

THE BLUE BERET

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Third Edition

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Drewry to succeed O'Brien as DCOS



Three further contributions to UNFICYP costs

The Republic of Korea and the Federal Republic of Germany — neither of which are members of the United Nations although they belong to some of the specialized agencies related to the U.N. — are making further contributions to the costs of operating the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus. The United Kingdom is also making an additional contribution to UNFICYP costs.

The Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations, Mr. Yong Shik Kim, has informed the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, that his Government will make a further contribution of \$3,000 for the financing of UNFICYP. In making this contribution, he said, his Government "wishes to reaffirm its faith in the United

Col. Terrence O'Brien, left, who has been serving as Deputy Chief of Staff, UNFICYP, since 9 April 1965, is due to return to Ireland on 12 October. Col. John L. Drewry, Commander of the Canadian Contingent with UNFICYP, is succeeding Col. O'Brien as Deputy COS.

France calls for nuclear agreement

After hearing the United States and the Soviet Union in the opening days of the U.N. General Assembly's overall debate, the Assembly last week heard the views of a third permanent member of the Security Council.

Taking the floor for France, Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville told the Assembly that the world was undergoing a period of profound change and that the peace of mankind depended on an agreement between the nuclear powers or at least a *modus vivendis* between them.

M. Couve de Murville observed that the last world war was now "far behind us"; that decolonization was almost completed; that ideological divisions that once seemed per-

Security Council issues new Kashmir cease-fire demand

NEED to bolster the uneasy cease-fire between India and Pakistan held the attention of the Security Council at United Nations Headquarters in New York last week.

With U.N. observers reporting breaches by both sides, the Council early last week issued a new demand to both parties urgently to honour their cease-fire commitment and carry out the military pull-back demanded by the Council on 20 September.

Both parties later in the week made known their views on the Security Council's call for an immediate withdrawal of all military personnel to positions occupied before 5 August. The parties' positions were conveyed in letters to the Secretary-General, U Thant, who had twice asked them to advise him of their plans and schedules for withdrawal.

Ambassador Amjad Ali of Pakistan said in his reply that no withdrawal could take place until it had been jointly agreed by the two armed forces and a mutually accepted programme for withdrawal had been prepared. Mr. Ali also argued that "military

disengagement should proceed concurrently with an honourable political settlement" of the dispute over Kashmir.

Ambassador Parthasarathi of India said in his letter that the question of withdrawals could arise only after Pakistan had been "made to observe the cease-fire". The best way of then dealing with the question, he suggested, would be for the Secretary-General to send representatives or a team of observers to assist in working out a plan for a "simultaneous, coordinated and synchronized withdrawal of all armed personnel of both sides".

Speaking in the U.N. General Assembly's general debate, Foreign Minister Zulfikar Bhutto of Pakistan later reiterated his Government's call for an Indian — Pakistani withdrawal from Kashmir, the dispatch of a U. N. peace force there, and then a plebiscite to decide whether the disputed state should join India or Pakistan.

Syed Mir Qasim, Minister, Government of Jammu and Kashmir, a member of the Indian delegation to the Assembly, said the Pakistan proposals were totally unacceptable. He reaffirmed that India considered Kashmir an integral part of the Indian Union.

Meanwhile, the new U.N. observer group set up to assist in ensuring the supervision of the cease-fire and the withdrawal of armed personnel was steadily building up and at week's end numbered about 100. The group is headed by Maj. General Bruce

Svenska bataljonen startar rotationen

Det är rotationstider för så gott som hela FN-styrkan på Cypern just nu. Den stora nyheten i det sammanhanget är att också den irländska kontingenten skall rotera, trots att det tidigare sagts att irländarna skulle lämna FN-styrkan.

För den svenska bataljonens del har rotationen redan börjat. Förtruppen har anlänt, och fredagen den 15 oktober kommer första delen av huvudstyrkan av den nya bataljonen. Dagen därpå flyger den första gruppen av den avlösta bataljonen hem till Sverige. Efter 12 transporter i båda riktningarna skall hela rotationen vara avslutad den 23 oktober. FN-bataljon 32 C tar då över.

Den nye bataljonschefen, överste Iwan Hörnquist, kommer till Nicosia Airport med ordinarie ScaCyp onsdagen den 13 oktober. Han besökte som bekant Cypern och Famagusta Zone under några veckor i september för att bl.a. förbereda avlösningen.

Det blev en ovanligt lång väntan för den mottagningskommitté som kört upp från Famagusta till Nicosia Airport för att möta förtruppen på kvällen onsdagen den 29 september. Planets ankomsttid sköts upp ideligen, tills det slutligen framåt 3-tiden på torsdagsmorgonen meddelades att maskinen inte skulle landa förrän vid 12-tiden på tors-

dagen. Hela bilkaravanen fick köra hem till Famagusta igen för att sedan återvända på torsdagsmiddagen.

Då kom äntligen det efterlängtrade planet, en Caravelle från Adrian, det jugoslaviska flygbolag som den här gången svarar för de svenska rotationsflygningarna.

Förtruppen bestod av 40 man - 16 officerare, 11 underofficerare och 13 underbefäl under ledning av den nye stabschefen, major Bengt Lorichs, känd som bl.a. fallskärms-hoppare. Så han borde ha uppskattat den speciella välkomstgest som mottagningskommitténs chef, major Sture Ahlstedt, helt omedvetet bjöd på, då en brittisk fallskärms-soldat, strax efter Adria-Caravellens landning, snyggt och pry-



NEWS IN SWEDISH

dligt tog mark strax utanför den civila delen av flygplatsen.

I förtruppen ingick bl.a. de fyra kompanicheferna - majorerna Bjerno, STR, samt Ahlberg, Malm och Carlström - jämte den nye chefen för Sektion I, major Ehrling, bataljonsläkaren, major Löffberg, och intendenten, major Hedlund.

Och, som sagt, fredagen den 15 oktober rullar rotationen i gång på allvar för de svenske. Omkring 900 man kommer att roteras under de nio dagarna.

Antalet rekapiulanter tycks denna gång f.ö. bli mindre än vanligt. Närmare 300 har ansökt om rekapiulation, men hittills är det bara ett 50-tal som är klara "rekare". Antalet torde kanske öka något, sedan den nya bataljonen väl börjat komma på plats, men de flesta som sökt rekapiulation får bereda sig på hemresa i oktober. Enligt de riktlinjer som givits beviljas ju i princip inte rekapiulation, om vederbörande gjort mer än två FN-bataljoner.

Bataljon 32C blir tydligen i största möjliga utsträckning verkligen en ny bataljon.



Ilastningen av förtruppen i respektive fordon gick snabbt under ledning av förvaltare Stig Ekholm. Här kommer STR:s nye kvartersmästare, förvaltare Widman, med sitt bagage.

Bröllopet i byn Pendayia blev en jättelik folkfest

Så var det alltså dags för ett nytt svenskt-grekiskt bröllop på Cypern - det första under bataljon 30 C men rent statistiskt troligen omkring det femtonde i ordningen, sedan FN-svenskarna kom till ön.

Irländarna roterar än en gång - Och får nytt Lefka District

Det blir alltså, som tidigare nämnts, rotation också den här gången för den irländska FN-kontingenten på Cypern. Irlands 42. Infanteribataljon avlöses av omkring 500 man ur 5. Infanterigruppen. Förtruppen har redan anlänt, och huvudstyrkan kommer sista veckorna i oktober. Det nya irländska förbandet står under befäl av Lt. Col. Brian G.M. McGurk, som anlände tillsammans med förtruppen den 4 oktober.

Irländarnas 5. Infanterigrupp grupperas i ett nyupprättat område, Lefka District, som omfattar bl.a. Kokkina, Limnitis, Lefka och Xeros. Gränsen i väster mellan Lefka District och nuvarande Limmasol Zone skall gå öster om Polis, och i öster dras gränsen Lefka District-Kyrenia Zone mellan Xeros och Ghaziveran.

I söndags, den 3 oktober, gifte sig i S:t Nicholas-kyrkan i Pendayia 23-åriga bilmekanikern Gunno Thornemo från Rörösjön i Jämtland med 17-åriga Giannoula Symeounidou från Pendayia, en by med 1.000-talet invånare, strax öster om Xeros i de gamla "svenskygderna" på nordkusten.

Brudgummen tillhör rep-trossen på STR-kompaniet, och en hel busslast svenska FN-soldater deltog i ceremonin i kyrkan och den efterföljande bröllopsfesten i brudens hem.

De unga två träffades första gången på ett bröllop i Avgorou, strax utanför Famagusta, i slutet av juli. Gunno Thornemo, med ett års FN-tjänst i Ghaza och nu sex månader på Cypern, har i Sverige senast arbetat som bilmekaniker i Hudiksvall men tänker nu söka sig till Skåne. Dels räknar han med att få ett bättre jobb där, kanske som flygplanelektriker, dels bor redan två grekcyprisktiska flickor strax utanför Malmö. Den ena av dem är gift med en f.d. FN-svensk, och den andra, som nu arbetar på en dockfabrik, är från samma by, Pendayia, som söndagens brud. Gunno vill gärna göra det så lätt som möjligt för sin Giannoula att akklimatisera sig i Sverige, när de så småningom flyger norrut.

Bröllopsfesten blev ett jätteparty för mellan 200 och 300 personer,

Continued page 3)

Vaihto Onnistum Tervetuloa YKSP 4

Vaihto on takana, pataljoonan tunnuskirjainten jäljessä oleva järjestysnumero on vaihtunut neloseksi tulokkaat on sijoitettu kompanioihin, joukkueisiin, ryhmiin, pesäkkeisiin, esikuntaan ja esikuntaryhmään. Alkohämmennyksestä on selvitty, tervetulon toivotukset vastaanotettu, käyty vilkaisemassa kaupunkia joidenkin kohdalla Välimertakin ja elämä rupeaa sujumaan tutuksikäyviä uriaan. Myös Blue Beret toivottaa uuden pataljoonan tervetulleeksi ja toivoo puolitoista vuotta kestäneen yhteistyön sujuvan vanhaan tapaan - mikseipä paremminkin.

Kielitaito Tarkeä.

Asioiden edistytessä yhä useampien eteen tulee tehtäviä, joissa suomen kielellä ei enää tulla toimeen. Onneksi useimmat ovat kuitenkin jo etukäteen opitelleet saarella käytettävää "toimintakieltä" englantia. Kuinkas muuten, sillä sehän on ainakin päällystään ja alipäällystään kuuluvien osalta ollut eräänä tärkeimpänä edellytyksenä valituksi tulemiselle.

Kokemus varhaisempien pataljoonien osalta osoittaa kuitenkin, että moni on anomuslomaketta täyttyänsään liioitellut kielellisiä taitojaan ja toden tullen joutunut

NEWS IN FINNISH

jäämaan tuppisuuksi, silmiä ja käsiä pyörittäväksi "harlekiiniksi". Seurauksena on ollut väärinkäsitä, jotka joskus ilman hyvää onnea olisivat saattaneet muodostua seurauksiltaan jopa hengenvaaralliseksi.

Kielikursseissa Pelastus.

Edellämäinnittu valitettava asiain-tila voidaan kuitenkin korjata suhteellisen helposti opiskelun ja harjoittelun avulla. Sitä varten pataljoonassa on ruvettu antamaan ilmaista englanninkielen opetusta taitavaksi tunnetun opettajan johdolla.

Näille kielitunneille on vasta maahan saapuneitten lisäksi myös sytä osallittua niiden, jotka jo kuuksia saarella vietettyään ovat kaikenlaisin tekosyyn jääneet niille tulematta ja vastuuttomina yksilöinä jopa uskaltaneet uusia sopimuk- sen vaikka eivät englannin kielellä osaa monasti sanoa sujuvasti muuta kuin oman nimensä.

Meita Tarkkailaan Jatkuvasti.

Toinen aspekti, johon näin alkajaisiksi on kiinnitettävä huomiota, on jokaisen henkilökohtainen käyttäytyminen, pukeutuminen ja alkoholin käyttö. Meita nimittain tarkkailaan jatkuvasti ei yksinomaan turvajoukkoihin ja poliittiseen sihteeristöön kuuluvan henkilöstön vaan myös saarella vieraillevien kansainvälisen lehdistön edustajien ja paikallisen väestön taholta. On syytä muistaa, että emme ole saarella valloittajina tai sodanomaisissa olosuhteissa toimivia joukkoja vaan erikoisesti valittujen rauhanturvajoukkojen edustajia, jotka on kutsuttu saarelle ja joilta edellytetään sivistynyttä esiintymistä ja käyttäytymistä.

Tilanteen pysyessä rauhallisena ja varsinaisten aseellisten yhteenottojen ollessa yli vuoden paivat takana pain, on yhä suuremmassa määrin ruvettu kiinnittämään huomiota turvajoukkojen käyttäyty-

miseen, pukeutumiseen ja siisteyteen. Tämä koskee yhtä hyvin palvelustehtäviä, kuin vapaa-aikojen viettoa. On myös muistettava, että emme edusta saarella yksinomaan meitä itseämme vaan suomalaisten sotaväen valiota ja samalla koko Suomen kansaa. Lisäksi meillä on varsinkin anglosaksista maista kilpailijoina kaartin-pataljoonia, jotka ovat tottuneet edustamaan.

Nimenomaan alkoholin käytön suhteen on oltava erittäin varovaisia, sillä niin paikallinen väesto kuin muut turvajoukkoihin kuuluvat pitävät juopuneena esiintymistä ihmisarvoa alentavana käytäytymisenä. Eikä meillä siinä suhteessa ole emää varaa törmaillyihin.

Ja Hieman Meistä Itsestämme.

Päätteeksi vielä niita varten, jotka eivät aikaisemmin ole tutustuneet Blue Beretii kerromme, että lehti on turvajoukkojen virallinen, monikielinen yhteisjulkaisu. Sen toimuttamisesta vastaa turvajoukkojen esikunnan tiedotusosasto ja sen julkaisupoliitikassa pyritään ensisijassa huomioimaan maailmanjärjestöä tai turvajoukkoja koskevaa uutisaineistoa. Ns. kontingenttikohtaiset asiat kuten urheilu-, komppania-, henkilö-, viihde-, matkailu-, welfare- yms. lähinnä joukko osastoja itseään kiinnostavat uutiset taas hoidetaan yleensä kontingentin sisäisen tiedotuslehden tai -toiminnan puitteissa.

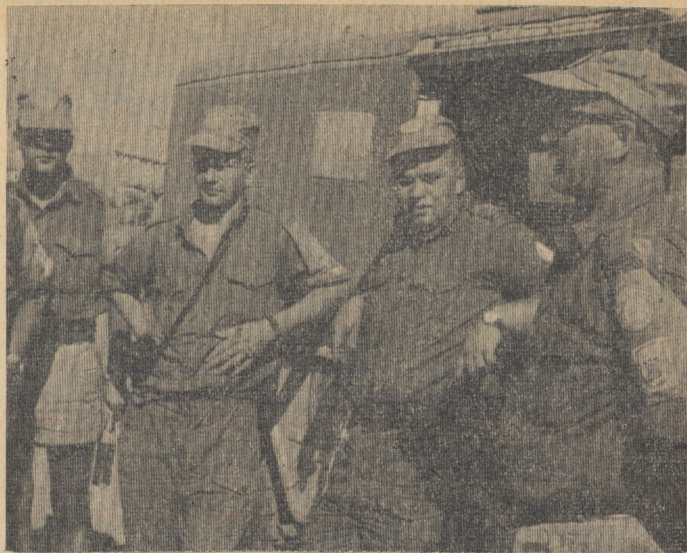
Folkfest

Swedish News from page 2

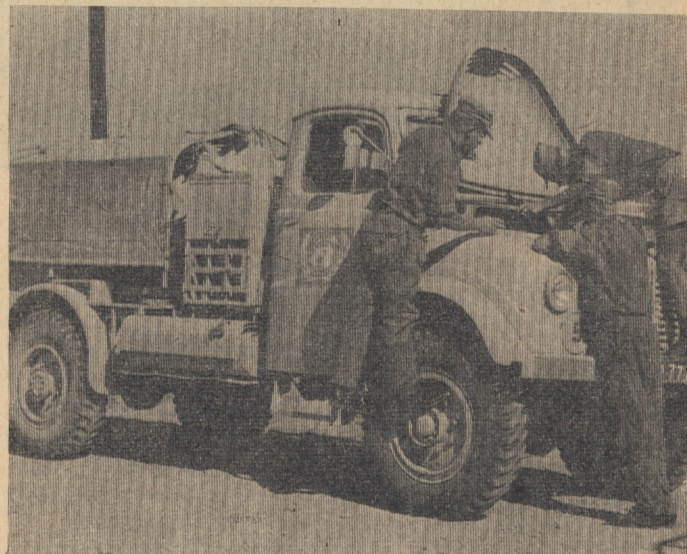
som helt fyllde både hus och trädgård. Borden dignade av kebab-fat och KEO-flaskor, och fem musiker spelade kvällen igenom - utan nämnvärda pauser - grekisk folk-musik, fox-trot och jenka i en skön blandning. Herrar dansade med herrar, och damer dansade med damer, för så går det till på ett grekcypriskt bröllop.

I kvällens sena timma hissades sedan både brud och brudgum av starka svenska FN-soldater, som också hyllade brudparet med ett kraftigt, fyrfaldigt leve, så att rappningen skakade i husväggarna.

På måndagen fortsatte bröllopsfesten, men då var de svenska gästerna redan tillbaka i Famagusta. Där inträdde på onsdagen också brudgummen i tjänst igen - trött men lycklig. Han väntar nu bara på att få hemtransportfrågan löst för sig och fru Giannoula.



Ennen ajoon lahtoa luennoi pataljoonan kuljetuspuolen kaikki kessä, automestari Vepsalainen ajokokelaille vuoristoajan teoraipuoilta.



Pellin alle vilkaistiin tavallista tarkemmin, ennenkuin 'Cooper' todettiin ajokelpoiseksi vuoristoteiden vaikeisiin maasto-olosuhteisiin.



CANCON rotation well under way



PLEASED TO MEET YOU!

CANADIAN ROTATION: Rotation of units of the Canadian Contingent is well under way. Above: Lieutenant Colonel C.L. Kirby, CO of the outgoing 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles greets his relief, Lt Col C.V. Carlsen, CO of the 2nd Battalion The Canadian Guards. Centre is Colonel T.L. Drewry, Commander Canadian Contingent. Below: Rifleman Richard Pilen of North Bay, Ontario says "Welcome, Buddy" to Guardsman Jim Fisher of MacTier, Ontario, in front of the huge welcome sign erected for the Guards outside the QORs' Battalion Headquarters in the Kyrenia Pass.



Final units will arrive in Cyprus this weekend

Rotation of the main body of the Canadian Contingent got into full swing on Sunday with the arrival of Lt Col. C. V. Carlson, commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Guards with 125 of his Guardsmen. They landed at R.A.F. Nicosia aboard an R.C.A.F. Yukon aircraft which had left Trenton, Ontario, about 15 hours earlier.

Met by Lt-Col C. L. Kirby, commanding officer of the 1st Battalion Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, the party was taken into the battalion area of Kyrenia Zone. With no departure of Queen's Own Rifles until the following afternoon, this put an extra company of Canadian troops on the ground so that handover proceedings could proceed smoothly with no interruption of United Nations duties. Guardsmen are beginning to take over each of the 49 posts spread throughout the area 750 square miles. The total area of Cyprus is approximately 3,570 square miles.

On Monday afternoon another company of Guards arrived via the RCAF aircraft which took the first 125 Rifles of the main body back to Canada. Other companies of each battalion will arrive and depart on the afternoons of the 5, 6 and 7th of October.

On Oct 7 "W" Battery of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery will arrive to begin the first tour of United Nations duty for a Canadian artillery unit. Belonging to the 4th Regiment, RCHA, Camp Petawawa, the battery will carry out the normal duties of an infantry company in the 2nd Battalion of the Canadian Guards. The battery is commanded by Major WD Creighton.

On October 9th a new reconnaissance squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons will arrive to replace the one serving here now. Arrangements are being made to fly the squadron to positions in Lefka District by helicopter to complete the handover as quickly as possible while the aircraft waits for the return load. On this date the new officer commanding, Major W. L. Conrad, will take over from Major A. K. Casselman who returns to Canada.

On Saturday, October 9th the remainder of the contingent including headquarters personnel will rotate and Lt-Col C. L. Kirby, commanding officer of the Queen's Own Rifles will leave the Island.

A feature of the rotation was the arrival of the pipes and drums of the Guards on Sunday's aircraft. They will play for each arrival and departure for the remainder of the week.

Guards UNFYP tour draws to its close



THE 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards are handing over their UN peace keeping roll to the Highland Fusiliers, and are flying out day by day by day in the aircraft carrying their successors to Cyprus. Final flight out is scheduled for this Friday (8 October).

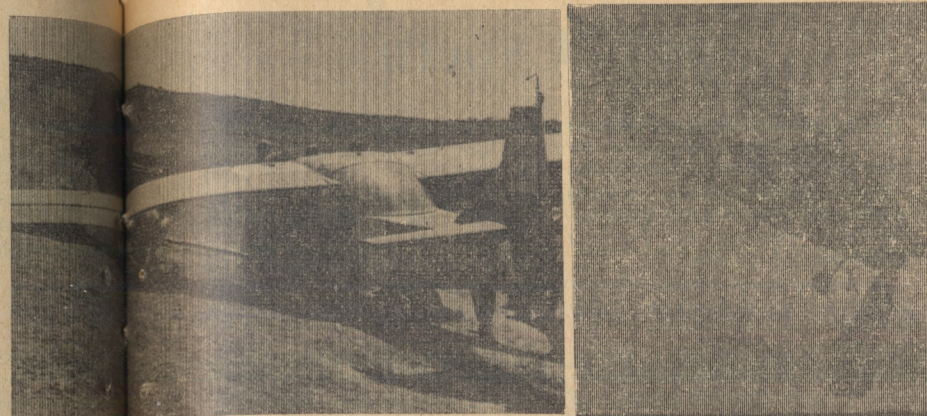
Duties must go on however amidst the general upheaval. Guardsman Michael Burke is seen at right discussing a point near a minaret in Limassol with members of the New Zealand Civilian Police. Flanking him are Constables Cary Gibbs and Clagus Christian (with moustache at right). The latter New Zealander is a direct descendant of Fletcher Christian of "Mutiny on the Bounty" fame.

The Force Commander, General K.S. Thimayya, is pictured above inspecting the potential NCOs course during a recent medal presentation ceremony at the Guards' headquarters at Polhemedhia Camp near Limassol. Outstanding

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The Editor THE BLUE BOOK HQ UNFICYP CYPRUS

Airborne Recovery



18 Sqn. airlift out crashed Auster

AT 0840 on 16 Sept. an Auster aircraft of the Army Air Corps, piloted by Sgt Jim Elliot developed engine trouble whilst airborne over the west coast of the island.

The pilot accomplished a well executed forced landing, incurring the minimum amount of damage to the Auster and without injury to himself or his passenger, Pte Hancock. The UN Mail which they were carrying on the daily delivery round was saved, and delivered later that day.

On the following Monday the Auster was recovered by Wessex helicopter of Detachment 18 Squadron RAF UNFICYP. This awkward and difficult task was carried out by Flying

Officer "Tug" Wilson at the controls of the Wessex, with great accuracy and thoroughness and was a very good example of the co-operation which exists between the Army and Air Force.

Our pictures show: Above left:- Technicians dismantle parts of the damaged Auster before the 'airlift'. Above right The Wessex, with the fuselage of the Auster slung below, climbs away into the dusk, heading back to Nicosia.



HERALDRY IN CYPRUS -

by Major O.H.M. Haxthausen

Richard Coeur de Lion



A reconstruction of what Richard's original coat of arms may have looked like.

The 'two lion' badge - in memory of Richard.

The coat of arms dated 1198 of Richard I, King of England.

RICHARD I, King of England, is normally, no longer referred to as Richard the Lion-hearted because it is believed that he neither spoke nor understood any English at all. His connections with Cyprus were in fact very brief. With a great deal of luck he conquered the island in 1191 and about a year later he sold it to the Order of the Knights Templars — and he didn't leave any heraldic evidence in Cyprus.

Later, however, the coat of arms of Richard became known not only in Cyprus but all over the world.

From written sources we know that there were originally two lions in Richard's shield, but as no design of the arms exist from that period we do not know how these two lions were placed in the shield. An early seal of Richard's show him in full armour on horseback. Unfortunately we see him from his right hand side, and as he is carrying the shield on his left arm less than half of it is visible. There is a lion in this shield but it is facing the center-line of the shield. This is rather unusual. Lions are normally facing 'forward'. If we try to make a reconstruction of the arms from this seal it must be two lions facing one another, or as we say in the heraldic language two lions "rampant combatant." Although such arms were known in these days it is very unlikely that this really was the coat of arms which Richard bore when he landed near Limassol.

As we don't know exactly how the lions were arranged in the shield, we can just leave out the shield and place two lions "passant guardant" (walking) in a circle and call it a badge instead of a coat of arms. And this is what was done in Cyprus during the British rule. This badge is still displayed on many buildings of historical interest — buildings which are under the supervision of the Department of Antiquities.

Also some coins from the 19th century carry the badge although most coins from Queen Victoria's reign have only one lion in a shield, the Cyprus lion.

After his return to England Richard displayed a new coat of arms: Three golden lions in a red field and these are the lions which still represent England. As far as I remember the oldest known representation of this coat of arms is dated 1198 — may I humbly add that the three lions in the Danish coat of arms date from 1192. Some historians hold that the Danish lions are derived from the three black lions in a golden field in the coat of arms of the German Emperor of the house of Hohenstaufen (to-day the arms of the District of Swabia). I wouldn't be a bit surprised if a German expert some day finds out that the English lions also originated from Germany when Richard Coeur de Lion was captive there.

The Royal Arms of Great Britain since the days of Richard have undergone many changes and in their present form they date from the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837, they consist of: Quarterly: 1 and 4 three golden lions in a red field, for England. 2 a red lion within a "tressure" in a golden field, for Scotland and 3 a golden harp in a blue field, for Ireland. This coat of arms is also still displayed in many places in Cyprus.

Vinfest med Underholdning

Den 12 og den 18 OKT holder vi fest i balsalen paa Ledra Palace Hotel. Begge aftener kl. 20. Der bliver optraeden af professionelle kunstnere og der bliver serveret aedle Cypervine for tilskuerne — men samtidig skulle festen ogsaa gerne blive en konkurrence om hvilket kompagni, der kan stille med det bedste underholdningsprogram af ca. 10 minutters varighed. Sely om kantineens overskud er skrumpet gevaldigt ind p.g.a. sodavandsordningens succes, kan det jo godt vaere, at der kan blive raad til en opmuntring til de bedste amatører.

Naar festen afholdes to aften, er det naturligvis, for at saa mange som muligt kan faa lejlighed til at deltage. Af hensyn til arrangementets tilrettelaeggelse maa velfaerdstjenesten have styrkemeldinger fra kompagnierne dagen foer hver fest. Paaklaedningen er — saafremt tjenesten ikke kraever andet — udgangsuniform. Og adgangen er gratis. rings vinder, vander, den foerste kamp med 5—1 over



NEWS IN DANISH

A-Coy. Det nye B-Coy overraskede ved at vinde over sidste turnerings nr. 2 — C-Coy med 2—1. Bravo, BRAVO.

SPORTEN

Paa er DANCON-fodboldturneringen i fuldt swing. Der kaempes i to puljer. I puljen spiller alle mod alle, og nummer 1 og 2 fra hver pulje fortsaetter til finalekampene. Der har allerede vaeret spillet to kampe i den nye turnering. D-Coy, sidste turne-

WPC

Warning of possible famines

Problems posed by the world's sky-rocketing population was the theme of the United Nations World Population Conference, which ended its two-week meeting in Belgrade recently.

Over 800 experts in such fields as medicine, statistics and urban planning discussed the findings of almost 500 scientific papers.

In the course of the session, the Conference heard the Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization warn of possible famine within five years in some of the more heavily populated areas if food production continued to behind population growth.

On the specific problem of birth control, the Conference was told that the United Nations was ready to respond to requests for assistance from any country which desired it.

Richard Loevehjerte paa Cypern

Andetsteds i dette nummer af "Den blaa Beret" kan De finde en artikel paa engelsk om Richard Loevehjertes vaaben-skjolde. Her berettes om hans bedrifter — specielt de der har tilknythnig til Cypern.

Richards slaegt kaldes Plantagenet'erne, en forvansking af det latinske "planta genista" som betyder gyvel. Foruden vaabenmaerket i skjoldet foerte slaegten nemlig ogsaa et plantemaerke, en gyvelgren, vistnok oprindelig anbragt paa hjelmen. Richard var foedt i 1157. Han var herre af Aquitanien i Frankrig, og i 1189 blev han tillige konge af England efter sin far, Henrik II.

Jerusalem var i 1187 atter faldet i muhammedanernes haender, og i Europa samledes nu styrker for paa ny at eroebre den hellige stad tilbage. Richard blev grebet af korstogstanken og havde samtidig en god portion eventyrlyst i sig. Han rejste en haer og drog til Sicilien. Her fik han hurtigt befriet sin soester Joanne fra fangenskab samt udbetalt en arv og erstatning til hende paa godt en halv ton guld. Saa fik han haevet sin forlovelse

med den franske prinsesse Alice, og umiddelbart derefter indgik han en ny med prinsesse Berengaria af Navarra.

Den 10 April 1191 satte hans flaaede paa omkring 200 skibe sejl mod det hellige land. I et af de tre forreste skibe var den befriede Joanne med Berengaria og sidst sejlede Richard. Dagen efter langfredag, den fjerde dag paa havet, blaeste en storm op fra syd og flaaen blev splittet.

De tre foerste skibe naaede Cypern, men to af dem strandede ud for Limassol (d.v.s. der hvor nu Amathus ligger), og de overlevende blev taget til fange paa stranden. Det tredje skib, det med Joanne og Berengaria, naaede uskadt i havn ved Limassol.

Da Cyperns selvbestaltede kejser Isak Comnenus erfarede hvem damerne paa skibet var og at kongen af England var paa vej med en flaaede blev han saa ophidset at skibschefen fandt det raadeligst at lette anker og sejl ud paa havet igen. Den 6 Maj ankom Richard omsider med sin flaaede. Han hoerte om den uvenlige behandling hans forlovede og hans soester havde faaet, og han saa at Isaks folk var ved at plyndre de strandede skibe. Der blev sendt bud til Isak om at strandse plyndringen, men han svarede tilbage, at han ikke skulle bede nogen om tilladelse til at inddrage gods, der drev i land paa hans kyster.

Fortsaettes naeste uge

UNFICYP Contributions

from page 1

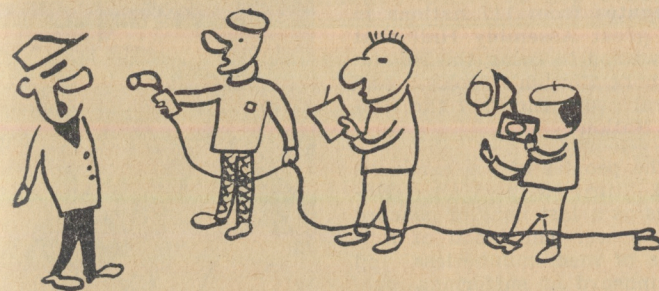
Nations efforts towards a final solution of the Question of Cyprus and in the United Nations role as guardian of peace and security in the world everywhere.

In a note verbale dated 27 September, received by the Secretary-General from the Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations, Baron Sigismund von Braun, the latter informed the United Nations that his Government was making a further contribution of one million dollars to the costs of UNFICYP. This sum, he said, was being made available for the period of six months ending 26 December.

In a note, dated 28 September, received by the Secretary-General from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland to the United Nations, Lord Caradon, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the United Nations that it had now agreed to make a further voluntary contribution of one million dollars toward the cost of UNFICYP for the remaining period of its current mandate ending 26 December 1965.

Special 'MOV' section assists CANCON rotation

To assist with the smooth running of the Canadian Contingent rotation, a special section of movement control staff has been brought to the Island and will be based at RAF Nicosia during the rotation period. Seen here on the tarmac are (left to right) Sgt Roger Durand, UNFICYP CANCON Movement Control, Sgt George Hunt, Trenton, Ont, Cpl Maurice Michaud, RCAF, Trenton, Ont, and WO II Gordon Boast who is in charge of eight RCAF technicians brought here to look after aircraft being used on the rotation.



Reward for the 'excellent' driver?

**ROAD SAFETY
AND YOU**
A weekly series by
Oberleutnant Erich
Bäumel, Austrian
Civilian Police

In my last article I started an item called "Your Stars". According to this I was questioned whether I really believe in Kismet and all these things. To answer this I would like to tell a story:

"Once upon a time there was a rich sheik. He was sitting in his chair, when his favourite son stepped in. The boy was so exhausted and abstracted that he had trouble in saying: "Father, in the garden is 'Death'. He was looking at me and extended his arms to me. Please give me your fastest horse and will ride to Baghdad."

The sheik was very frightened and immediately gave the fastest horse to his son who rode off. Now the sheik became angry and went out in the garden to see 'Death'. He asked him, boiling with rage: "Why are you looking for my favourite son and extending your arms to him?" 'Death' was astonished and said: "Oh, I was surprised at seeing him here when I have a date with him at Baghdad."

To my mind, the moral of this story is that you can never run away. Do your best just where you are, watch orders and instructions, make up your mind and be a good driver. You must never be afraid of anything.

● **Golden rule:** Be a gentleman wherever you are, even on the road.

● **Your Stars:** You must concentrate on urgent matters and see that your ideas are clear. Traffic problems must be handled diplomatically.

**Italy and
Zambia
contribute
to U.N.**

Italy last week told the United Nations General Assembly that subject to parliamentary approval it would give one and a half million dollars to help the United Nations overcome its financial difficulties.

Zambia, too, has informed the United Nations that it will make a voluntary contribution — of \$14,000 — to help the United Nations solve its present financial difficulties.

This would bring voluntary unconditional contributions so far up to about 20 million dollars — a fifth of the amount required.

New Kashmir cease - fire ordered

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Macdonald, of Canada, who has been serving with the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

Eight governments—Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Ethiopia, Ireland, the Netherlands, Nigeria and Venezuela — have so far agreed to provide observers, and the Secretary-General has also been in touch with several other Governments including some from Eastern Europe. Mexico has informed the United Nations that she would contribute ten military observers to the U.N. cease-fire observation mission if need be.



Assembly debate

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said disarmament was intimately linked with political problems — and the whole issue of war and peace. What with a growing war in Vietnam and the spectacular thrust of China into the affairs of the world, he indicated, disarmament hopes raised some years ago had no substance today.

Reaffirming France's view that peace-keeping action came under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Security Council, the Foreign Minister said the U.N., for a long time to come, should not go beyond political measures and resort to armed action. He also cautioned against the use of economic sanctions.

For Ireland, Deputy Prime Minister Frank Aiken put forward a specific formula for Assembly action in the peace-keeping field when the Security Council was immobilized by a veto. It would provide that 70 per cent of costs of an Assembly peace-keeping undertaking be paid by whichever of the five permanent members of the Security Council supported it. Most of the balance would be footed by economically developed States not permanent members of the Council.

Some 30-odd countries from every part of the world were heard in last week's Assembly debate.

A number of speakers from Latin America dwelt in particular on the unrest created in their continent by persisting mass poverty and stressed the need for adherence to the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States.

Speedy action to complete the process of decolonization, with special reference to Southern Rhodesia and the territories under Portuguese rule, was called for by African speakers, who also urged decisive U.N. action to get South Africa to change her racial policies. South Africa for its part warned against a tendency to ignore the separate identities of different peoples.

Well over half the Assembly delegations left the Hall as the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Hilgard Muller took the floor. Amb. Achkar Marof of Guinea, on behalf of the African States and as chairman of the U.N. Committee concerned with apartheid, interceded just before Mr. Multee concerned with apartheid, to speak for the 13 million Africans of South Africa.

Speakers from Arab States urged the Assembly not to forget the long-standing plight of more than a million Arab refugees from Palestine and to see that justice was done to them.

Albania told the Assembly that the United Nations was being used as an instrument of rampant U.S. imperialism which was spreading bloodshed far and wide, and urged a radical revision of the U.N. Charter to do away with big Power privileges. Foreign Minister Behar Shtylla also made it clear he considered the Soviet Union a frequent accomplice of the United States in seeking to impose big Power domination on the world. He hailed the People's Republic of China for pursuing a policy wholly devoted to peace.



UNFICYP — UNIPOM. Mr George Sherry (second from left) at Nicosia Airport walks towards plane which took him to his new assignment. Mr. Carlos A. Bernardes (centre) and former, to him, UNFICYP colleagues saw him off. Good Luck!

Sherry for UNIPOM

Mr. George L. Sherry, Senior Political Adviser with the United Nations Force in Cyprus for nearly a year left Nicosia last week to join the U.N. India-Pakistan Observation Mission as Political and Civil Affairs Adviser to Maj. Gen. Bruce F. Macdonald, formerly of UNFICYP and now Chief of UNIPOM.

Mr. Sherry, who left on very short notice, flew first to New York for consultations at United Nations Headquarters before proceeding to his new mission assignment. Before leaving Nicosia Mr. Sherry paid a farewell courtesy call on the President of the Republic, Archbishop Makarios. He also called upon the Vice-President, Dr. Fazil Kuchuk.

Mr. Sherry, a senior official of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, arrived in Cyprus on 10 October last year. He has been with the United Nations since 1948. Before coming to Cyprus he served with different U.N. missions including a period between December 1962 and April 1963 as Acting United Nations Representative in Elisabethville (Congo) and between March and July 1964 as Principal Political Adviser to the United Nations Operations in the Congo (Leopoldville).

New Lefka District to be formed

Part of the United Nations Force in Cyprus will be re-deployed this month with the arrival of the new Irish Contingent. A new UNFICYP Lefka District will be established including Kokkina, Limnitis, Lefka and Xeros. The boundary between the new District and the present Limassol Zone in the western part of the country will be to the east of Polis. The eastern boundary of the new District bordering with the existing Kyrenia Zone will be established between Xeros and Ghaziveran.

The Irish 5th Infantry Group of approximately 500 officers and other ranks will be deployed in the new UNFICYP District and will be under the command of Lt. Col. Brian G. M. McGurk who arrived with the advance party of the new Irish Contingent yesterday morning (Tuesday).

Accidental deaths of UNFICYP members

TWO members of the Force — a Finnish Private and a Swedish Warrant Officer — met death accidentally this week in separate instances.

At 0200 hours yesterday morning, Private Pentti Soininen of the Finnish Contingent was found dead from gunshot wounds in the Nicosia East District headquarters area.

Circumstances surrounding the death of the soldier are being investigated by UNFICYP although

Pontiff appeals for freedom from the "horrors of war"

IN an historic address to the United Nations Assembly on Monday afternoon, 4 October, Pope Paul VI made an impassioned appeal for a world freed of the horrors of war and borne forward into a new era by a brotherhood founded on spiritual principles.

The Supreme Pontiff told delegates from 117 nations in the great Assembly Hall that he wished to bring the Roman Catholic Church's "solemn and moral ratification" of the United Nations.

The peoples of the earth, he said, "turn to the United Nations as a last hope of concord and peace. The blood of millions of men, numberless, and of unheard of sufferings, useless slaughter and frightful ruin, are sanction of the pact that unites you with an oath which must change the future



Pope's gifts to fight hunger

Pope Paul presented the United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, a diamond ring and diamond cross valued at 150,000 dollars as a gesture of esteem for the world organization.

He suggested that the proceeds of sale be used for the campaign against hunger.

In expressing his gratitude for the gifts to the world organization, U Thant said that if the big four Powers were to bid for it, the United Nations would collect the highest price.

history of the world: No more war, never again war: Peace, it is peace which must guide the destinies of peoples and of all mankind."

Pope Paul thanked the Secretary-General, U Thant, for inviting him to visit the United Nations on the occasion of

Pope Paul VI. This was the first occasion that the Supreme Pontiff had spoken at the United Nations and visited the New World. Speaking for the world's millions of Catholics, he appealed in an impassioned speech for men to 'turn to the United Nations as a last hope of concord and peace.'

the Organization's twentieth anniversary. The encounter, the Supreme Pontiff said, marked a simple and also a great moment; simple "because you have before you a simple man, your brother" invested with but a minuscule temporal sovereignty, only as much as was needed to allow him freely to exercise his spiritual mission; and a great moment, because "whatever may be the opinion you have of the Pontiff of Rome, you know our mission. We are the bearer of a message for all mankind... You here represent all peoples. Allow us to tell you we have a message for you all, a happy message to deliver to each one of you."

First, the Pope said, the Roman Catholic Church, with its long historical experience, an "expert in humanity", wished to give its solemn endorsement to the United Nations as "the obligatory path of modern civilization and of world peace".

The Pope called on the United Nations to pursue its efforts to secure international life without recourse to arms, and to devote at least part of disarmament savings to help poorer countries.