

# THE BLUE BERET



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## JOINT PATROL



COI PHOTO

Fusilier Ronald Owen of the 1st Bn The Royal Welch Fusiliers points out a landmark to Australian Police Constable Leslie Andrews during a joint UNCIVPOL/CYPOL patrol in the Ktima area.

## FURTHER GREEK CONTRIBUTION TO FORCE COSTS

Following is the text of a letter, dated 18 July, received by the Secretary-General, U Thant, from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, Aristotle J. Phrydas, regarding the cost of the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP):

"I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Greek Government has decided to offer a voluntary contribution of 600,000 dollars towards the financing of the United Nations Force in Cyprus for the six-month period from 27 June to 26 December 1966.

This new voluntary contribution is being made by Greece — whose total contribution now amounts to 4,500,000 dollars — in response to the urgent appeal of Your Excellency dated 21 June 1966, and in view of the financial situation of UNFICYP as depicted in that appeal.

## INTERNATIONAL COURT CASE ENDS AFTER SIX YEARS

### Single vote rejects complaints against S. African policies

'INCREDIBLE' DECISION SAYS GHANAIA CHAIRMAN OF AFRICAN GROUP AT UN

IN THE HAGUE last week, an international legal case of major significance was ruled on by the International Court of Justice. By the narrowest of votes, and on technical grounds, the Court rejected complaints lodged by Ethiopia and Liberia against South Africa's racial and other policies in the territory of South West Africa.

South West Africa, a large, sparsely inhabited territory, was a German colony for some 30 years until it was surrendered to South Africa during the first world war. It became a League of Nations mandate in 1920, under South Africa's administration. Following the second world war and the demise of the League, the United Nations General Assembly sought to bring it under United Nations trusteeship; South Africa refused. More recently, the Assembly has called for the territory's independence.

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Meanwhile, in 1960, Liberia and Ethiopia, former League members, instituted their proceedings against South Africa. They asked the World Court to declare that the mandate remained in force, and bound South Africa. They charged that South Africa had violated it by applying her policy of racial discrimination — apartheid; by setting up military bases; by seeking to change the terms of the

Continued page eight

## REPORT ON TRYPIMENI SITUATION

### ACCEPTANCE OF UNFICYP PLAN URGED

UNITED NATIONS Secretary-General U Thant on Friday, 22 July, sent a report to the Security Council which referred to the situation which has prevailed recently in the Trypimeni area in Cyprus.

In his report, the Secretary-General said that developments in the Trypimeni area could dangerously increase tension and perhaps endanger the peace in the island. (See full text of the report on page seven).

riots objected that this would endanger their security and deployed armed men in a number of positions.

U Thant urged acceptance of a UN plan to remove all Cypriot armed positions from a triangular area described by the Trypimeni/Ayios Khariton and Trypimeni/Knodhara roads, and increased patrolling by the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

The Government agrees to the project; the Turkish Cypriots have reservations, but have removed from some of their positions, the report said.

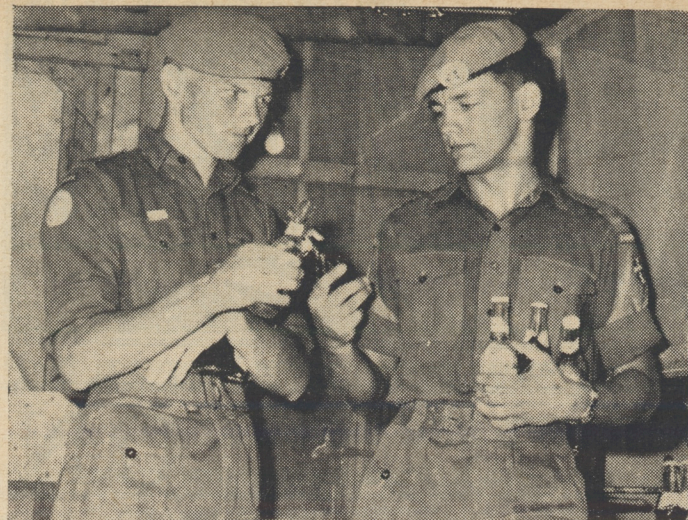
The Secretary-General said that in bringing this situation to the attention of the Security Council, he wished once again to address an earnest appeal to all concern for prompt acceptance and implementation of the UNFICYP plan for a solution of the difficulties which have arisen in the Trypimeni area.

## U THANT IN MOSCOW

UN Secretary-General, U Thant, arrived in Moscow on Monday, on a four-day visit to the Soviet Union.

An announcement at United Nations Headquarters in New York said that the Secretary-General would have talks on matters of common interest with leaders of the USSR.

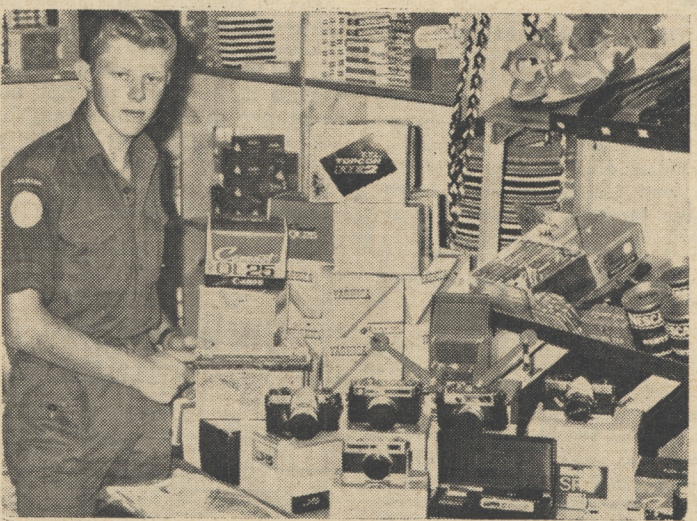




Den nye læskedrikordnings indførelse blev under beskedne former fejret af brødrene Sahl. De ser ellers ikke meget til hinanden her paa Cypern. Konstabel A.N. Sahl til venstre er fra Jyske Trainregiment og gør tjeneste ved KIH. Konstabel P.E.N. Sahl er dragon og gør tjeneste ved B-kompagniet. Begge er fra egnen ved Løgstør.



Kontingents nye intendanturofficer, major Robert Hansen, har blandt sine mange pligter ogsaa at have overopsyn med fødevareforsyningerne til DANCON. Ikke alene skal det kontrolleres, at de bestilte mængder leveres, men ogsaa at kvaliteten er i orden. Det sidste er ikke mindst vigtigt her i sommervarmen.



Kantinen i Nicosia Club har for tiden et stort og fristende udvalg af fotografiapparater, og priserne er noget lavere end i Danmark. Kantinhjælperen, konstabel T.I.H. Larsen fra Gardehusarerne ses her ved den smukke udstilling.

# Kongens Billede i Bethlehem

KOMMER DE paa orlovstur til Jordan, maa De naturligvis ogsaa til Bethlehem. I Fødselskirken, som er det naturlige maal for en udflugt til Bethlehem, findes det ældste eksisterende maleri af en dansk konge, Knud den Hellige.

Indgangen til kirken er saa lav, at selv børn maa bukke sig for at komme ind. Kirkerummet er ved to rækker af søjler delt i et midterskib og to sideskibe. Naar man har vænnet sig lidt til det afdæmpede lys i kirken, kan man skelne, at der højt oppe paa søjlerne er malet helgenbilleder, og det ene af disse forestiller Knud den Hellige. Kongen er afbilledet staaende. Hans venstre haand støtter sig til et skjold. Over skuldrene bærer kongen en pelsforet kappe. Hovedet er omgivet af en glorie. At billedet skal forestille den danske helgenkonge er hævet over tvivl, for ude til siderne for kongens hovede staar der: SCT CANUTUS REX DANORUM.

Billederne menes malede paa korsfarertiden omkring aar 1130, muligvis af en armenisk kunstner. Paa søjlen ved siden af den med Knud den Helliges billede ser vi Norges kongehelgen, Olav den Hellige, og saa kunne man vente at finde Sveriges Erik paa en tredje søjle, men det er ikke tilfældet, fordi Erik endnu ikke var blevet myrdet i 1130 da billederne blev malede.

Knud den Hellige var født omkring aar 1040 som søn af Svend Estridsen. Han blev konge i 1080, men var næppe nogen populær konge. Foruden den længe kendte tiende-afgift indførte han nemlig personskatten i Danmark, og følgen heraf blev et bondeoprør hvorunder kongen blev dræbt i St. Albani kirke i Odense i 1086.

Paa den tid var der engelske munke i Odense, og en af dem skrev en forherligende legende om kongen, med det resultat at kongen blev helgenkaaret af paven i 1101. Allerede en menneskealder senere bliver hans billede saa malet i den kirke, der er bygget over krypten, hvor ifølge traditionerne Jesus blev født. En ærefuld placering for det ældste maleri af en dansk konge, og et smukt vidnesbyrd om betydelig dansk deltagelse i de første korstog.

Jeg venter besøg med kone-flyet paa torsdag.



## Pro og Contra

Jeg venter besøg med kone-flyet paa torsdag.



## SPORTEN

### Fodbold

KAMPEN I LØRDAGS mellem det engelske hold fra Dhekalia og et udvalgt hold fra DANCON blev fodboldmæssigt ikke den store oplevelse, dertil var der for stor forskel i de to holds styrke. Englænderne havde hverken teknik eller kondition nok til at hamle op med det velspillende DANCON-hold, som, da de indledende vanskeligheder med at aflure modpartens spillefacon var overstaaet, fuldstændig dominerede midterbanespillet og pressede englænderne over i defensiven.

Scoringen aabnedes efter 12 minutters forløb af venstre innerwing, konstabel Olsen fra stabskompagniet, som derefter i hurtig rækkefølge tegnede sig for endnu to gode maal, hvorved hat-tricket var i hus. DANCON gik til halvleg med en føring paa 5-0.

Straks i anden halvleg øgedes føringen til 6-0, og paa dette tidspunkt kunne den fatallige skare engelske tilskuere (hvori indgik en halv snes piger) godt have sparet deres heppende tilraab, spillet var tabt.

Mod slutningen af kampen tog DANCON-holdet lidt lettere paa opgaven, og englænderne fik herved nogle chancer for at score, men de blev ikke udnyttet. Slutresultatet blev 10-0 til DANCON.

DANCON-turneringen i fodbold skrider planmæssigt fremad. Det er allerede spillet en række

Fortsattes side tre

# TAHKO TULI TAPAAHAAN

VARHAIN SUNNUNTAIAAMUNA professori Tahko Pihkala saapui saarelle viikon kestäväälle vierailulle. Vallitsevan tilanteen johdosta vastaanottajien joukko oli suppea mutta sitä innostuncempi. Vieras jättää pataljoonan varhain perjantaina.

Sunnuntain ohjelma aloitettiin aamuteellä esikunnan messissä. Sen jälkeen pieni levahdys rasittavan yömatkustamisen jälkeen. Iltapäivällä uintia ja verryttelyä Ledran altaalla sekä päivällinen Neapoliksen klinikan messissä. Tilaisuudessa oli läsnä mm. kenraali Martola ja Tahkon vuosien takainen tuttu, suomea hyvin taitava, amerikkalainen tiedotusmies, Mr. Allan Nelson.

## ALKUVIIKKO PATALJOONASSA

Maanantaina tutustuttiin sairaalaan ja pataljoonan toimintaan. Erikoisesti urheilu ja viihdetoiminta sai vieraan taholta tarkan huomion. Lounas nautittiin turvajoukkojen kansainvälisen esikunnan suojissa. Iltapäivällä oli vuorossa salamapallopelin esittely esikunnan helikopterikentällä. Ilalla saunottiin Sinisessä kylässä

Tiistaipäivä omistettiin kiertoajelulle pataljoonan vastuualueella Kythrean perukoita ja releasemaa

## DANCON - NYT



fortsat fra side to

kampe, hvor der har været vist baade god sportsaand og godt spil. Endnu er det for tidligt at spaa om udfaldet, da jævnbyrdigheden er stor, men Deres sportsmedarbejder vover efter A-kompagniets nederlag paa 4-1 til Nicosia Club at tippe sidstnævnte som favorit.

## Swoemning

200 meter svømmepøverne har haft jævn god tilslutning undtagen fra A-kompagiet, men, da prøvetagningen fortsætter nogen tid endnu, har Alfa-folkene stadig mulighed for at forbedre deres mødeprocent.

Der er nu ogsaa aabnet mulighed for at aflægge prøve til militært svømmemærke i bronze. Hver tirsdag og torsdag i tiden fra 10 til 11 er premierløjtnant J.F. Jensen klar ved bassinet ved Nicosia Club til at kontrollere om aspiranterne til denne udmærkelse opfylder de strenge krav.

## Badminton

Medens tilslutningen til tennis-turneringen i nogen grad har svigtet, har der meldt sig mange deltagere til badmintonturneringen. Turneringen afvikles efter cupsystemet, hvor kun vinderen gaar videre. Der er i flere kampe vist forbløffende godt spil.

## Volleyball

Mange DANCON-folk har først her paa Cypern truffet bekendskab med Volleyball. Det er et underholdende spil, som kun kræver seks mand paa hvert hold, og det er relativt let at lære. Under turneringen har man kunnet spore en tydelig udvikling i teknikken og taktikken fra kamp til kamp. Storfavoritten er Louroujina, der her tager revanche for deres lidt svage indsats i fodboldturneringen.

Jatkuu s. 6



Tunnettu 'urheiluprofeetta' Tahko Pihkala saapui sunnuntaina Nikosiaan. Kentällä häntä oli vastassa turvajoukkojen henkilötöimiston päällikkö evl. A A Salin ja suomea taitavasti puhuva kanadalainen urheilumies ja rauhanjääkäri Erkki Karu. Port Arthurista.



Sunnuntaiaamuna oli tilanne jo rauhoittunut, mikä kuultaa selvästi Amstel-askin päällä istuvan Pellervo Anteroisen, 24 Luumäki ja vieressä Onni Karjalaisen, 22 Ranua ilmeistä. Taustalla recceläisten Ferretejä.



Eversti Koskenpalon lisäksi joutui maj. Olli Wetterstrand ja yllil Aku Alanko puuhaamaan toisenkin kerran, ennenkuin tilanne laukesi. Sen vuoksi kait herrojen ilmeet venyivät leveään hymyyn sunnuntai-iltaapäivällä, kun tilanne eteläisissä lähikylissäkin saatiin rauhoitetuksi. Kuvassa kers S Aleksandroff, 24 Hyrylä, ylik. Lasse Viinikainen, 21 Ahtäri (selin), yllil A Alanko 25 Hamina, maj. O Wetterstrand, 28 Tammisaari ja yllil. Olli Pöyhönen, 24 Turku.



myöten. Matkapölyt puhdistettiin Ledran kloorivesialtaassa ja iltaapäivällä seurattiin pesäpallo-ottelua kakkosen kentällä.

## KESKIVIIKKO KYRENIASSA

Keskiviikkona käväistiin Kyreniassa ja Hilarionin linnoituksessa. Iltaapäivällä jännättiin Vihreän linjan viestijoukkoa entisen Kurjen lennoston vauhdittamalla radoilla Trakhonaksessa.

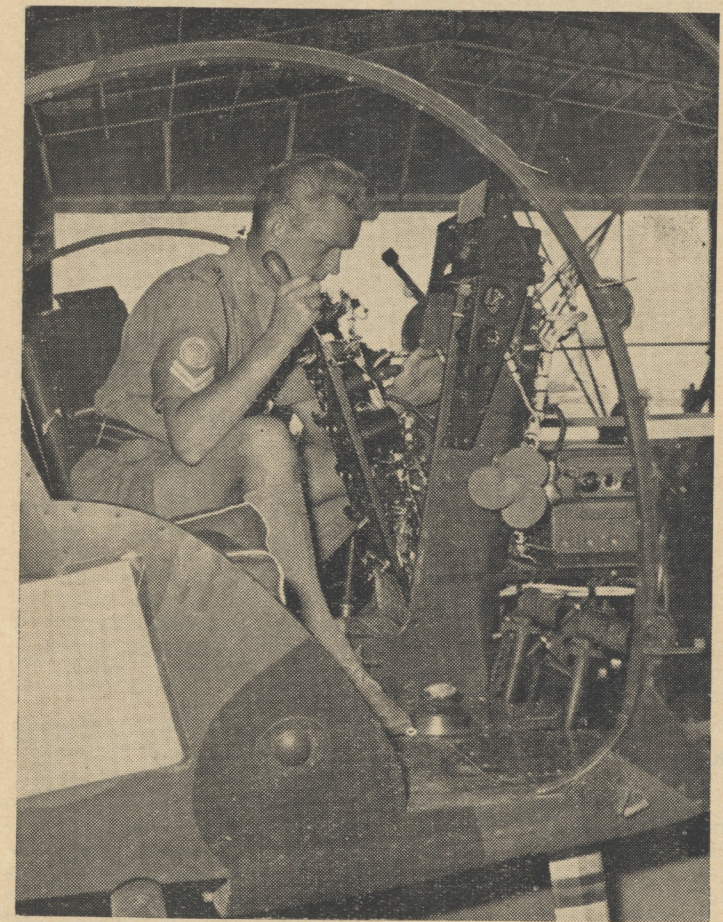
Torstai varattiin sightseeingille saaren vuorisissa ja metsäisissä osissa, jossa Tahkolle näytettiin talviset hiihtomahdollisuuksia varten. Tämä lähinnä siitä syystä, että Nikosiaan merkittävää 'latua' ei voida käyttää merkisuorituksiin nykyään lähinnä sen vuoksi, että se sijaitsee aivan liian lähellä vihreää linjaa.

Perjantain osalle tuli vielä kenraali Martolan tarjoama illallinen, joka jai myös viimeiseksi viralliseksi ohjelmanumeroksi ennen lauantaista poislentoa.





Brigadier M. N. Harbottle says goodbye to Staff Sergeant Arthur Tracy who has been PA to the Chief of Staff for the past six months. Staff Sergeant Tracy is returning to Germany to resume his former appointment as PA to the GOC I Division. Staff Sergeant Mike Devaney has now taken over.



Corporal John Telford, a REME aircraft technician attached to 4 Air OP Tp RA, carries out repairs to the instrument panel of a Sioux helicopter.

# 65 SQN TO LEAVE FORCE AFTER TWO YEARS

The troop of 65 Squadron, The Royal Corps of Transport, and B Troop which consists of ERE personnel are leaving Cyprus to return to their parent units in UK and Germany. The men of 65 Squadron bid farewell to UNFICYP after nearly two and a half years representation with the Force.

42 Squadron RCT are taking over in a handover which is well underway and is due to be completed by 22nd August. The incoming squadron are no strangers to UNFICYP having completed a previous tour from April to October 1965. One man of 65 Squadron is

to remain with the Force for a further six months, Lance-Corporal Sayers, the Chief of Staff's driver. The incoming squadron will be commanded by Major Peter Beacon who is due to arrive on 22nd August.

## BRITCON NEWS

### TALavera DAY

“Sir, you may have the honour...”

Today, 28th July, is the 157th anniversary of the Spanish Peninsular War Battle of Talavera. After a fierce fight lasting two days the British Army commanded by Sir Arthur Wellesley defeated a numerically superior French Army.

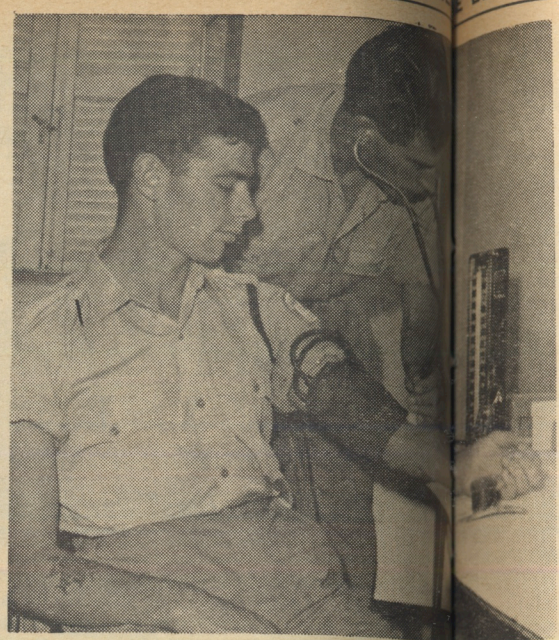
A regiment which distinguished itself in this battle was the 48th of Foot, later to become the Northamptonshire Regiment (48th/58th) and now part of the 2nd Bn, The Royal Anglian Regiment.

At the crucial stage on the second day the French had made a serious breach in the British line and remnants were pouring back in disorder when Sir Arthur called forward the 48th, knowing them to be tried “Peninsular” veterans, and ordered them to counter attack. They advanced with parade ground precision and so steady were the ranks that retreating troops had to pass round the flanks. During the advance the Commanding Officer was severely wounded, but summoned his second in command saying; “Major Middlemore, Sir, you may have the honour of leading the 48th to the charge”. So he did with such verve that a near defeat was turned into victory.

## A CLUTCH OF COPPERS ?

On page seven of the 6th July issue of “The Blue Beret” we printed a picture of a group of Australian policemen and asked for a name for them.

Sergeant Millgate of the Australian Police Element at Kakopetria has suggested “A clutch of policemen”. We go one step further and settle for “A Clutch of Coppers”.



Private John Wells, RAMC, of the M... rying out a routine check on Driver Joe Dutton.



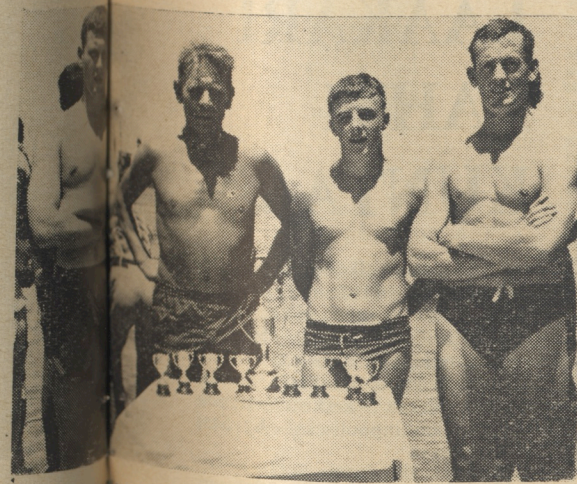
International flavour to this hut in HQ UNFICYP's Sergeants' Club accommodation. Every Contingent is represented in the exterior wall decorations.

# IRISH CONTINGENT NEWS

**Tours** When, on Monday 25th July, the last of seven tours arrived back in Nicosia Airport, most of the Contingent had been on the tour to Jordan and Lebanon, either on this occasion or with an earlier unit. The main interest centred in Jerusalem but a number of other places were on the itinerary, such as Beirut, Baalbeck, perhaps Amman and for some, even the fabled city of Damascus. Duties at the best of times can grow monotonous and the seven days absence can be a most refreshing break from routine.

**Swimming** The ability to swim can be a valuable asset and perhaps we could do more to encourage it and not only among young people, particularly as it is one of the few skills which may be practised by all age groups.

Thirty-three years ago an organisation was started in Sweden to promote a greater interest in swimming and the only requirement for membership is that one swim 200 metres at one's own pace. Since its inauguration, an estimated 4½ million persons have qualified to receive its special badge of membership. A similar body has been es-



Squad Race winners. A Coy which won the Squad Race at the Swimming Gala in Xeros on July. From left: Lieut B. McKevitt, Comdt B. Bun... Pte Tommy Grimes and Cpl N. McLoughlin.



The last Tour to the Holy Land left Nicosia Airport on Tuesday 19th July. From left: Lt Col J. Walsh, O/C 6th Infantry Group, Mrs M. Walsh, Comdt A. McMahon, O/C B Coy Capt S. Hennessey, 2 I/C Armd Car Gp, and Pte C Aherne of the LO's Office.



Cpl James Fagan, a Dublinman serving with Armd Car Group in Limnitis, mounts a medium machinegun in his Panhard armoured car.

## NEWS ROUNDUP FROM THE COMPANIES



STRIPPED FOR ACTION The Guard Tent at Kato Pyrgos is getting a new concrete floor and the members of B Coy working on it are stripped for action. From left: Ptes J. Dineen, P. Heaphy, John Needham, Con O'Cullivan and Michael Whelan.

## LAST HOLY LAND TOUR FOR 6 INF

established also in Finland.

With the sea lapping at the doors almost of most camps, the companies are showing a keen interest in swimming and a number of them have organised special classes for beginners.

Perhaps this may have contributed to the success of the swimming gala last Sunday, when A and Hqrs Coys jointly held the first of a series at Kambo's Beach near Xeros. This very enjoyable function was organised and run by Lieut Bill Gibson and Sgt Peter Madden.

A Coy are justifiably pleased with their success on this occasion when they collected 13 of the 18 prizes awarded. Therefore one should not lightly dismiss their suggestion that Alpha Coy might be changed to Aqua Coy.

A number of competitions were open to the public and a keen interest was shown in all events, especially the children's races for which special prizes were given.

**Soccer** In spite of the hard ground which adds quite an element of danger to the game, soccer continues to appear on the programme, and on July 9th Hqrs Coy beat British base Hospital by 5 goals to 4 in Dhekelia. The replay on last Thursday in Xeros resulted in a 6 to 1 victory, the scorers being, Cpl J Cremin (3), and Cpl Gilsean (1) and Pte B Carroll (2).



# RIKSDAGSBESÖK HOS 34C

**T**VA SVENSKA riksdagsmän, Sven Mellquist och Folke Nihlfors kom i måndags förra veckan till Nicosia med ordinarie ScaCyp. De ingår i Försvarsutredningen och deras främsta uppgift var att kontrollera vårt nya transportflygplan C 130 Hercules.

Det är ett amerikanskt plan s.k. turboprop, fyrmotorigt. Det kan ta 20 ton gods och 80 passagerare, har en marschfart av 600 km/tim och är synnerligen driftsäkert.

Svenska staten hyrde planet för sex månader förra året men har numera inköpt det. Hercules sköter bl.a. om transporter av FN-personal och har visat sig mycket användbart. Man har för avsikt att ev. utöka antalet Hercules, och bl.a. riksdagsmännens erfarenheter kommer att ligga till grund för detta beslut.

Hrr Mellquist och Nihlfors hann även med ett besök på svenska bataljonen. Under tisdagen, som i dubbel bemärkelse, blev svettig, fick de först en briefing av stabschefen, major Yngve Ekman, om

läget på Cypern och den svenska bataljonens uppgifter. Efter en rundvandring på Carl Gustaf Camp och besök på 1. och 2. komp blev det även tid över för en tur till Salamis och Panhandle.

På kvällen gavs middag på Carl Gustaf Camp, dit även chefen för Hercules, kapten Laurell var inbjuden.

På onsdagsmorgonen lämnade två trötta men belåtna riksdagsmän Nicosia Airport tillsammans med ett 30-tal svenska FN-soldater, som ingick i reduceringsstyrkan.

## Civpol inom Famagusta zon har många



Civilpolis Kjell-Ove Jimyr, Stockholm, som är förlagd i Chatos, gör ett besök.

## strängar på lyran

**U**töver den svenska bataljonen inom Famagusta zone, finns det även 40 civila polismän. Chef för styrkan är sedan april 1964, kommissarie Hans Lagerhorn, Stockholm. Huvuddelen är förlagd i Famagusta. En del mindre grupper finns i södra delen i Larnaca, Chatos och Ayios Theodoros.

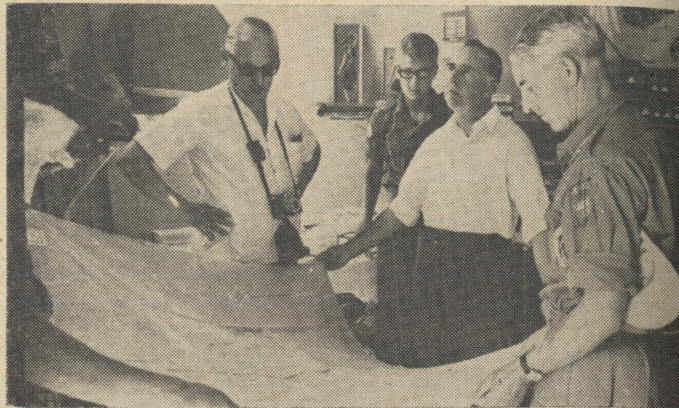
Organisatuinen består av en stab som sköter om planering, expeditionstjänst samt radio- och telefonpassning. Det finns vidare en utredningsgrupp samt en operativ grupp som svarar för bevakning av bl.a. checkpoint och bypatrullering.

Civpol sysslar inte bara med det

Mer Svenskt af sid 7



Moran pelloilla lauantai-iltäpäivänä oli tilanne melko jännittävä. Kuassa kakkoslaist Elias Hautala, 25 Paimio ja Heikki Vaisto, 21 Kitee, valmiina toimimaan rauhan säilyttämisen hyväksi.



Riksdagsmännen Folke Nihlfors och Sven Mellquist beundrar tillsammans med överste Lars Lavén, Lefkaradukar på Markan, Carl Gustaf Camp. I bakgrunden furir Tommy Pehrsson.

UUTISIA

SUOMEKSI

Jotko s. 3



Tahko käväisi murkinalla myös Neapoliksen klinikan kolmannessa kerroksessa, jossa hänen pöytänaapureinaan oli kenraali Martolan lisäksi evl Lehtovirta, suomenkielinen amerikkalainen tiedotusmies, Mr. Allan Nelson ja "huoltopomo", evl. Helenius.

## LAAKARI LAHTI KUNTAAN

**T**oukokuun alkupäivistä pataljoonan lääkärinä toiminut maj. Matti Pelttonen jättää pataljoonan 27.7 ja suuntaa Suomen Viitasaarelle, jossa aikoo ruveta hoitamaan kunnanlääkärin vastuunalaista virkaa keski-suomalaisen kansan kaikinpuoliseksi hyväksi ja parhaaksi.

Uusi lääkäri saapuneen elokuun alkupäivinä ja ottaa vastaan tehtävät Sinisessä kylässä. Toivotavasti uusi mies osoittautuu yhtä taitavaksi ja miellyttäväksi kuin nyt kotiin muuttatava Matti Samuel.

# TRYPMENI — U THANT'S REPORT TO SECURITY COUNCIL

Following is the full text of the report of the Secretary-General, U Thant, to the Security Council on the situation in Cyprus which was released at United Nations Headquarters in New York last week.

"In my report of 10 June 1966 on the United Nations Operation in Cyprus I gave an account of recent developments in the Trypimeni-Chatos-Knodhara area. In brief, the Government on 24 April 1966 began improving a track between the Greek Cypriot villages of Trypimeni and Vitsadha. Whereupon the Turkish Cypriots, contending that the road would split a purely Turkish area and endanger their security, deployed armed men in ten positions south of Trypimeni. Some Greek Cypriot farmers stopped their harvesting nearby despite Turkish Cypriot assurances of their security. To prevent an armed confrontation, UNFICYP deployed troops in the area and engaged in urgent negotiations with the Government and the Turkish Cypriot Leadership.

As these negotiations have not succeeded in resolving the problem, I consider it necessary to inform the Council about the latest developments in the situation which may lead to a dangerous increase in tension in the area and may even result in a possible threat to the peace in the island.

During June, arrangements were successfully made for harvesting under UNFICYP observation on land owned by Greek Cypriot farmers in the vicinity of the Turkish Cypriot positions. The harvesting was subsequently completed without any serious incidents.

Tension however remained high, mainly because of the fortified positions established in the area since 21 April 1966. The Government has become increasingly impatient over the delay in the elimination of the Turkish Cypriot positions, especially as it had suspended work on the Trypimeni-Vitsadha road project. This was done on the basis of a Turkish Cypriot offer at a meeting of the Political Liaison Committee on 28 April, subsequently conveyed to the Government, to discuss arrangements for free passage of Trypimeni traffic

through Knodhara, that would enable Greek civilians to use the existing road, as in the cases of the Kyrenia road through the main Turkish Cypriot enclave north of Nicosia and the coastal road through the Limnitis enclave.

As to this free-passage plan, the Turkish Cypriot leadership subsequently indicated that it contemplated something different from the procedures employed either under the Kyrenia road agreement, or the existing arrangement for the passage of Greek Cypriots through the Turkish Cypriot enclave of Limnitis. In the case of Trypimeni, the Turkish Cypriots maintained that if Greek Cypriots moving between Trypimeni and Nicosia, or Famagusta, were not to be searched by Turkish Cypriot police elements but only by the UNFICYP Civilian Police, the same procedure should apply, *mutatis mutandis* to Turkish Cypriots travelling between the cluster of Turkish Cypriot villages in the Knodhara area and the Turkish quarter of Nicosia.

This idea, subject to the proviso that Turkish Cypriots would remove all positions constructed since work began on the road project, was broached by the Force Commander to the Minister of the Interior of the Government of Cyprus in a letter on 10 June 1966.

In his reply, on 13 June 1966, the Minister of the Interior stated that the Government felt unable to accept the suggestion that it abandon its responsibility of checking Turkish Cypriot vehicles, which was necessary in the interest of security. The Minister pointed out that the Government had agreed to suspend work on the Trypimeni-Vitsadha road project pending a proposal from the Turkish Cypriots for free passage through Knodhara, but the Turkish Cypriots had used the interval to multiply their fortified positions in the area, although they had given assurances through the United Nations that they would begin to remove some of the new positions. So far not a single position had been removed.

Finally, the Minister expressed his grave concern over the delay and hoped the United Nations would now act quickly to ensure either free passage through Knodhara or non-interference with the completion of the Trypimeni-Vitsadha road project. Failing that, he warned, the Government was bound to take steps to provide the village with proper access; the Government had an undisputed right and responsibility to do so.

Since my report of 10 June 1966, my Special Representative and the Force Commander have had a number of meetings with the Government and the Turkish Cypriot leadership on the matter, and have put forward various proposals with a view to improving the situation.

Throughout the negotiations which UNFICYP has been conducting on this problem, the Government has taken the position that, as it halted work on the road, it had to insist on the removal of all Turkish Cypriot positions in the area before discussions with UNFICYP on the question of free passage of the inhabitants could be held. For its part, the Turkish Cypriot leadership felt that discussions with UNFICYP on normalizing the situation could start without the pre-conditions set by the Government, and refused, in particular, to remove its fortified positions.

In the hope of contributing to a solution, an adviser of the Vice-President was flown in an UNFICYP helicopter to the scene on 14 June. The following day UNFICYP was informed that the adviser had observed fifteen positions: ten manned Turkish Cypriot positions — three of them old positions (i.e. erected before 21 April) — and to the rear of these, five unmanned positions; some of these positions had been constructed after a shooting incident which occurred on 19 May. UNFICYP was also informed that the Turkish Cypriot leadership was prepared, as a gesture of goodwill and in order to reduce tension, not to man four of the ten positions hitherto manned.

A subsequent reconnaissance car-

ried out by senior UNFICYP officers revealed that this would not alter the situation to an appreciable degree, since all the key forward positions would remain occupied.

At a further meeting on 28 June, the Turkish Cypriot leaders made essentially the same proposals they had advanced on 15 June (paragraph 7 above). They were prepared to cease manning four positions, and, depending on the progress of negotiations for the free passage in the area of both Greek and Turkish Cypriots, three further positions might be vacated; at a still later stage, the last three manned positions, which they maintained were old ones, would be converted into observation posts. UNFICYP inquired whether the Turkish Cypriots would be prepared to abandon all their positions in return for the evacuation of the National Guard positions south of Trypimeni and an undertaking by the Government to UNFICYP not to use force in the foreseeable future or without giving prior notice to UNFICYP. The Turkish Cypriots were not receptive to this idea and the matter was not pursued with the Government.

The Government continued to insist that all Turkish Cypriot positions should be removed. The Foreign Minister emphasized that the Government's stand was above reproach. He pointed out that when UNFICYP had asked the Government to suspend the Trypimeni-Vitsadha road project, the Government had agreed, but the Turkish Cypriots had only set up additional fortified positions. All the Government was now asking was the removal of all positions in the area before entering into discussions with UNFICYP on the question of free passage. There was no reason for the Government to accept the Turkish Cypriot proposal for defortification by stages.

In a further effort to break the dangerous stalemate, UNFICYP on 4 July put forward a plan providing, essentially, for the complete and simultaneous evacuation of all Turkish Cypriot and National Guard positions within the confines of a triangle described by the Trypimeni/Ayios Khariton and Trypimeni/Knodhara roads, and the introduction of increased UNFICYP surveillance to prevent any form of armed confrontation in the zone. Following the full implementation of these measures, UNFICYP's good offices would be used to find a peaceful solution to the problem of movement of the inhabitants. This plan was fully endorsed by me and I informed the parties concerned accordingly.

The Government accepted the UNFICYP plan. The Turkish Cypriot leaders, while not rejecting it as such, informed UNFICYP that they could not accept the plan in its present form, as it did not fully satisfy the basic security requirements of the Turkish Cypriot inhabitants of the area. They felt that the zone concerned should be enlarged so as to include, in addition to the National Guard positions south of Trypimeni, the Government positions on higher ground north of that village. Alternatively, the zone should be reduced in such a way as not to include the three Turkish Cypriot positions which, according to the Turkish Cypriot leaders, had been erected before 21 April (see paragraph 11 above). They emphasized that the UNFICYP plan seemed inconsistent in that it asked the Turkish Cypriots to remove both new and old positions, while the Government was only asked to remove newly erected positions south of Trypimeni.

The Government has always contended that there were no Turkish Cypriot positions before 21 April in the zone specified in the UNFICYP plan. Neither did UNFICYP, which has had its civilian police units stationed in that area for a considerable time, observe any positions before that date, although it is not ruled out that there may have been occasional observation (listening) posts. A position may be defined as either a trench system or a series of posts sited close together and providing all-round defence; an observation (listening) post is a place from which

one man, or at most two, can observe an area; it is in itself not a defensive position, because one or two men alone cannot usefully defend it.

At a meeting held on 11 July, the Turkish Cypriot leaders maintained their stand and reiterated, in particular, that their three positions should not be affected in any way by UNFICYP's plan (paragraph 16 above). However, they advised Mr. Bernardes and General Martola that, in order to better the atmosphere and facilitate the search for a solution, they would by 13 July on a unilateral basis, without corresponding measures by the Government, vacate seven manned positions leaving the three positions occupied. This promise was made good on 13 July.

The Force Commander held two further meetings with the Turkish Cypriot leaders on 14 and 16 July in an attempt to persuade them to agree to a withdrawal from the remaining three positions, but no material progress was achieved.

On 19 July my Special Representative and the Force Commander informed the Foreign Minister of the stand taken by the Turkish Cypriot leaders and advised him that UNFICYP would continue to urge the Turkish Cypriots to comply fully with the UNFICYP plan.

As I bring this situation to the attention of the Security Council, I wish once again to address an earnest appeal to all concerned for prompt acceptance and implementation of the UNFICYP plan for a solution of the difficulties which have arisen in the Trypimeni area. The plan, in my best judgement, is fair and impartial and will not impair the security of either the Greek or Turkish Cypriot inhabitants of the area or affect the positions of principle of either side. Its acceptance would demonstrate the desire of the parties to avoid any increase in tension at this sensitive juncture, and their readiness to heed the call of the Security Council, in its resolution of 16 June 1966, urging them to act with the utmost restraint and to make determined efforts with a view to achieving the Council's objectives."



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## SVENSK NYTT



CIVPOL . . .

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polisiära. Fritidsintressena är sång och musik. Det finns skickliga musiker bl.a. Bosse Lindeberth med sin elorgel och Anders Sjöman som trakterar basgitarr. Bägge uppträdde förresten i bataljonsprogrammet i Cyprus Radio förra månaden.

Det finns också en sånggrupp "Lagerhornen" som leds av Göran Holmberg. Den uppträdde häromdagen vid terminsavslutningen i St. Barnabas-skolan för blinda i Nicosia, och framförde svenska visor, vilket uppskattades mycket av både elever och lärare.



# Black Watch step up training scheme

**I**N ORDER to maintain an operationally efficient unit in the Canadian Army, a constant programme of specialist training must be adhered to regardless of a unit's task or location.

In Canada, almost all available time is used for training in such specialized trades as machine gunner, mortarman, anti-tank gunner, driver, infantry pioneer, infantry signaller and advanced infantryman and only a small amount of time is consumed with operational tasks such as providing aid to the civil power or forest fire control. Here in Cyprus however, the situation is almost completely reversed with only a limited amount of time being available for courses after operational commitments are looked after.

The present system in 2 RHC sees one specialty course being run at all times, in one of the more centralized company locations. Course candidates are never too popular with their comrades. There are no spare soldiers available, so that others have to do more than their share if one of their section or platoon attends a course.

Most specialty courses cover a period of three to four weeks. Instruction is carried out by a highly qualified cadre of junior and senior NCOs in the unit, all of whom are graduates of advanced courses at the Royal Canadian School of Infantry.

In addition to these formal courses, there is a continuous programme of in-job specialty training within the unit. Infantry soldiers learn by doing the jobs of cooks, vehicle mechanics, postal and pay clerks which are normally carried out by soldiers of the RCASC, RCEME, RCAPC and RCP. In many cases the infantry soldiers, finding more satisfaction in this varied work, request and are granted inter-corps transfers.



Sgt C. M. Stone of 'B' Company, 2nd Bn The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada supervises gun drills on a machine gun course being conducted at Oneisha Farm in the foothills of the Kyrenia Mountain Range. The course, part of the overall training programme of the unit in Cyprus, is being conducted by 2 Lt J. D. Harris and includes instruction on the .30 caliber medium machine gun and the .50 caliber heavy machine gun.

## Security Council meet on Israel - Syria border incident

**T**he UN Security Council was scheduled to meet on Monday to deal with week-long incident between Israel and Syria.

The session was requested by Ambassador Temoh of Syria, who charged that an Israeli air raid a week ago threatened peace in the area. The attack was directed against Syrian engineering equipment used in a water project along the Jordan River, and Ambassador Temoh

said that Israel was seeking to prevent Syria from enjoying the benefits of the river.

Israel had said earlier that the raid was justified by a series of attacks by Syria over a period of months.

Mr. Temoh said there had been no Syrian infiltrations, adding that his country could not be held responsible for the activities of Palestinian Arabs seeking to liberate their homeland.

## NEW PLANS TO HELP UN'S FINANCES GO FURTHER

**A**T United Nations headquarters in New York last week, an expert group made public a series of recommendations on how to make the best use of the relatively limited resources of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Among the measures urged were two-year budgets, six-year plans, less documents, and a general streamlining of

procedures.

The chairman of the group, Ambassador Majoli of Italy said the experts had found the UN to be on the whole a "well-run, efficient, and healthy body."

He added that the growing needs of the poorer countries made it essential to get the most out of available funds.

# COURT DECISION ON S.W. AFRICA

from page one

mandate without the consent of the United Nations.

South Africa argued that the mandate had lapsed with the dissolution of League of Nations. In any event, the United Nations was not an inheritor of the League, South Africa contended, and she subsequently owed no accounting to the new international organization.

The Court's decision, however, centered on none of the issues. It found that Ethiopia and Liberia had failed to establish any legal standing in the matter — any right to watch over events in the territory and to seek a redress for what went wrong.

The Court split seven to seven on the decision, with its President, Sir Percy Spender of Australia, casting a second and deciding negative vote. Also voting for the rejection were Judges Winarski of Poland, Spiropoulos of Greece, Fitzmaurice of Great Britain, Morelli of Italy, and Gros of France, as well as Mr. Van Wyk, South Africa's appointee. Dissenting were Judges Koo of China, Koretsky of the Soviet Union, Tanaka of Japan, Jessup of the United States, Paddilla Nervo of Mexico, and Forster of Senegal, along with Mr. Mbanefo, appointed by the plaintiffs.

In New York, the African group of UN delegations denounced the Court's decision as "Incredible". The Group chairman, Ambassador Arkhurst of Ghana, charged that the Court had shunned its responsibilities and had sought refuge in legal technicalities, thereby feeding the arrogance of South African racists and betraying the 450,000 Africans who make up the bulk of the territory's population.

## NEW GUINEA PLANS ADOPTED

**T**HE UN Trusteeship Council last week adopted a series of recommendations on the territory of New Guinea, located in the north-eastern part of the island of the same name, and administered by Australia.

They dealt with matters such as development, local government, training, indigenous personnel, and the setting of target dates for self-government and independence.

TO BE PUT BEFORE ASSEMBLY MEETING IN AUTUMN

## Space treaty points agreed

**A**T United Nations European headquarters in Geneva, the first agreements were reached in a meeting which is being held there on a treaty on outer space.

Delegates seeking to pre-

pare a draft treaty for consideration by the next UN General Assembly in the autumn, agreed on two articles:

One states that outer space and celestial bodies are not subject to national ap-

propriation.

The other, binds signatories to explore and use outer space and celestial bodies in accordance with international law and in the interest of international peace and understanding.