

THE BLUE BERET

Tuesday 29th September 1964



Issued by the Information Office of the United Nations Force in Cyprus—0—

No. 24

CYPRUS MANDATE RENEWED.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED
BY THE SECURITY
COUNCIL ON
25 SEPTEMBER 1964

Following is the text of the resolution (S/5986) adopted unanimously by the Security Council on 25 September 1964. It was submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, Ivory Coast, Morocco and Norway:

"The Security Council,

"Noting the report of the Secretary General and, in particular, that the Secretary-General considers necessary the extension of the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force created by the Security Council resolution of 4 March 1964 (S/5575) beyond 26 September.

"Noting that the Government of Cyprus has indicated its desire that the stationing of the United Nations Force in Cyprus should be continued beyond 26 September 1964,

"Renewing the expression of its deep appreciation on the Secretary-General for his efforts in the implementation of the Security Council resolutions of 4 March 1964, 13 March 1964 and 20 June 1964,

"Renewing the expression of its deep appreciation to the states that have contributed troops, police, supplies and financial support for the implementation of the Security Council resolution of 4 March 1964,

"Paying tribute to the memory of Sakari Tuomioja for the outstanding services that he rendered to the cause of the United Nations,

"Expressing satisfaction that a new Mediator has been appointed by the Secretary-General in conformity with the resolution of 4 March 1964,

"1. Reaffirms its resolution of 4 March 1964, 13 March 1964, 20 June 1964 and 9 August 1964 and the consensus expressed by the President at its 1143rd Meeting on 11 August 1964;

SECRETARY-GENERAL APPOINTS NEW SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN CYPRUS

The Secretary-General informed the Security Council on 25 September that he has designated Ambassador Carlos Alfredo Bernardes of Brazil as his Special Representative in Cyprus to replace Senor Galo Plaza who has taken up his functions as Mediator.

In his statement to the Security Council the Secretary-General added:-

"I wish to express my deep gratitude to the Foreign Minister of Brazil, and through him to his Government, for having responded promptly and favourably to my request for the services of Ambassador Bernardes in this delicate position. Ambassador Bernardes does not need any introduction to the members of the Council, in

whose midst he sat until recently. His distinguished record of service is well known in the United Nations.

In his capacity as the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations, which he relinquished a short time ago, he represented Brazil in the Security Council and indeed played an important part in the deliberation of this body at the time when the United Na-

(Continued on Page 4)

Force Commander Presents Medals to UNFICYP Military Police



"2. Calls upon all member states to comply with the above-mentioned resolutions;

"3. Extends the period in which the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force (UNFICYP) shall be stationed in Cyprus for another three months ending 26 December 1964, in conformity with the terms of the resolution of 4 March 1964;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed regarding the compliance of the parties concerned with the provisions of this resolution."



PRISONERS EXCHANGED

Effected at UNFICYP
Nicosia Zone HQ

The exchange of seven hostages from each side agreed upon by President Makarios and Vice President Kutchuk was effected at 2230 hours, Saturday night, 26 September, at UNFICYP Nicosia Zone Headquarters, witnessed by Mr. Max Stalder, Chief Delegate in Cyprus of the International Committee of the Red Cross, and Maj. A. Matheson (Canada) on behalf of UNFICYP.

The exchange was brought to its conclusion through the good offices of Mr. Stalder and General K. S. Thimayya, UNFICYP Commander.

Arrangements on the exchange were initiated by Mr. Stalder several weeks ago. The Commander of UNFICYP personally cooperated in the latter part of the negotiations with President Makarios and Vice President Kuchuk.

Final details were worked out through the good offices of Mr. Max Stalder. After agreement had been reached (at 19.00 hours) on the list of persons to be exchanged, it was agreed that it would be effected at UNFICYP Nicosia Zone Headquarters under the command of Brigadier A. J. Tedlie (Canada).

The Chief Delegate of the International Red Cross personally picked up three of the Greek Cypriot prisoners held at Lefka and took them to UNFICYP Nicosia Zone Headquarters. He later picked up the other four prisoners held at the Kyrenia Gate Police Station.

The Chief Superintendent of the Cyprus Police, M. N. Pantelides, brought the seven Turkish Cypriot prisoners held at the Central Prison in Nicosia, as well as a former prisoner who had been released in the morning and who it had been agreed upon by both sides would be also turned over at the same time.

After the exchange was effected, Chief Superintendent Pantelides left with the seven Greek Cypriots now former hostages and the Chief Delegate of the International Red Cross drove the eight Turkish Cypriots to the Kyrenia Gate Police Station.

CROCODILE TEARS

A reader, who was clearing out some old files, recently came across the following two letters which he sent to us

The Detachment
23 Jul 64.

Staff Captain Q Headquarters

1. The Duty NCO's report dated 21 Jul 64 mentioned a disturbance that occurred at approximately 04 30 hrs.

2. It appears that an elephant approached the vehicle piquet and informed him that he was looking for an alligator that belonged to the A/Q Branch, Nicosia Zone. The alligator was reputed to have removed the elephant's trunk and was causing him considerable inconvenience and pain. On informing the elephant that he had not seen an alligator in the area, the sentry was met by a flow of abuse that I feel I cannot in any way include in this report.

3. It is requested that efforts be made to either placate the elephant or remonstrate with the alligator, and, if possible to curtail both animals' nocturnal wanderings.

Captain.

Headquarters
25 Jul. 64.

The Detachment.

COMPLAINTS ALLIGATORS ELEPHANTS

1. Ref your letter, incorrectly addressed to Staff Captain 'Q', dated 25 July 64 and a complaint by you regarding the actions of our alligator.

2. It is considered presumptuous on your part as commander of a mere Det to request remonstrations or placations on the actions of two animal members of this Headquarters. Although the animals in question are not Staff animals, they are, at least, members of this Headquarters in good standing (all except the alligator, whose foot is badly cut, due, no doubt to the actions of your sentry who raised some sort of alarm on the morning of 21 Jul and scared him).

3. Further action must be taken, by us, to reprimand your sentry for defamation of character on behalf of our alligator since, having spent all his time at this Headquarters, he could not possibly have known any abusive language which, "I cannot in any way include in my report". This quotation infers obscenity which is completely 'outside the pale' of Staff Officers.

4. The alligator was acquired, to assist in the speedy departure of our troops by disposing of the human animal groups, as we discussed. This effort on our part was for your benefit and to treat this matter with levity can make a sinecure of our efforts.

CYPRUSCOPE

THE BLUE BERET

WITH the extension of UNFICYP's mandate it is probably an opportune moment to take a look at the Blue Beret.

The policy of UNFICYP's own newspaper was clearly stated in Edition No. 1 published on Monday 20 April 1964, and read:—

"Our intention is to publish information about the Contingents and their specific problems."

We described the Blue Beret as a "weekly of the Force, by the Force and for the Force."

We wish to remind our readers that it is you who can make the paper successful and popular by sending us your criticisms, suggestions and articles. We repeat the words of the Force Commander, General Thimayya, in his message to you all in the Blue Beret of Tuesday 21 July 1964:—

"I hope you all enjoy reading the "Blue Beret" and it keeps you in touch with the happenings within this Force and remember that it is by your own contributions that the "Blue Beret" can fulfil its obligations to you."

We thank all who have contributed in the past to the Blue Beret and we look forward to a renewal of the co-operation between readers and staff.

We look forward to your letters, criticisms, suggestions, articles and other contributions.

Letters to the Editor,

9 Sept 64.

Dear Editor,

I find that your newspaper is a first class publication — far better than previous U.N. efforts. The "Tom Tom" of Congo days was an improvement over the Sand Dune, but it lacked the personal touch — cartoons, letters to the Editor, accounts of the National Contingents, homeland, Cyprus etc. Altogether the Blue Beret is an excellent informative medium and I look forward very much to receiving my copy every Saturday morning.

M. Knott

5. You will now refrain from further derogatory comments on this matter and appropriate action will be taken to increase the workload of your Det to ensure that time is not available to you for, even, discussion of this subject.

(Ponsonby Cholmondly)
Animal General
Headquarters Nicosia Zone

ADVICE TO FAMILIES BACK HOME

Do's and don'ts to make a returning hero more comfortable after his stay in Cyprus:—

Dear,
The aim of this letter is to allow you, the family of this returning wreck, to help in his rehabilitation and return to civilisation and sanity. By noting the following simple points an almost complete cure may be effected.

- Don't mention any of the following:
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hellenic Bravery. | The Legal Forces of the State. |
| The myth of Aphrodite. | National Guard. |
| Othello. | Shish-Kebab. |
| Grivas. | Makarios. |
| Sabre Jets. | Hellenic Logic. |
| United Nations. | Kutchuk. |
| Hellenic Culture. | Beirut, Jerusalem. |
| Turkey, Greece, Geneva. | Lawrence Durrell. |

and NEVER, NEVER mention Cyprus.
Don't take any notice if he leers at anything vaguely female.

Don't rebuke him if he quaffs 4 pints of beer to everyone else's one and refers to the land-lord as Muka (pronounced Mucker) or the barmaid as Momma.

Be careful when you take him out to celebrate his return. For instance avoid restaurants that serve Cypriot food or you may find you have a murder during the first course.

Do be careful and avoid dropping things, bursting paper bags, loud alarm clocks and sudden noises. (If any of these things should occur he is likely to dive for cover and shout cathis in Greek at the noise). However you can re-assure him of safety by saying "I have my gun pointed at you". He will then break cover and return to normal knowing that he has nothing to fear from any weapon aimed at him.

Censor his newspapers and cut out any article dealing with the Cyprus problem and its solution.

Finally, keep him away from anyone who is likely to talk about their super Mediterranean holiday.

If you manage to follow these few rules successfully he is sure to recover almost completely from "Cyprusitis" in less than 12 months.

Yours Hopefully,
I.Q.R. Emm.
CMO UNFICYP.

SNIPPETS

Embarrassed suitor: "Er-er-Sir, I came to tell you, that is, came to say that your daughter tells me that she-er-loves me."

Father: "Oh! And I suppose you've come to ask my permission to marry her?"

Embarrassed suitor: "No! I came to ask you to make her behave."

An old German and his wife were having a bitter quarrel. Finally, the old woman, who was absolutely fed up, shouted out — "Vell, I vish I vas in heaven!"

"I vish I vas in the beer garden," groaned the husband.

"Ach, ja," cried the old lady, "always you pick out the best for yourself!"

Little Tommy was given threepence to put in the plate at church. On returning home, however, Tommy produced the threepence out of his pocket.

"Well you are a naughty boy," said his mother, "that threepence was for the collection."

"Oh, that's all right, Mum," Tommy replied, "I met the vicar on the way and he took me in for nothing."

The youngster had returned home from his first day at school. "Well, how did you get on?" asked his father.

"Fine", was the reply, "but I had to lie."

"Lie!" exclaimed the father.

"Yes, dad. When they asked me where I was born, I didn't want to be thought a 'sissy' if I said a children's hospital, so I said I was born in Hyde Park."

A timid young chap employed at a film studio as an extra, was told to get into bed with a lion for one of the scenes.

"Not me," he said. "If I've got to do that, I'm quitting now".

"There's nothing to be worried about," said the director in soothing tones. "That lion won't hurt you. He's been brought up on milk, you know."

"So was I," said the extra, "but I eat meat now."

UNITED NATIONS NEWS

CONTRIBUTION FOR THE FORCE

JAPAN has announced a contribution of 100,000 dollars to the special account for the financing of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

Turkey made a payment of 100,000 dollars as its contribution to the expenses of the Force for the second three-month period.

NEW REPRESENTATIVE TO U.N.

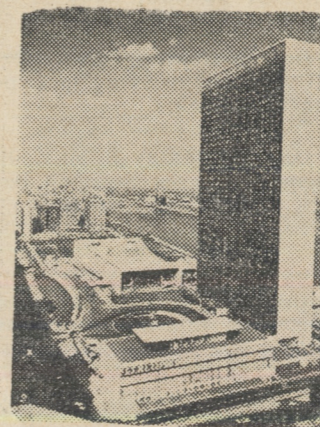
CHIEF Frasto A.M. Mang'Enya, the new Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar to the United Nations, has presented his credentials to the Secretary-General, U Thant.

FINANCING PEACE OPERATIONS

THE general issue of how to finance peacekeeping operations remained the subject of discussion in the Special 21 Nation Working Group of the General Assembly.

The Soviet Union this week rejected the United States suggestions for the creation of a Standing Finance Committee to recommend methods of apportioning peacekeeping expenses to the Assembly. Membership of the proposed committee would include Permanent Members of the Security Council and a relatively high percentage of those in each geographic area that are large financial contributors to the United Nations. Describing the United States suggestions as unacceptable, Viktor Ulanchev of the Soviet Union said that they represented another move to usurp the functions of the Security Council which, in the Soviet view, has exclusive responsibility for initiating and arranging for the financing of peace-keeping operations.

Francis Plimpton of the United States replied that the Council had primary, but not exclusive, authority to initiate such operations and that matters of financing rested with the Assembly. He said that the United States suggestions were in fact designed to alter the present arrangements in the direction of the Soviet position. The purpose of the suggested Standing Committee, he said, was to give the USSR and



other states greater say on financing than now, when the entire matter was left to the Assembly.

GIBRALTAR

THE question of Gibraltar was this week taken up by the General Assembly's Decolonization Committee, with conflicting statements from Britain and Spain.

The British position, as set forth currently and in last year's debate, is that the United Kingdom has exercised unquestionable sovereignty over Gibraltar — a Crown Colony — for two centuries and a half. The 25,000 inhabitants enjoy a very large measure of self-government, and have made it clear that they wish to retain a close association with Britain, the British Delegate Cecil King argued, adding that his government was always ready to consider proposals for further constitutional changes put forward by the people of Gibraltar. He added that the continuous association between Gibraltar and Britain would not prevent good relations between Gibraltar and Spain or harm Spanish interests in any way.

Sir Joshua Hassan, the Chief Minister of Gibraltar, and Peter Isola, Leader of the Opposition, appearing as petitioners, agreed that Gibraltarians wished to maintain their individuality and retain their links with Britain.

Spain's position, set forth by Jaime de Tinies, is that Gibraltar is Spanish territory ceded to Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht for certain specified ends and with very precise limitations. Mr. de Pinies opposed what he described as "spurious self determination". Accepting the view that the present population of Gibraltar constituted political entity, he declared, would mean simply

making them an illegitimate gift of Gibraltar. The Spanish Delegate said that the restoration of his country's sovereignty could be accompanied by guarantees of British interests, and that it would also best serve the interests of the population. Another point he made was that Spanish control would mean greater freedom of the seas.

Three Spanish petitioners, including Pedro Hidalgo Mayor of nearby San Roque, argued in favour of returning Gibraltar to Spain.

RENOUNCE USE OF FORCE

THE Soviet Union requested this week that the forthcoming General Assembly give special attention to the question of renunciation of the use of force as a means of settling territorial disputes and border problems. The request for the inclusion of this item on the Assembly's agenda came in a letter from the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, to the Secretary-General. Mr. Gromyko said that an international agreement excluding use of force in international disputes would make it much easier to find the solution to such basic problems as that of disarmament. At the same time, said Mr. Gromyko, it must be recognised that territorial demands having to do "with liberating or with completing liberation of, a particular people from colonial yoke or from foreign occupation" were "absolutely just and must be satisfied".

TRANSIT TRADE IN LAND-LOCKED COUNTRIES

THE Secretary-General this week announced the appointment of a committee of 24 members to draft a new international convention relating to the transit trade of land-locked countries.

The purpose of the new instrument would be to facilitate the free transit by rail, road or waterway of transport from countries which have no direct access to the sea to ports of coastal states. The committee, whose members were selected from among land-locked, transit, and other interested states on the basis of equitable geographic distribution, will begin work at the U.N.

Headquarters on October the 26th.

The group was set up at the request of a recent United Nations conference on trade and development which recommended that it take as the basis for work a draft convention on transit trade submitted by African-Asian land-locked countries.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ESTABLISHED

THE establishment of the African Development Bank, the first regional financial institution in Africa, was announced on 15 September.

The treaty by which 31 African governments agreed to form the African Development Bank entered formally into force on 10 September when the government of Algeria completed its ratification of the agreement. Under its provisions the treaty was to come into force upon ratification by at least 12 governments, with subscriptions totalling not less than 137.28 million dollars. The bank has an authorized capital of 250 million dollars.

SOLDIERS ARRESTED

United Nations armoured cars were stopped about two miles west of Xercs on Thursday 24 September, by members of the National Guard and Cyprus Police on suspicion of illicit carriage of arms.

The UNFICYP Commander, General Thimayya, visited the scene and a search of the two vehicles, carried out at his direction, revealed that they were carrying a number of arms as well as ammunition. As a result, two U.N. officers and three other ranks were placed under arrest and a thorough investigation has been ordered by General Thimayya.

The officers and men involved in the incident were members of the Swedish Contingent of UNFICYP. The Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations has expressed to the Secretary-General his government's deep regret at the incident. U Thant, the Secretary-General, has expressed his regret to the Foreign Minister of Cyprus and has promised that the incident will be investigated and all necessary measures taken.

Canadians on street patrol



(Continued from Page 1)

tions Force in Cyprus was established on 4th March 1964. I feel that we are fortunate in his willingness to serve as my Special Representative, and I am sure that the members of the Council share my feeling in this respect.

Ambassador Bernardes will arrive in New York on Sunday 27 September and I am confident that he will be able to depart for Nicosia soon thereafter".

Ambassador Bernardes was Brazil's Permanent Representative to the United Nations from July 1963 to August 1964 when he returned to Brazil.

He was the Secretary-General of the Brazilian Ministry of External Relations 1962-63, and in 1958 served as the President of the Board of Governors of IAEA.

Ambassador Bernardes was born in Rio on 21 April, 1916, and after receiving a Law Degree from the Law School of the University of Rio entered the Brazilian Foreign Services in 1939.

He served in the Brazilian Embassies in Lisbon 1944-46, Paris 1948-51, Washington 1959-61, and the Brazilian Mission to the United Nations 1952-59.

He was a member of the Brazilian Delegations to the Third Consultative Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Relations of American Republics held in Rio in 1942; Paris Peace Conference in 1956; Inter-American Conference for Maintenance of Peace and Security on the Continent, held in Rio in 1947; Ninth Inter-American Conference in Bogota in 1948; First Meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Nuclear Energy held in Washington in 1959; and the Eighth Consultative Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Relations of American Republics held in Punta Del Este in 1962.

COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONY

On Thursday, 17 September 1964, the third anniversary of the death of Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1953 to 1961, and of those who accompanied him on his mission in Northern Rhodesia, a wreath laying ceremony took place in the Public Lobby outside the mediation room.

The wreath was laid by the Secretary-General, U Thant, at 10.30 a.m. in the presence of senior members of the staff.

Twenty Weeks Ago From the Blue Beret of 11 May 1964

Danish Contingent of UNFICYP starts arriving in Cyprus this week.

On Wednesday 6 May, 40 members of the Swedish Police arrived in Nicosia.

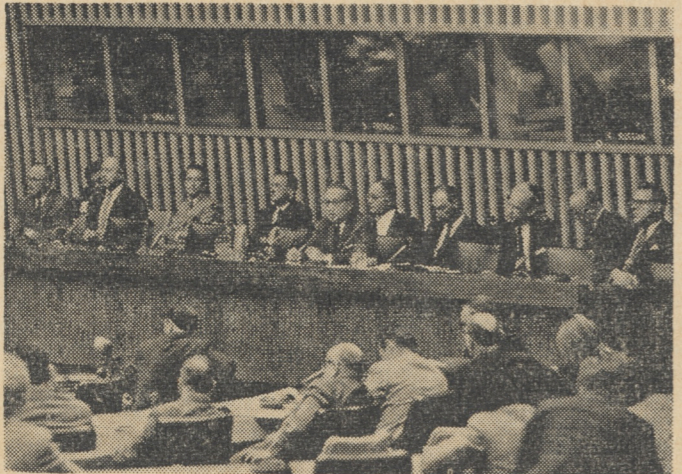
Boy is found. A Turkish Cypriot boy, two years of age, was missing from the village of Ayios Adronicos. A UN patrol from the Irish Contingent under Lt Colclough helped in the search for the boy. He was found unharmed in the village of Ardhana.

UNVEILING CEREMONY

The unveiling of the Chagall stained-glass memorial panel, contributed by the Staff in memory of the late Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold and his companions, took place on Thursday, 17 September 1964, at 2.45 p.m. in the Secretariat lobby.

Statements were made by Mr. Basile Yakovlev, Chairman of the Staff Committee, Mr. Marc Chagall and the Secretary-General, U Thant.

UN Secretary General Holds a Press Conference



The Secretary-General, U Thant, (centre), at table is seen here at a press conference he held at United Nations Headquarters on Thursday 20 August, when the subject of Cyprus was discussed. Immediately behind the Secretary-General is Dr. Ralph Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, and right of him Senor Jose Rolz-Bennett, UN Deputy Chief de Cabinet.

ANNOUNCEMENT

SCOUTING NEWS

Calling all U.N. Scoutmasters

THE Area Commissioner, Major Alec Isaacs, and the British Scoutmasters in Cyprus were very pleased that so many Finnish Scoutmasters were able to attend the campfire in Dhekelia on Sunday 13 September. They would be very pleased to see Scoutmasters from other Contingents of UNFICYP at their meetings and parties.

For further details of Scoutmasters activities please contact:

Captain Kari Tappola, Personnel Branch, HQ UNFICYP, NICOSIA. Tele: Nicosia 77927 Ext 239.

PERSONAL COLUMN

To Hecklers Anonymous. We appreciate your criticisms when they are constructive. However, we thank you for your article on us, for to mention a rival product is surely an advertisement in itself. BB comment: "If the Beret fits wear it."

U.N. STAMPS CONTROL NARCOTICS

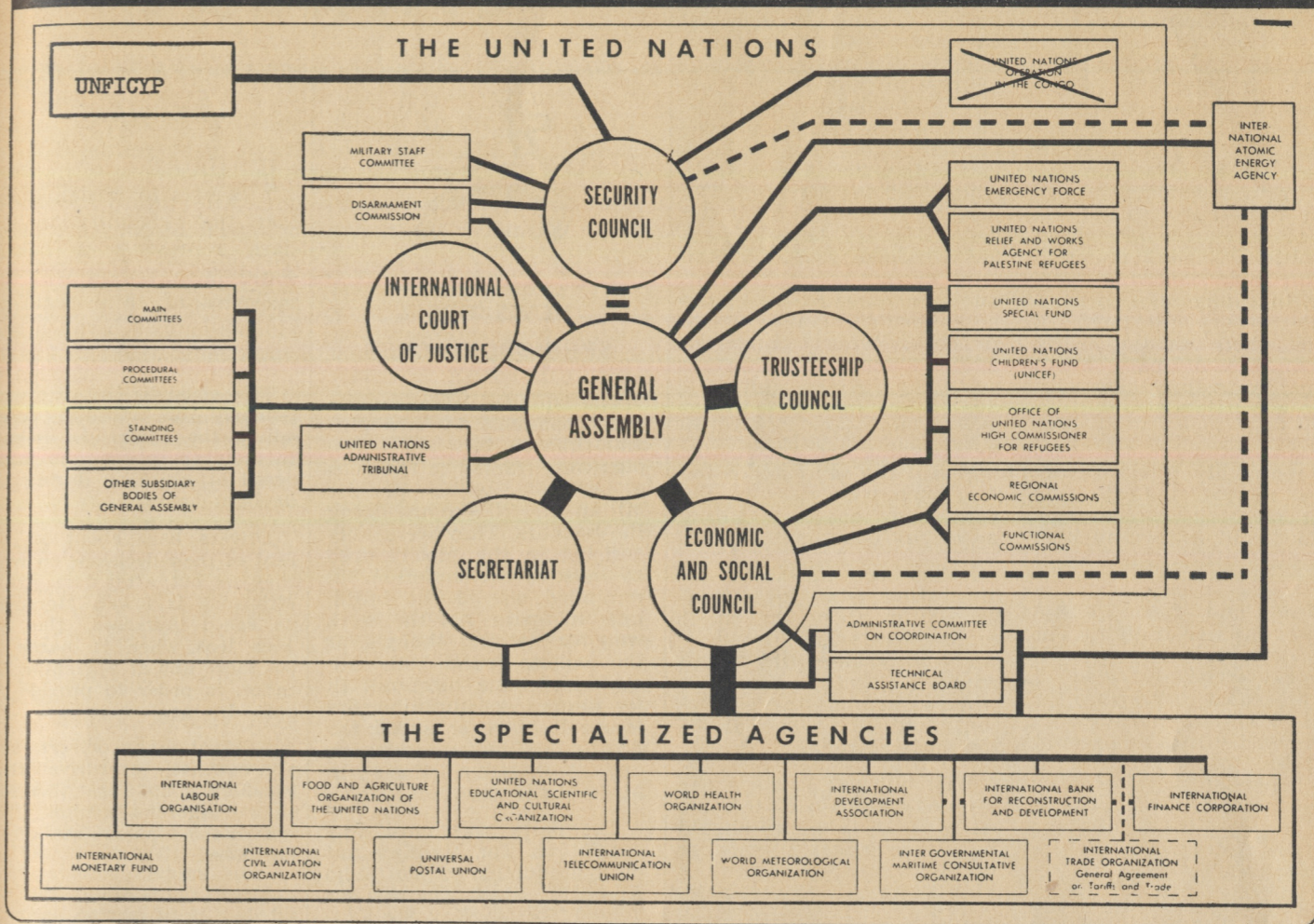
A new 5c and 11c U.N. stamp dealing with narcotics was issued on 21 September 1964. Designed by Kurt M. Plowitz of the USA it is printed by the Canadian Bank Co. Ltd of Ottawa, Canada. The 5c stamp is red and black whilst the 11c is green and black.

The year 1964 marks the fifty-fifth anniversary of the Shanghai Opium Commission --the historic step towards the international control of narcotic drugs.

The story began in 1909 when the delegates of thirteen countries met in Shanghai to discuss the opium problem. Then, there was only a general awareness of the existence of an opium problem, coupled with a feeling that it could be tackled satisfactorily on an exclusively national basis. Since 1946, when the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was founded, the principle of international narcotics control has been universally accepted, and it is heartening to note the general recognition of the importance of international narcotics control within the framework of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies.

Orders should be sent and remittances made payable to United Nations Postal Administration, New York, NY 10017.

THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED AGENCIES



NEWS IN FINNISH

Suomalaisten YK-miesten koulutuksesta

YKSP 1:n kuuden kuukauden palvelusajan lähetessä loppuaan tuli Suomessa ajankohtaiseksi YKSP 2:n kokoaminen. Asia tehtiin tunnetuksi sanomalehti-ilmoituksin, ja noin kymmenen vuorokauden hakuajan kuluessa alun kahdeksatta sataa nuorta miestä ilmoittautui halukkaaksi ottamaan pestin vastaan. Määrä oli huomattavasti pienempi kuin YKSP 1:een ilmoittautuneiden, joten valinnan vara oli vähäisempi. Kutsu lähetettiin yli 500:lle, joista upseeriden ja alipuseeriden (kummasakin ryhmässä muutamia aktiivipalveluksessa olevia, loput reservistä) oli ilmoitauduttava palvelukseen 1.9., miehistön 8.9.

Upseeriden ja alipuseeriden tiiviissä koulutuksessa kiinnitettiin tietenkin huomiota lähinnä johtamistaitoon korostamalla aktiivisen johtamisen laajuutta ja sen ulottuvuutta monelle taholle. Muutamien asevelvollisuusajasta oli kullunut jo toistakymmentä vuotta, useimpien onneksi vähemmän, mutta mieleen palauttanutta kaikilla reserviläisillä oli yllin kyllin. Kiinnostuksesta ja yrittämisen halusta koulutettavat saivat johdon



tunnustuksen.

Miehistön saavuttua Helsinkiin Santahaminaan aikaisemmin tulleet ryhtyivät kouluttajina ohjaamaan tulevia YK-jääkäreitä. Tehtävä antoi vastuuta ja pisti miehen kuin miehen iltaisin tiiviiseen itseopiskeluun. Palvelus koostui ohjesääntöjen kertauksesta, vartiopalveluksen harjoittelusta, sulkeisjärjestyksestä ja taistelukoulutuksesta. Erityisen tärkeää oli ase-koulutus, johon uhrattiin huomattava tuntimäärä. Sen puitteissa tutustuttiin käytössä oleviin aseisiin, jotka monille olivat uusia, ja suoritettiin monet ammunnat. Toista viikkoa kestäneen peruskoulutuksen jälkeen siirryttiin erikoiskoulutukseen, jonka kestäessä miehet ovat perehtyneet kukin niihin

tehtäviin, joihin he Kyproksella joutuvat. Tämä vaihe on edelleen menossa ja jatkuu työntäyteisenä siihen saakka, kunnes YKSP 2:n siirto saarelle toteutetaan. Valmistelutehtäviin saapui jo 20.9.30 upseerin ja alipuseerin osasto, jonka johtajana on uusi pataljoonankomentaja, eversti E. Siilasvuo. Se on kuluneina vuorokausina perehtynyt täällä olleiden jokapäiväiseen työhön ja syyskuun loppuun mennessä jo ottanut osittain tehtäviään vastaan.

FOR SWEDISH SPEAKING FINNS

Snart börjar rotationen.

Där hemma har 691 man anmält sig till YKSP 2:an och vid månads-kiftet sept. - okt. kan vi vänta de nya gossarna hit som avlöser de som ej förnyar kontraktet. Vi "gamlingar" önskar dem välkomna och lycka till här i FN-tjänsten och hoppas de aklimatiserar sig snabbt i medelhavsklimatet där de slipper mycket av allt det regn och rusk som istället möter dem som åker hem till arbetet och familjen i Finland. Fastän det jordiska klimatet är vänligt här så är det politiska

klimatet däremot ogästvänligt och ännu skymtar ej någon slutlig lösning på Cypern-problemet. Det verkar som om de stridande parterna ej på allvar bjuder till att nå en för båda godtagbar lösning utan strävar till att få igenom sitt eget förslag under bruket av våld.

Man kan med skäl säga att FN:s uppgift att mäkla fred på Cypern är en av dess svåraste uppgifter hittills och FN:s auktoritet har här många gånger blivit ifrågasatt. En bidragande orsak till det har varit FN:s brist på fullmakt att ingripa effektivare ty dess blotta närvaro här på ön kan ej lösa problemet, så ingrott som hatet är mellan greker och turkar.

För YKSP 1:ans del har uppgifterna hittills skötts bra och alla inom bataljonen har svetsats samman till ett enda gäng som tyvärr inom kort splittras, men som säkert samlas igen senare i Finland för att utbyta gamla minnen. Tyvärr är det tvä från Finland som ej kan deltaga i sammankomsten, ambassadör Tuomioja och soldat Matikainen som båda fick offra sina liv i FN:s tjänst och det är med stor saknad vi känner deras bortgång men minnet av dem skall dock bevaras ljust och länge.

NECTAR OF THE GODS

Serving & Drinking:-

Serving and drinking the wines is one of life's pleasures and a great one as such. Through the centuries, by trial and error, certain ideas about serving and drinking wines, have been formulated as guides, to help enjoy the most from a bottle. Personal preferences are more important, however, than any rules. If rules inhibit your enjoyment of wines, there should be no rules. As you learn about wines, by tasting them with your own palate, you will invent your own guides. No rules about wine fall into the realm of etiquette. Any rules merely indicate the most pleasing combinations of food and drink and help you to avoid unpleasant ones.

Wine and food go together, the one bringing out the virtues of the other. If a meal consist of two or three courses, there may be 2 or 3 different wines, to be served. Soup is served first for it acts as an alkalinizer. Few of the vegetables taste good with wines. A cheese course if added brings out the taste of wine better than anything else.

Courses and Wines in a meal are planned in an ascending order of excellence of quality. If more than one wine is being served, it is advisable to play the game called "the music of the wine". When the first wine is served with the first course, one leaves a little in his glass, until the second course and the second wine are served, and drinks with the second course, that last part of the previous wine, by tasting it against the succeeding course, and so on.

Many wine lovers are opposed to strong cocktails with a pronounced flavour, as they paralyze the taste and usually everything else, as well, which is the reason why a chilled dry cherry or champagne precedes a dinner, where wines are being served. Perhaps the only rules to abide by, are white dry wines taste best before red wines and that great wines taste best, when they follow lesser wines of a similar type. There are many marriages of food and wine, but generally speaking White Dry Wines are taken with Poultry and Fish, and Dry Red Wines with Meat dishes;

White Wines should be drunk cool and the sweeter they are the cooler, but not chilled; a wine bucket should better be used to a refrigerator; Red wines are taken at room temperature; to do this, the bottles are taken in the

room to be served, a few hours earlier to allow them to step up to the room's temperature about 60° F or 15° C and settle any sediment, which may be present in the bottle. The bottle is in addition uncorked a little while before serving. The host will usually smell the cork of every bottle uncorked to make sure that the wine has not become "corky" due to a damaged cork; the host should actually taste first every wine to safeguard against unsound wine in any way. Wines that will due to age form a sediment should be served carefully by avoiding too much tilting or if the sediment is too big, such wine may be decanted, by one slow tilting as far as possible.

It has been noted with interest that wine lovers are very strict about the ritual serving of wine in some countries, where little or no wine is locally produced, whereas in big wine producing countries no special attention is given.

Last but not least, is the kind of glasses used to serve wines. As a rule they should be clear crystal glasses or tumblers, unadorned with a high stem for finger holding.

Wine Glasses should be of clear glass because one must be able to see the sparkle of the wine in the glass; it is quite true that the good wine first pleases the eye, then the nose and lastly the palate. Tumblers allow the wine to be swirled once or twice before drinking to allow the wine to breathe and give out its bouquet.

Wine is enjoyed for its colour, the rich translucent ruby of a vintage red, or the pale deep golden glory of a fine white wine. Relish the brilliances of your wine, its scintillating clarity, reflected and enhanced by the crystal of your glass. Then bring your glass nearer, lean affectionately towards it and savour the delicate bouquet; slowly rotate your glass, holding it between the thumb and index finger, and breathe the fragrance.

The velvety softness, the vigour, the refreshing sweetness and splendid flavour of a wine are all best realized when it is taken sip by sip.

Statistics:-

Cyprus produces annually about 100,000 — 130,000 tons of grapes of which 30% is vinified, 40% turned into raisins and "zivania" and the balance of 30% is locally consumed or exported as table grapes.

Royal Canadian Dragoons.



NEWS FROM SPRINGBOK ACRES

The squadron's menagerie was depleted by two pigs and thirteen tortoises. The pigs were offered to the gods of barbecue with Cpl's Mc Millan and Newcombe doing the honours. They were ably assisted in the bloody deed by most of the squadron. It reminded one of the build-ups in Spain. All the work was for nothing though, as the experts found both animals had bone taint not fit for human consumption. Sgt Muscroft however saved the day by buying some chickens and barbecuing these in place of the pigs.

The party was most successful as Tpr MacKay put on a production called "Who Killed My Pigs". The cast involved Tpr MacKay Sig Out-house Tpr Wells, Tpr Fougere, Tpr Cooper, Tpr Derosby, Pte Rasmussen (DANCON-CYP), and Cpl McMillan, our Cpl cook, and Tpr Green. They played characters like Major Beasty, Capt Kissless, Lt Gallavant, Lt Boils, Lt Axe-handle, SSM Curly, Cpl Blackmillan, Tpr Leprechaun, Squealer and Interpreter.

The play received many a good hearty laugh and was loudly applauded by all.

The party continued with Master of Ceremonies Cpl Murrin and his musicians Cpl Johnson, Sgt Sewell and Major Alex Matheson, an RCD employed at HQ Nicosia Zone.

Guests included Finns, Danes, Swedes all of whom mixed, sang national songs and made this a party truly representative of the United Nations.

Charlie, (a pet rooster) and his flock, (three turkeys) are no more. They were murdered in their sleep and cast down an abandoned well by person or persons unknown as yet.

Cpl Wilson our MA recently departed for Canada, and the owner of Charlie's flock will certainly feel the pangs of sorrow, regret, remorse and vengeance. So killers beware! You'll have to face an irate MA on your return to Canada.

CALLING ALL DRIVERS.

EYES ARE A HAZARD AT NIGHT

FAILURE of many drivers to recognise the fact that visibility in the dark represents a hazard could be a reason why the majority of fatal road accidents happen between sun-down and sunrise.

This could be the case, particularly on country roads, where the driver is inclined to maintain about the same speed at night as during the daylight hours.

Drivers base about 90 per cent of their decisions on what they see but, after dark, visual efficiency is lower. Moreover, as speed increases, the eye sees less when it needs to see more and at a greater distance, in order to provide for safe driving.

A great many drivers, as a consequence, overdrive their headlights and are therefore in a dangerous position if an obstruction appears out of the darkness.

Experts maintain that at 50 M.P.H. a person sees 14 per cent less than at 45 M.P.H.

But even young people, who may well have the keenest and clearest vision, need other skills, including good seeing habits. These include seeing the things having to do with safe driving and ignoring the rest; looking well ahead; constantly scanning the foreground, background and sides; learning to look away from approaching headlights.

Tired eyes can make their contribution to misjudgments which can cause an accident.

The driver who has made a long trip in glaring sunlight, running through to twilight - with its demands on additional concentration — and then into night, is imposing a terrible strain on his eyesight if he drives fast.

As if all these additional hazards were not enough, there are drivers who will tolerate dirty, mud and insect splattered windscreens, and headlights partly obscured with road grime, without halting for a moments maintenance. With all these hazards playing their part, they believe they should still be able to make their destination without incident and in the same time as in daylight.

"SLOW DOWN AT SUN-DOWN" is sensible road safety advice which covers all these problems.

SALAMIS

SALAMIS at its height was the greatest of all the city-kingdoms of Cyprus. Rich and highly cultured, it is reputed to have ranked second only to Athens among cities of the Mediterranean. It was twice the capital of Cyprus, the first time from the middle of the 7th till the beginning of the 3rd century B.C., and again from the 4th century A.D., when it had rebuilt and renamed Constantia.

According to tradition, Salamis was founded in 1184 B.C. after the end of the Trojan War, by Teucer (Tefkros), son of the king of the Greek island of Salamis.

Teucer had been forced to leave his native island by his father, who blamed him for failing to prevent his brother Aneas from committing suicide at Troy. He thereupon assembled a fleet and left with his friends for Cyprus. They landed at a small town called Achaeon Beach on the north coast of the Karpas Peninsula, near present-day Yialousa, then proceeded southward in search of a suitable site to build a new town.

The Teucid dynasty ruled Salamis for several centuries, and under them the town increasingly prospered and, for the most part, maintained its independence, though subjected in turn for varying periods to Assyrian and Persian rule.

After a period of changing fortunes in the first half of the 5th century B.C. the Teucid king was overthrown and Phoenician rulers loyal to Persia installed. Subsequently, and especially following the failure of the Athenian General Kimon in 449 to wrest Salamis from the Persians, the city underwent its first period of repression and commercial decline.

It was in such circumstances that, half a century later, the most famous of all the rulers of Salamis came to power.

Evagoras (I) was a member of the Teucid family. He was still a young man when, in 411 B.C., with the aid of a small band of supporters raised in Sicilia he seized the throne of Salamis.

Evagoras soon restored the city's prosperity, strengthened its fortifications, built a fleet and established close relations with Athens. He then set about subjugating all the cities which were loyal to Persia, starting first with those in the north and then turning his attention to the south.

By the end of ten years, having mastered practically the whole island, Evagoras stood at the gates of Kitium (Larnaca), the greatest stronghold of pro-Persian influence. This city was in turn subdued, with the aid of a fleet sent by Athens.

Evagoras had equal successes overseas, and at one time held Tyre and several other Phoenician cities as well as winning over Sicilia from allegiance to Persia. Eventually the Persians

reacted strongly to this challenge. Overwhelming forces were despatched to Cyprus, and, despite some daring initial successes, Evagoras was defeated at Kitium and forced back to Salamis. There, after a siege of several months, he was forced to accept terms from the Persians which confined his rule to Salamis and obliged him to pay tribute. But the terms were honourable ones and it was agreed that the tribute should be paid "as king to king".

Little more is heard of Evagoras until his assassination six years later.

Alexander the Great had started on his great train of conquest by the end of the 4th century. At the decisive siege of Tyre, Pnitagoras, king of Salamis, sent a large force in aid of Alexander which made a considerable contribution to the victory. As a reward he was given the copper-rich city of Tamassos in central Cyprus.

After the death of Alexander, Salamis, along with other Cyprus cities, came under the rule of Ptolemy, though for a short time it was conquered by Demitrios "the Besieger", son of General Antigonos, ruler of Syria. During this time Salamis lost its status as capital of the island, which it yielded to Paphos.

The most famous son of Salamis in early Christian times was St. Barnabas. He brought St. Paul to the city in A.D. 45 and together they preached there before setting off on their historic missionary trek across the island.

The history of Salamis reads like a long record of disasters during the next few centuries until the site was finally abandoned. The city was devastated by an earthquake in A.D. 77. In A.D. 116 came the great Jewish uprising in which, according to some accounts, the whole non-Jewish community was massacred.

A severe earthquake again shook the city in 323, followed by another, ten years later, which caused a vast tidal wave. After this the city was rebuilt by the Emperor Constantine II, who renamed it Constantia. As Constantia it again became the capital of Cyprus in about the middle of the 4th century.

The first Saracen raid came in 648, when the city was sacked and looted. Further Arab raids as well as earthquakes forced the inhabitants finally to abandon the site altogether.



Re-erected columns of the "Marble Forum" at Salamis.

HISTORY OF CYPRUS

VENETIAN RULE (1489—1571)

IN the comparatively short period of Venetian rule Cyprus suffered considerable commercial decline.

Everything was concentrated on preparing the defence against the threatened Turkish invasion. Famagusta was surrounded with a vast defensive wall, while at Nicosia the already existing wall was reduced in circumference and strengthened. The three mountain castles in the Kyrenia range were dismantled, but Kyrenia Castle, by the harbour, was considerably renovated in accordance with the new principles of artillery defence of the time. Limassol and Paphos castles were similarly renovated.

The long expected Turkish attack came in July 1570 under the order of the Sultan Selim II.

The Turkish forces, under Lala Mustapha Pasha, landed at Larnaca and marched

on Nicosia, which they took after a two-months siege. In the following year they attacked Famagusta in earnest.

The defence of Famagusta was carried out with great valour under Marcantonio Bragadino. But after a siege of five months, promised reinforcements from Venice having failed to arrive, the Italian garrison reduced to a mere 500 and the people on the point of starvation, the city surrendered.

The surrender was arranged on honourable terms, but these were broken by Lala Mustapha on the excuse that some hostages had been put to death during the truce. All the Venetian officers were cut to pieces in the presence of Lala Mustapha and Bragadino was subjected to a fortnight's torture before being publicly flayed alive.

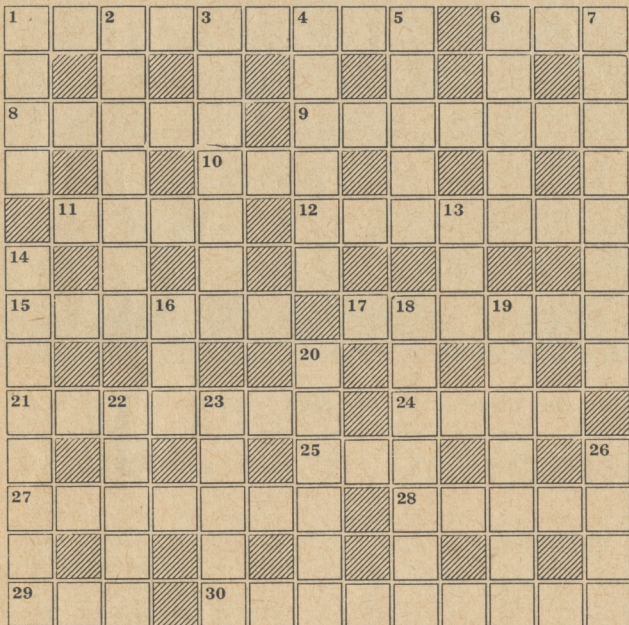
With the fall of Famagusta, all resistance came to an end and Cyprus passed under Turkish rule.



From left to right

Back Row:- Cpl Cleary, L/Cpls Childs, Gutteridge, Hobden, Carnall, Gibbs, Cpls Stokes and Davis.
 Front Row:- Sgts Bulgin and Kelly, WO1 Massey, Major Mason, S/Sgt Thorpe, Sgt Lee.

CROSSWORD



CLUES ACROSS

1. Season of dreamy nights? (9)
6. It's on the cards. (3)
8. Healthy enough as you can hear. (5)
9. Possibly served for breakfast by South African custom. (7)
10. Fabulous birds! (3)
11. It helps to maintain contact. (4)
12. Carribean Islands on the sheltered side? (7)
15. It's the fashion for a Saint to be unpretentious. (6)
17. Land in the south-west of the garden. (6)
21. More likely to cause friction. (7)
24. I possess a Scottish island. (4)
25. Half a meal causes a row. (3)
27. It gives you an idea of what weather to expect. (7)
28. Not experienced enough to call a halt. (5)
29. Not too bashful to have a fling? (3)
30. Note clear change to a live-and-let-live attitude. (9)

CLUES DOWN

1. In which you may appear to lose face. (4)
2. Worth 100 per cent more when folded? (7)
3. Surely not the way to become a cover girl? (7)
4. It gives you strength. (6)
5. Make-up may make a rogue look different. (5)
6. Spanish square? (5)
7. Begging to be in front most of the way. (8)
13. Suggesting Willie in a small way. (3)
14. They may keep a girl in the grip of emotion. (8)
16. Something to eat in Reggie's flat. (3)
18. Puts the squeeze on washing. (7)
19. Durance is probably pretty vile here. (7)
20. What you suffer when the loader goes wrong. (6)
22. We're all at one in this! (5)
23. Could break if love goes wrong. (5)
26. One of those leg joints. (4)

Answers to Crossword Puzzle in Issue No. 23:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1. Cross. | 1. Cretaceous. |
| 4. Kapok. | 2. Operate. |
| 6. Science. | 3. SOS. |
| 9. Tyre. | 4. KLI. |
| 13. Sail. | 5. Pencil. |
| 14. Unawares. | 7. Cropper. |
| 16. Get. | 8. Emerald. |
| 18. Prys. | 11. Lesser. |
| 19. Grope. | 12. Awry. |
| | 15. Egg. |
| | 17. To. |

Hans Kampf, a chemical expert and sugar technologist from the United Kingdom, arrived in Bolivia early this week where, for the next year, he will assist in the planning and co-ordination of sugar products in various parts of the country.

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- Sunday Request Programme

NOTE: Every Wednesday and Saturday a United Nations News Round-Up provided by the UN office in New York is broadcast.

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16 Metre Band	1300 — 1600	French and English
25 Metre Band	1900 — 2200 (Sat, Sun and Mon only)	
British Broadcasting Corporation		
31 Metre Band	0500 — 2315 (1000-1100 Closed down)	English
24 Metre Band		
19 Metre Band		
16 Metre Band		
13 Metre Band		
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation		
19 Metre Band	2201 — 2350 (2245-2300 Forces Broadcast.)	French and English
25 Metre Band		
31 Metre Band		
Voice of Denmark		
19 Metre Band	2145 — 2245	Danish and English
Finnish Broadcasting Corporation		
19 Metre Band	1200 — 1250	Finnish and Swedish.
25 Metre Band	1800 — 2030	(Monday and Friday 1800 — 1845 English)
31 Metre Band		
Swedish Radio		
19 Metre Band	1815 — 1845	Swedish
25 Metre Band	1845 — 1915	English

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238 Metres	0630 — 0900	News and reports in English
	0915 — 0930	
	1800 — 1830	
	2300 — 0015	
British Broadcasting Corporation		
211 Metres	0500 — 0830, 1500 — 2315	English
428, 417 & 470 Metres	0500 — 0545, 0745 — 1000	
British Forces Broadcasting Service.		
208 & 213 Metres	0530 — 2315	English