is no stranger either to journalism or to the UN. For the last two years he has been in charge of the Press/Publicity Section at Army Headquarters in Dublin. His previous UN service was with UNOGIL as a Military Observer, and with ONUC as an Infantry Company Commander.



THE BLUE BERET is published by the Information Office of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, (UNFICYP). Communications, articles or enquiries should be addressed to:— The Editor.

THE BLUE BERET
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Political Staff 'rotation'

A partial 'rotation' in the political staff of UNFICYP took place last week with the departure of Mr. Ludwik Olsovsky and the arrival of Mr. Zhelio Naydenov.

Mr. Olsovsky returned to United Nations Headquarters after a six month tour of duty in Cyprus as a Political Officer with UNFICYP.

Mr. Naydenov was born in Sofia, Bulgaria, 36 years ago and studied economic and political science at the Sofia State University.

In 1953, he joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of his country and served in the Department of International Organizations until May 1962 when he was assigned to a post with the Bulgarian Permanent Mission to the United Nations. After five months in New York, he was seconded by his Government to the United Nations.

In the Organization, Mr. Naydenov spent two years with the Political Committees and Security Council Affairs Department. He later was assigned to the Executive Office of the Under-Secretary in charge of the Office of Conference Services where he was working up to the time he was detailed to UNFICYP.

Mrs. Naydenov is expected to join her husband in Nicosia shortly.



"DAILY MIRROR" CROSSWORD

1		2		3	4	5		6	7	8
				9						
			10	11				12		
13	14					15	16			
17					18					
	19			20	21		22	23		
24			25				26			27
28	29	30				31				
32				33	34					
35										
36						37				

ACROSS:- 1. Makes off (7). 6. Lick up (3). 9. Garment aperture (7). 10. Vessel (5). 12. Because (3). 13. Number (5). 15. Flower (5). 17. Chimney lining! (4). 18. Wrath (3). 19. Bargain (4). 21. Dear addressee (4). 25. Crafty (3). 26. Deity (4). 28. Island (5). 31. Drive back (5). 32. Expert (3). 33. Motive (5). 35. Tools (7). 36. Bird (3). 37. Apparition (7). DOWN:- 1. Attire (5). 2. Larva sheath (6). 3. Neck hair (4). 4. No amateur (3). 5. Smudges (6). 6. Hit high (4). 7. Plant (4). 8. Drink (5). 11. Painter, perhaps (6). 14. Lettuce (3). 16. Grabs (6). 20. Locations (6). 22. Be contrite (6). 23. Familiar name (3). 24. Shatter (5). 27. Slip (5). 29. Dull pain (4). 30. Masculine name (4). 31. Trick (4). 34. Mountain (3).

SOLUTION TO LAST WEEK'S CROSSWORD:- ACROSS:- 1. Hush. 4. Blades. 9. Outrage. 10. Loom. 12. Oxen. 13. Attack. 15. Sins. 17. Noes. 19. Ait. 20. Cared. 22. Palma. 24. Awa. 25. Emir. 27. Raid. 29. Animus. 32. Load. 34. So-so. 35. Enraged. 36. Redeem. 37. Seek. DOWN:- 1. Hula. 2. Soot. 3. Humane. 4. Broke. 5. Lax. 6. Ages. 7. Denial. 8. Siesta. 11. Ottawa. 14. Code. 16. Nimbus. 18. Spin. 20. Carver. 21. Railed. 23. Arises. 26. Madam. 28. Done. 30. Mode. 31. Scak. 33. Are.

Jaakari Jorma Harjula Vietti YK-Paivaa Kyproksella

Sunnuntaina 24 pñä lokuukata 1965 oli jääkäri Jorma Harjula, 21 Korpilahdelta, 2 JK/YKSP 4 aamuöstä kello kolmen välillä var-tiossa Vihreällä Linjalla Vounon kylässä Nikosian pohjoispuolella pesäkkeessä n:o 210. Syksyisen kylmäksi ja sateiseksi muodostunutta yösää-tä lukuunottamatta ei hänen vastualueellaan tapahtunut mitään erikoista. Vuoron päätyttyä jääkäri Harjula palasi majapaikalleen omien toverien-sa seuraan niinkuin kymmeniä ehkä satoja kertoja aikaisemmin. Ei il-moitettavaa = nothing to report.

Suunilleen samalla tavalla sel-visivät palvelus - ja vartiotehtä-vistään lukuisat muut suomalais-pataljoonaan tai seitsemään muu-hun kansallisuuteen kuuluvat so-tilaat tuona lokakuun sunnuntai-na. Itse asiassa Jorma Harju-lalle palvelu Kyproksella on suunil-leen samanlaista kuin kotona Suo-messa. Omassa porukassa ja su-omalaisien asetoverien kanssa hän elää ja liikkuu Nikosiassa, Kyp-roksella, Lähikylien paikallista vä-estöä lukuunottamatta hän joutuu vain harvoin tekemisiin muihin kontingentteihin kuuluvien henki-löiden kanssa, joka seikka koros-taisi hänelle tehtävän kansain-välisyyttä tai ylikansallisuutta.

KANSAINVALINEN RAUHANSOTILAS

Kuitenkin näistä ilkonaisilta puit-teiltaan monast puhtaasti kansal-lisilta vaikuttavista tehtävästään huolimatta, jääkäri Harjula ei ole mikään tavallinen suomalainen so-tilas, vaan erikoisen valinnan peru-steella tähän kansainvälisen erikois-tehtävään hyväksytty rauhansoti-las, jonka hartioilla ensi sijassa lepää rauhan ja järjestyksen yllä-pitäminen Kyproksella.

Itse asiassa jääkäri Harjula on Yhdistyneitten Kansakuntain kansainvälisen järjestön toimiva jäsen yhtä hyvin kuin pääsihteri U Thant, joku järjestön pääma-jassa toimiva alivaltiosihteri, kor-kea sotilas - tai siviilivirkamies, upseeri, poliittisen sihteeristön jä-sen, turvallisuus asiantuntija au-tokuljettaja. Toisinsanoen hänel-lä on tilaisuus ja kunnia kuulua jäsenenä ylikansalliseen maailma-njärjestykseen, jonka käsissä tällä hetkellä lepää maailman rauha ja tulevaisuus.

YK TOIMINUT 20 VUOTTA

Kun Yhdistyneet Kansakun-nat runsaat kaksikymmentä vuotta sitten perustettiin oli siitä tarkoi-tuksena aikaansaada ylikansallinen maailmanjärjestö, joka pystyy ta-kaamaan maailman kansoille rau-han säilymisen, itsemäärämisoi-keudet, lain ja järjestyksen sekä luomaan edellytykset koko ihmis-kunnan taloudellista ja yhteis-kunnallista kehittymistä varten.

Tätä suurta tehtävää varten vaadittiin järjestön perusteita eri kansoilta ja niiden hallituksilta alun alkaen tavatonta taitoa ja kansainvälistä ajattelua, ennenku-in voitiin luoda edellytykset täl-laisen ylikansallisen maailmanjär-jestön luomiseksi.

MENESTYSTÄ JA VASTOINKÄYMIÄ

Sitä miten kehitys on lähtenyt

kulkemaan saatamme saada sel-vän kuvan, jos yritämme ajatuk-sissamme kuvitella, mitä kaikkea olisi voinut tapahtua esim. vain Kauko -, Keksi - ja Lähi - idän, Kongon ja Kyproksen selkkauk-sissa, ellei Yhdistyneet Kansakun-nat välitystoiminnallaan ja suo-situksillaan olisi ollut selvittämäs-sä tilanteita.

Yleiskokouksesta ja Turval-lisuusneuvostosta on sitten ajan-rittaan kehittynyt paikka jossa maailman eri kansat ovat voineet kokoontua keskustelemaan asio-ista ja tuomaan esiin mielipite-



NEWS IN FINNISH

itään ja näkökantojaan eri ky-symyksissä. Siltä pohjalta on sit-ten pystytty löytämään ratkaisuja, välitysmenetelmiä yms., joiden a-vulla on saatettu rauhanomaisin keinoin selvitä uhkaavittakin vai-kuttaneista selkkauksista. Nime-nomaan ns. siirtomaa - ja kehitys-valtioitten itsenäistymisessä YK on näytellyt hyvin huomattavaa osaa.

Kaikki ei kuitenkaan ole saat-tanut sujuu ilman arvostelua ja epäonnistumisia. Pääosaltaan voidaan maailmanjärjestön tähä-nastisen toiminnan katsoa kulke-neen menestymisen merkeissä. Voimme olla varmat, että ilman YK:n ohjailua ja suoranaisista vä-liintulo, asiat olisivat tällä hetkel-lä paljon huonommassa tilassa. Nimenomaan juuri nämä saavu-tukset maidan on pidettävä mie-lessä, kun ryhdymme kaavaile-maan järjestön tulevaisuuden toi-minnan mahdollisuuksia.

ASERTISUNTA RAUHAN AVAIN

Aivan äskettäin on saatu rat-kaistuksi yleiskokouksen toiminta-kauan vaikeuttanut, osaltaan meidän Kyproksella oloommein vaikuttanut, pulmakysymys rau-hanturvajoukkojen ylläpita kus-tannusten rahoittamisesta. Rat-kaisun voidaan pitää hyvänä mer-kinä kansainvälisen yhteistyöha-



lum jatkumisesta.

Tällä hetkellä näyttää myös olevan hyviä toiveita siitä, että, pitkään kansainvälispoliittista rat-kaisua odotellut aseriisuntakysy-mys tullaan lähiaikoina saamaan myönteiseen päätökseen. On var-sin selvää, että niin kaun kuin maailmassa pystytään estämään atomiaseilla käytävän sodan hä-vitys, voidaan YK:n katsoa täyt-täneen tehtävänsä.*

M A AILMAN KANSOJEN HYVINVOINTI PÄÄTAVOITTENA

Edellämainituista päivän poli-tiikan yleistä mielialaa kieho-vista keskustelukohteista huo-limatta meidän tulee kuitenkin muistaa, että noin seitsemänkah-deksattaosaa Yhdistyneitten Kan-sakuntien toiminnasta suuntautuu muualle kuin valta - yms. poliit-tisten pulmakysymysten ratkaise-miseen.

Maailmanjärjestön pitkän tähtäimen toimenpiteet ihmiskunnan terveyden, ravintotilanteen, valis-tuksen yms. seikkojen paranta-miseksi ovat menneen kahdenkym-menen vuoden aikana yltyneet tu-loksiin, joista tuskin voitiin uneksia heti suuren sodan päättymisen jälkeen. Maailman kansojen tal-loudellisen ja sosiaalisen kentän alalla saavutetut tulokset eivät ehkä jaksa kiinnostaa saavutuk-sillaan päivälehtien uutissivu en otsikoita kuitenkin se on työken-ttä, jonka töiden tuloksella itse asianassa saavutetaan parhaiten Yhdistyneitten Kansakuntien per-ruskirjan edellyttämä jalo tarkoi-tus.

NYT ON SUOMALAISTEN VUORO AUTTAA

Omassa kotimaassamme olemme aikojen kuluessa joutuneet taiste-

lemaan ja ponnistelemaan kan-sallisissa puitteissa pitkää yhteis-kunnallisen, taloudellisen ja sosia-alisen vapauden aikaansaamiseksi ja kehittämiseksi. Olemme onnis-tuneet siinä ja kuulumme siinä suhteessa tällä hetkellä maailman johtavien kansakuntien joukkoon.

Meidän ei kuitenkaan tule ly-ödä rintoihimme, korostaa oma-hyväisinä kansallista erikoisuut-tamme tai ahmia itsellemme lisää etuja toisten kustannuksella, vaan maidan on muistettava sitä kah-takolmattaosaa maailman väes-töstä, joka tälläkin hetkellä varo-jen ja valistuksen puutteessa näkee nelkää ja taistelee olemassaolos-taan. Nykyään ei enää ole ensi-arvoisen tärkeää kansallinen eris-täytyminen, vaan kansainvälinen yhteistyö ja auttaminen. Olemme itse saaneet nauttia muiden anta-masta avusta. Nyt on meidän vuoromme auttaa.

Nimenomaan juuri auttamis-miclessä ovat jääkäri Harjula ja hänen laillaan koko Suomen kon-tingentti kutsuttu Kyprokselle tar-koituksena yhteistyössä ruotsala-isten, tanskalaisten, englantilais-ten, kanadalaisten, irlantilaisien, itävaltalaisien ja intialaisten ase-veljien, rauhansotilaitten kanssa turvata rauha ja järjestys tällä ri-tojen ja erimielisyyksien täyttä-mällä saarella. - Siinä suhteessa olemme kaikki samassa veneessä.

* Johdantoa ja ns. loppukaneettia lukuunotta -matta voidaan artikkelia pitää pitää eräiltä osin lyhennettynä käännösreferaattina YK:n pääsiht-teri U Thantin sanomasta maa-ilman nuorisolle 24.10.65.

Swedish News

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Rotationen . . .

På den stora bilden ses två av de hemvändande, stabschefen ma-jor Robert Lugn och ställföreträ-dande bataljonschefen överstelöjtnant Harald Norgren. Hans ef-terträdare, överstelöjtnant Hans Hå-ård, tog farväl på flygplatsen till-sammans med nye chefen för sek-tion III, major Marten Elgström.



Högste rotationschef var major Sture Ahlstedt, (lilla bilden) som lugnt kunde konstatera att allt hade klaffat perfekt. Så vinkade han farväl och gick själv ombord på planet.

The full band



Bataljonen minns sektion III-chen som en av de mångkunni-gaste och färgstarkaste officerarna i 30 C. Vi tackar honom för den tid han varit här. Vi vet att han lämnade Cypern med sorg i hjär-tat. Vi önskar honom all lycka i fortsättningen.



Above Left: Drum Major James Hopewell at the head of the band. The heavy mace is inscribed with 73 battle honours won by the Regiment. Above: Tenor Drummer George Curran in a Leopard skin. The skins worn by the base and tenor drum-mers were presented to the H.L.I. before WWII by a Junior Officer then serving with the Regiment—Now Ge-neral K.S. Thimayya. Below Left: Pipe Sgt David Caird wearing the Dress Erskine tartan of the Earl of Mar, first Colonel of the Regiment. Bottom left: The full band at practice. They are scheduled for a ten-week US tour starting in September next year.

Skirl of the Pipes in Limassol Zone

THE skirl of the Pipes and beat of Drum are now heard in Limassol Zone with the arrival of The Royal High-land Fusiliers to the British Contingent with UNFICYP, and it is hoped that a display will be given to HQ UNFICYP and outlying areas in the near future.

The Bagpipe is the national musical instrument of Scot-land. It takes many years to

become a proficient player, and most pipers start learning to play whilst they are young boys. A further complication is that music is not carried during playing, and all me-lo-dies have therefore to be me-morized.

The Drummers are of three types — the Bass Drummer, who is also the time keeper, the Tenor Drummers and the Side Drummers. The beatings of the Side Drum are compli-cated and precise, and provide an essential complement to the Pipe music.

The Bugles represent the Light Infantry heritage of the Regiment; in the Light Infan-try all calls were made by the bugle, and this practice conti-nues in the Royal Highland Fusiliers.

The members of the Pipes, Drums and Bugles are also trained as soldiers in an ope-rational role, and in action be-come snipers, stretcher bearers and defence platoon for Batta-lion Headquarters in the field.

UNFICYP Roll of Honour

Sgt. Bassam. H. British.
Pte. Matikainen. U.P.J.
Finnish.
Tpr. Campbell. J. Canadian.
Sgt. Nielsen. A.S. Danish.
2/Lt. Gordon-Smith. P.
British.
Pte. Gjedsted. C.E. Danish
Lt. Edmonds. K.E.
Canadian.
Sgt. Larsen. N.V. Danish.
Pte. Smith. F. British.
C/Sgt. Macauley. W. Irish.
Sgt. Hamill. J. Irish.
Sgt. Kiviniemi. R.J.
Finnish.
Cpl. Hollingsworth. T.
British.
Cpl. Hetherington. W.
Irish.
Rfn. Hoare. P.J.
Canadian.
Pte. Soininen. P.T.
Finnish.
W. Offr. Attemalm. S.L.
Swedish.
CAO. Begley. F.
United States.

IN MEMORIUM....



from page 1

CYP members who have died in Cyprus, the President said that the people of Cyprus "will not forget their sacrifice and will always be grateful to their memory".

In a brief review of events that led to the setting up of the Force in Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios said that the

At Saturday's ceremony; left to right: Mr Carlos A. Bernades, the President, General Thimayya, Brig Wilson and Col Drewry.

mission of the Force "is a very delicate one but I am glad to say that the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force is carrying out its duties within the framework of their terms of reference in an excellent way".

The President said he also wanted to express, through the Force Commander and the Contingent Commanders his "thanks and appreciation" to all officers and men of the Force who are serving now or who have served in the past in Cyprus.

Gen. Thimayya, speaking on behalf of the Contingent Commanders, thanked President Makarios for presenting the Certificates as well as to the U.N. Association and the International Cooperation Year Committee for their initiative in organizing the ceremony.

Gen. Thimayya said that the Force under his command was proud of its mission in Cyprus and stressed that the cooperation of the Government of Cyprus was instrumental to the successful undertaking of its mission here.

Thimayya . . .

from page 1

ce has been made repeatedly during United Nations Day ceremonies) will also bring forth fruit here and when UNFICYP can withdraw without adverse consequences."

Referring to UNFICYP's work in Cyprus, the Force Commander said it was "gratifying to note" that UNFICYP has been able to contribute to a general improvement of the situation on this Island. Active hostilities have ceased, he said, and there has been relative quiet for months.

The Force Commander was replying to a series of toasts to the United Nations offered by the directors of the United Nations Association of Cyprus, headed by Justice M.A. Triantafyllides, hosts for the luncheon.

The Special Representative of the Secretary General Mr. Carlos A. Bernades addressing the UN Day Ceremony held in the Pedagogical Academy in Nicosia.

er and influence — "will benefit much better the new world that is hard upon us".

Speaking also at the ceremony, Mr. G. Clerides President of the House of Representatives of Cyprus, said that the "same compelling necessity" which led to the creation of the United Nations and its Charter twenty years ago "continues to exist today". Although voices have been heard pointing out the weaknesses and imperfections of the U.N., he said, "it is a significant fact that no single voice has been heard denying the need for its existence".

Touching on the relations between the U.N. and Cyprus, Mr. Clerides said that Cyprus had received during the past

five years — since it became an independent nation — "substantial" technical assistance from the Organization in the preparation of its development plans.

In connection with the political problem of Cyprus, the President of the House of Representatives said, the United Nations had sent a peace-keeping Force to the Island which had "contributed greatly towards the maintenance of peace" and had appointed a Mediator to help find a solution to the problem.

Mr. Clerides added that the Government of Cyprus now looked towards the United Nations General Assembly for the further consideration of its problem.

UN DAY CEREMONY HELD IN NICOSIA



from page 1

science and technology now confront civilization "for the first time after thousands of years" with the prospect of utter destruction while also for the first time, after centuries when scarcity was the rule, the prospect of abundance for all is a practical possibility.

In the face of such "portentous events", Mr. Bernades said, the image of the world, that the United Nations reflects today, is one of "puzzlement, hesitation, fear... also of great expectations and of growing confidence."

The Special Representative said that he believed that the United Nations "as it is" fits well into the present world and expressed confidence that the world body — with its organs slowly growing in pow-

"Forgotten" men of the Field Service

When firing becomes too hot and United Nations peace-keeping operations are rapidly put into gear, news headlines follow the arrival of military contingents, their deployment and their activities. Even after the operations are in full swing and their successful peace-keeping efforts remove ONUC, UNEF, UNYOM and, yes, UNFICYP from the front pages of the world press, a newshawk's eye is always kept on possible military action that will give opportunity for another news headline.

A description of the composition of UNFICYP automatically brings mention of the Force's six national contingents, the Austrian Field Hospital and its Civilian Police of five national units. And, as occurs in most UN peace-keeping operations the civilian element is seldom mentioned, if at all.

Yet, in all of these operations, a United Nations civilian staff is required to quickly take to the field to help lay out the groundwork and later support the complex machinery that makes UN peace-keeping operations function.

U.N. professional career officials are quickly though ca-

various U.N. operations in the field.

This unique group of international civil servants generally serve in areas on fixed assignments up to two years at a time. Their services include administrative, secretarial, radio, security and finance.

Like soldiers, they may be asked to move from one location to another to work wherever the United Nations needs their services. And, again like soldiers they often have to leave their families behind if the Mission areas involved are not classified as "family stations".

The recent creation of UNIPOM — United Nations India/Pakistan Observation Mission — once again brought a series of F.S. movements in Cyprus. But, whereas last year saw Field Service members coming from UNTSO, UNMOGIP, ONUC, etc., to help set up and form part of essential services within UNFICYP, this time seasoned F.S. members serving with UNFICYP received short-notice instructions to fly (sometimes within 24 hours) to join UNIPOM.

Thus, UNFICYP has seen some of its well-liked staff leave to join UNIPOM: Field Service Officers P. "Pat" Kennedy (Finance — Irish), Paul Wiis (Civilian Personnel — Danish), E. Lechon-Garay (Radio — Mexican), Aroon Sunhachawi (Secretary — Thai), G. "Gil" Matibag (Press Secretary — Philippines), Bjorn Johansen (Finance



Field Service Office Magne Jordal (right) receives six rosettes for at least three months of service with different UN field missions. CAO A.L. DeLauro presents.

— Dutch), and Datrik Morris (Security — Irish). And, last week, FSO Jacobus Strijd — Radio Operator from the land of the windmills — took the plane that started him off on his journey to UNIPOM.

There were sad moments for some of them. UNIPOM is not a "family station" so Mrs. Kennedy and children left for Ireland, the Lechon-Garay's for Mexico, the Sunhachwi's for Thailand, and the Strijd's for the Netherlands.

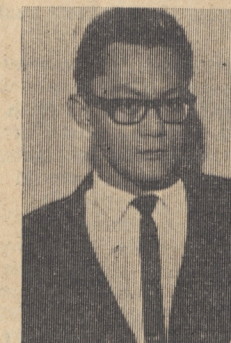
Mr. Strijd's movement was a typical F.S. case in point. On Sunday morning, 17 October, UNFICYP Chief Administrative Officer, Mr. A. L. deLauro, received an urgent request from UN Headquarters, New York, to despatch an experienced radio operator to Kashmir for emergency requirements there.

After evaluating the various possibilities of staff to assign and to ensure that UNFICYP had adequate coverage for its own international net, the decision was made that Mr. Strijd would leave immediately to take up this new assignment. He left on Thursday morning, 21 October.

Mr. Strijd was originally scheduled to go on home leave from UNFICYP early in October, but remained here due to temporary cancellation of all Field Service personnel

home leave schedules. In fact, he had sent his personal effects to Jerusalem as he had been listed for re-assignment with UNTSO after his home leave.

A Field Service Officer is on call for duty 24 hours a day. When one of them has to move to another assignment in a hurry, his colleagues pitch in to help him and ensure that their families are assisted in every way possible — and while U.N. Headquarters recruits new personnel to fill



Gil Matibag

in the posts vacated, working hours of F.S. personnel are re-scheduled to ensure continuous and efficient service.

Highlighting the flexibility and constant readiness of F.S. personnel was a brief but moving ceremony held in Nicosia last Sunday — appropriately marking United Nations Day. Seventeen Field Service Officers serving with UNFICYP received United Nations Field Service rosettes awarded for at least three months of satisfactory service with United Nations field missions — and one officer, Mr. Magne Jordal (From Norway) received six all representing different missions!

In addition to Mr. Jordal, the following FSO's received rosettes: J. Andres, J. Anzarut, H. Gambhir, K. Hager, J. Halbwirth, K. Hoiby, M. Karhof, O. Miggiano, T. Mooney, J. Mullin, B. Nilsson, C. Pano-bianco, L. Rock, J. Van Oijen, J. Whyte, and F. Wynen. Congratulations and Well Done!



Bjorn Johansen

refully selected from different U.N. offices to fill key civilian posts in these missions and their proven experience is evidenced by the fact that they meet with increasing regularity in different missions.

Supporting — and representing a key link in — all peace-keeping mission is a group of dedicated people who wear, with pride, the blue-grey civilian uniform of United Nations Field Service.

Field Service was organized by the Under-Secretary, Mr. David Vauhan, Director of General Services, to assemble internationally-recruited personnel dedicated to serving with



WELL DONE!— United Nations Field Service officers with UNFICYP after receiving U.N. rosettes in recognition of their United Nations mission service.

Main Political Committee Debate

Need to halt the spread of atomic weapons stressed

The United Nations General Assembly's Main Political Committee last week opened its debate on disarmament with the Soviet Union and the United States agreeing on the urgent need to halt a further spread of nuclear weapons — but not on how it should be done.

Both Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko and Ambassador William Foster went over the Soviet and U.S. draft treaties against nuclear proliferation and recorded various criticisms already aired at the Geneva disarmament talks and in the opening over-all policy debate at the Assembly. Mr. Fedorenko and Mr. Foster were the first speakers in the disarmament debate's initial phase centering on nuclear non-proliferation.

U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, opened the discussions by stating this was perhaps the most important preliminary disarmament step today, with a comprehensive nuclear test ban another essential. Pending binding international treaties, he urged all countries — nuclear and non-nuclear — to exercise the greatest restraint.

U Thant said he was aware that nuclear problems were inextricably bound up with the crises in several parts of the world, particularly Asia — but he hoped this would but give added impetus to the disarmament efforts.

Mr. Fedorenko, in his opening statement, again charged that United States anti-proliferation proposals would allow the militarists of Western Germany to get their hands on atom bombs by way of the multi-national NATO nuclear force long under discussion but not so far set up.

The United States denied this; the U.S. anti-spread project, it declared, had as its central objective to prevent the creation of any new Power — be it State or Organisation — capable of independent nuclear action.

A proposal for a nuclear self-denial during an agreed period of years by nations not possessing atomic weapons now was explained in the Committee by its author, Italy. The project was originally put forward last month at the Geneva disarmament conference.

Mr. Francesco Cavaletti told the Committee that a moratorium on any attempt to join the nuclear club would allow more time to negotiate a formal non-dissemination treaty covering nuclear and non-nuclear nations. It would thus lessen the danger of the

world passing a point of no return in the spread of atomic armaments, he said.

Addressing the Committee later, Britain's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Lord Chalfont, appealed for a most urgent attempt to agree on a treaty to bar a further spread of atomic weapons even if some nuclear and some non-nuclear nations were not prepared to support it immediately. He urged that first decisive steps be taken now in New York to reconcile the U.S. and Soviet drafts — even before the resumption of the Geneva disarmament meeting, where detailed negotiations are to be held.

Speaking for Mongolia, Mr. Dejdyn Chimddorj supported the Soviet draft treaty to curb nuclear proliferation and added that the People's Republic of China had also made proposals to eliminate the nuclear danger. The P.R.C. has called for total nuclear disarmament as a solution.

U Thant sends message to OAU summit meeting

Urges Restraint, Equal Rights in Southern Africa

United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, last week expressed hope that the Governments and authorities still frustrating equality and freedom in southern Africa would desist from dangerous gambles. And, he said, he was confident that leaders of African nations would adhere to peaceful means in seeking to settle these problems.

U Thant's views were set forth in a message to the summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity which opened in Accra, Ghana. The message to the African sum-

Assembly President Injured



ITALIAN Foreign Minister, Mr. Aminotore Fanfani — President of the U.N. General Assembly currently meeting at United Nations Headquarters in New York, last week underwent surgery and is reported to be in satisfactory condition.

Mr. Fanfani slipped on wet pavement on 9 October and ruptured the tendon in his right thigh.

It is not known when Mr. Fanfani will be able to resume his duties as President of the General Assembly. Since his accident, the presidency of the Assembly has been assumed — on a rotation basis — by the different Vice Presidents of the session.

mit conference was sent as African and Asian delegations at U.N. Headquarters in New York worked on a new draft resolution on Rhodesia.

There was considerable U.N. interest in the new series of exchanges between British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and the Southern Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith and in the further talks that are taking place in Salisbury between the two officials.

The United Nations has been pressing for immediate steps to secure a majority rule in Rhodesia and has condemned any attempts by the Government of Mr. Ian Smith to entrench white minority rule.

CYPRUS QUESTION

New draft resolution circulated by Turkey

TURKEY last week circulated a draft resolution on Cyprus at United Nations Headquarters in New York, urging negotiations for a settlement that would fully recognize "two distinct national communities" in the island republic and enable them to share its administration on the basis of joint action and communal autonomy.

The draft specified that settlement should also safeguard the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus.

Other provisions requested "all concerned" to refrain from any attempt to settle the dispute through pressure and violence; to withdraw military units sent to Cyprus after the intercommunal conflict started late in 1963 for "annexation purposes" (Turkey has charged Greece with this attempt); and to respect the constitutional rights of the Cypriots and help restore normal conditions.

The Cyprus question is on the agenda of the General Assembly's Main Political Committee but is not yet under discussion.

Kashmir

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action taken by the Secretary-General in organizing the U.N.'s observation activities to supervise the implementation of the Council's demands.

Ambassador Goldberg stressed the Council had explicitly asked the Secretary-General to ensure supervision of the cease-fire and the withdrawal. The Secretary-General, said Mr. Goldberg, had kept the Council fully informed in a series of reports of the successive steps he had taken to carry out the mandate entrusted to him. No objections had been raised by any Council Member, he pointed out.

These development took place as the Council met for the first time in over a month to consider the conflict between India and Pakistan. The Council is meeting at the request of Pakistan who has charged that India had not only violated the cease-fire but had launched a campaign of harsh repression against the people of Kashmir. India has stated that it would not take part in any Council session devoted to the discussion of the situation in Kashmir, reiterating its contention that Kashmir is an integral part of the Indian Union.