

THE BLUE BERET



Tuesday, 24th November, 1964

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

No. 6

REPORT BY U THANT TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

AS December 1st, opening date of the General Assembly draws nearer, the Secretary-General stressed the need for a solution of the world organisations financial crisis. If the common objective of strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations were to be realized, he declared the financial solvency of the organisation must be re-established on a firmer and more stable footing.

The Secretary-General also called for renewed efforts to make progress towards disarmament. He warned that without additional agreements, the momentum gained by the partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty might be lost. He reiterated the suggestion that a dialogue be held among the five nuclear powers.

In the economic and social fields, U Thant found cause for optimism in a number of recent developments, and referred particularly to the recent UN conference on trade and development as one of the most important events since the establishment of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General's assessment of these and other world issues are contained in the introduction to his annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the United Nations. The introduction was made public on Friday, 20 November.

U Thant welcomed the continuing progress being made by the United Nations towards universality of membership. In this context, he wondered whether the time had not come when non-members who did not have observers at the UN "should be enabled to maintain contact with the world body and be able to listen to its deliberations". In this way, he

(Continued on Page 3)



Lt Col H.M.H. Boysen, former Commander of the Danish Contingent inspects a farewell parade prior to his departure from Cyprus.

SPARE PARTS FOR TRACTORS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO TURKISH CYPRIOT FARMERS

THE United Nations Force in Cyprus has continued to assist in removing obstacles which have been encountered in the field of agriculture, especially in connexion with the current ploughing season.

Following the Government of Cyprus, favourable response earlier this month to an UNFICYP appeal to release reasonable quantities of gas-oil and lubricants to Turkish Cypriot farmers throughout the island, UNFICYP continued negotiations with the competent authorities to obtain Government authorization to allow the

supply of spare parts for tractors farm implements and agricultural machinery to Turkish Cypriot farmers.

The Government has accepted UNFICYP's suggestion and arrangements have now been completed through which Turkish Cypriot farmers will be able to obtain these spare parts through normal commercial channels. Farmers, in submitting their requests, have to accompany them with 1964 licenses or certificates of ownership and the legally required thirdparty insurance. UNFICYP has agreed to oversee these transactions.

On the question of supply of gas-oil and lubricants for agricultural purposes, the Government has continued to authorize a steady flow of these items to Turkish Cypriot farmers in different agricultural regions of the country.

Furthermore, the Government has also released additional quantities of fuel-oil to some Turkish Cypriot cooperative dairy farms.

ROTATION OF THE DANISH CONTINGENT WITH UNFICYP COMPLETED

THE rotation of the Danish Contingent of UNFICYP was completed on 23 November, with the departure from Nicosia and scheduled arrival at Vaerloese Airport, Copenhagen, of two RAF Britannia aircraft with 155 officers and men. Travelling on the last plane was Lt. Col. H.M.H. Boysen, the former Commanding Officer of the Danish Contingent.

The airlift was undertaken by the Government of the United Kingdom, at the urgent request of the Secretary-General, without cost to the United Nations.



The BLUE BERET is published by the Information Office of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, (UNFICYP).

Communications, articles or enquiries should be addressed to:—

The Editor
THE BLUE BERET
WOLSELEY BARRACKS
HQ UNFICYP
NICOSIA Cyprus

THE UNITED NATIONS AT WORK

(Part 5)

FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

UNDER Article 55 of its Charter the United Nations has the duty to promote

“higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

“solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international, cultural and educational cooperation; and

“universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.”

In recognition of this responsibility of the world community, the sixteenth session of the General Assembly decided to designate the current decade as the United Nations Development Decade and called upon all member states to unite in a sustained effort to break through the cycle of poverty, hunger, ignorance and disease which still afflicts two-thirds of the world's population. The assembly, under a resolution which was approved unanimously, called for the creation of conditions in which the national incomes of the less developed countries would be increasing by 5 per cent annually by 1970 with continued expansion thereafter.

In response to this request, priority has been assigned by the Economic and Social Council to certain major problems and the work program of the United Nations and related agencies in the economic and social fields is being streamlined and intensified.

In March 1964, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, one of the largest and most important sessions ever fostered by the



“You guys ought to be happy. We're preparing you for marriage!”

United Nations, met in Geneva. The Conference dealt with the principal problems relating to expansion of international trade, in order to clarify the issues involved, particularly insofar as they affect the developing areas. It was asked to adopt specific, practical recommendations for follow-up measures aimed at increasing exports and export earnings of developing countries and accelerating their economic development.

The mobilization of human resources is a main goal of the Development Decade. This necessitates education and training on all levels, as well as efforts to improve health and nutrition.

The exploitation of natural resources, accelerated industrialization of the developing countries, community development, better housing, the harnessing of rivers and ground water, and the mobilization of public and private capital to finance development programs are other priority matters in the Development Decade.

Great importance is attached to economic planning, which permits a coordinated effort to be made in all sectors of the economy and ensures the best use of available resources.

New ways are also being sought to enlist science and technology more fully in the services of the less developed countries. A United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas was held in Geneva in 1963. It brought together 1,665 participants from both the developed and the de-

veloping countries who exchanged ideas expressed in some 1,800 technical papers on subjects ranging from agricultural to chemical industry and the applications of nuclear energy.

Following the Conference, increased emphasis is being placed on a twofold process: the adoption by developing societies of available scientific knowledge, techniques and devices, and the adaption of advanced technological processes to meet the particular requirements of less developed countries.

Since the United Nations thus far has not had sufficient financial resources to offer capital aid to the developing countries, it has concentrated on technical assistance and pre-investment.

EXPANDED PROGRAM OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

ESTABLISHED in 1949, the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance combines the technical assistance activities of the United Nations itself and nine participating agencies: The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Labour Organization (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Meteorologi-

SNIPPETS

A policeman stopped by a pool in the park. In front of the pool was a sign saying, “Positively No Swimming.”

In the pool was a man swimming about. The officer walked to the edge of the pool and said to the man, “I'm going to arrest you as soon as you come out of there.”

The man screamed with laughter, “I'm not coming out — I'm committing suicide.”

★
“But, darling, if I marry you, I'll lose my job.”
“Can't we keep our marriage a secret?”

★
“But suppose we have a baby?”
“Oh, we'll tell the baby, of course.”

★
Two little girls were busy discussing their families.
“Why does your grandmother read the Bible so much?” asked one.

★
“I think,” said the other little girl, “that she's cramming for her finals.”

★
A Red Indian couple came into town to buy timber for a new house. The timber merchant, discussing prices with the Indian, noticed that the squaw stood to one side, un-speaking, as a well-brought-up squaw should. When the transaction was completed, the dealer prepared to receive payment. The Indian looked at him coldly. “I now show you,” he said, “what you fool white men did.” He turned and asked his squaw for the money.

★
The constable stopped the man from jumping off the bridge.

★
“If you jump in, I'll have to jump in after you. It's freezing cold and while we're waiting for the ambulance we'll both get pneumonia and die. Now be a good fellow and go home and hang yourself.”

★
Two rats were chatting in a laboratory: “And how are you getting on with your Professor Puchik?”

★
“Oh, excellently, I've got him thoroughly trained. Every time I ring the bell, he brings the grub.”

★
A farmer retired and moved to the city. On the first morning his wife said: “Well, pa, it's about time you started the fire.”

★
“Not me!” he replied, nestling deeper in bed. “We might as well start right now getting used to all the city conveniences. Call the Fire Department.”

cal Organization (WMO), and the Universal Postal Union (UPU).

Rendered always at the request of the governments, the assistance is provided through the assignment of experts who work in the field, the award of

(Continued on Page 8)

UNITED NATIONS NEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

said, “they too would obtain exposure, now denied them, to currents and cross-currents of opinion in the world organisation”. U Thant felt that such exposure would “have beneficial results which might well outweigh political objections”. The practice till now has been to make permanent observer facilities available at the UN only to those non-members who are members of one or more of the UN's Special Agencies and are generally recognised by members of the United Nations. Non-members who have permanent observers offices at the UN Headquarters are the Federal Republic of Germany, the Holy See, the Republic of Korea, Monaco, Switzerland and the Republic of Viet-Nam.

In a review of world issues the Secretary-General stressed the continuing importance of Decolonization. Singling out such problems as Portugal and South Africa's continuing rejection of UN decisions regarding the territories under their rule and the situation in Southern Rhodesia. He said that the situation arising from South Africa's racial policies was a source of heightened concern and called for persistent UN efforts to persuade the South African Government and people to seek a peaceful solution.

The Secretary-General described the situation in Cyprus as grim and formidable. But said that recent developments had encouraged him to hope that UN efforts might help to bring about a peaceful solution of the problems of the troubled island.

Noting that the military phase of the United Nations operation in the Congo came to an end last June, he pointed out that a massive programme of technical assistance remained in effect in that country.

Turning to a trouble spot in another part of the world, the Secretary-General spoke of his continued concern about the tension between Indonesia and Malaysia. He expressed the hope that the statesmen of both countries would pursue their efforts to solve the question.

The largest portion of the Secretary-General's survey of the world scene was devoted to an examination of the world organisations many and far-reaching activities on behalf of economic and social progress. He said that the conference on trade and development had already been recognised as an event likely to have a significant impact on international co-operation for decades to



come. He pointed out that the conference recommended action by the Assembly with two main goals in mind. One was to enlarge the role of the United Nations in the field of international trade, the other was to add new conciliation procedures which are essential to carry out decisions whose ultimate purpose is to change the existing international division of labour.

The Secretary-General welcomed the progress made towards merging the expanded programme of technical assistance and the special fund. If approved by the General Assembly, he said, this consolidation should significantly improve the performance of the organisation in the field of technical and pre-investment aid, as well as the potential ability to assume greater responsibilities in providing multilateral assistance. U Thant also referred to intensified United Nations activity in the field of industrial development and to the progress made toward the establishment of a United Nations Training and Research Institute.

FINANCE

AT a pledging conference held this week, 92 countries promised to contribute close to 72 million dollars for next years Special Fund and Technical Aid projects. The target for 1965 aid programmes is the same as for the current year: 150 million dollars. The gap between the amount pledged this week and that figure was largely due to the United States withholding of any commitment pending the solution of the question of arrears in contributions for peace-keeping operations.

The Soviet Union and a number of other countries have

refused, on various legal and political grounds, to contribute to the financing of such peace-keeping operations as those in the Congo and the Middle East. The USSR this week reiterated its position that only the Security Council can take decisions on the financing of such operations and that assessments by the General Assembly were illegal.

The United States and others have maintained that the Assembly has the right to authorize all United Nations expenses, including peace-keeping costs. The United States has insisted on the application of the Charter provision which states that a member shall lose its vote in the Assembly if its arrears reach the total of contributions due for two years. The USSR is among those whose arrears exceed the two year level, if peace-keeping costs are included.

DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE

ON Tuesday, 17 November, the Decolonization Committee approved the resolution which reaffirmed past United Nations calls for un-supervised elections to determine the future of Aden and the Aden Protectorates.

In doing so, the Committee endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of its Sub-Committee on Aden.

The report emphasized that “the state of emergency must be terminated, that military operations must cease, that the political rights and freedoms of all the inhabitants of the territory must be restored, and that the coercion of the nationalist leaders of the territory must stop.” It recommended that Britain be asked not to give effect to the conclusions of the London Conference held last summer on the constitutional development of the Federation of South Arabia, and that it be asked to comply with the wishes of the people and the recommendations of the General Assembly on the desirability of an early removal of the military base in Aden. The report challenged the validity of the London Conference on the grounds that not all sections of the Aden population were represented there. It also expressed regret at Britain's refusal to co-operate with the sub-committee.

Britain said that the report of the sub-committee was out of touch with the facts and reserved its freedom of action.

It has argued that the report ignored the wish of the mass of the people in Aden and the Federation to move to early independence along the lines mapped out at the London Conference.

Britain also said, on the same day, that there was no evidence whatever that the views expressed by some petitioners on the removal of the military base represented the majority view of the Aden people.

In an earlier action, the Committee recommended that the provisions of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial peoples be fully applied to the United States' Virgin Islands. The Committee noted the United States statement that a constitutional convention, made up of elected representatives of the people of the Islands, would be held next month. It asked the United States to ensure that the people were enabled freely to express their wishes concerning the future political status of the territory.

SYRIA AND ISRAEL

THE Security Council this week heard Syria and Israel accuse each other of committing aggression and adjourned to await a report from the Chief United Nations Truce Supervisor in the area.

The charges and counter-charges arose out of a border clash which took place on November 13th.

Ambassador Rafik Asha, of Syria, said that the trouble began with an incursion into Syrian territory by an Israeli armoured unit which was met by Syrian defensive fire. Israel, he said, deliberately provoked the incident as a pretext for a large scale, brutal air attack, with the use of napalm bombs not only against Syrian defensive positions, but also against peaceful villages. The Syrian representative asked the Council to condemn Israel in the strongest terms and leave no doubt that the Council was determined to put an end to Israel's aggressive acts and policies.

Ambassador Michael Comay, of Israel, said that Syria started the trouble with an unprovoked attack on a routine Israeli border patrol which it followed with a full-scale bombardment of the population of three Israeli villages. Since the fortified Syrian heights were highly immune from return fire from the valley below, he said, Israel was forced to send planes into defensive action to silence the Syrian

(Continued on Page 8)



3 IRISH
INFANTRY GROUP

THE RAINS CAME.

What with Theresa Duffy and the 'soft day' weather it was so like home that no one felt homesick. It was lovely weather for ducks but not so good for footballers as the pitches were flooded. The football match with SCALA was washed out. Score at time of abandonment was one all. The main effort was switched to indoor recreation, and table tennis, darts, rings and question times came into their own. The popular song of the moment is "Don't let the rains come down".

COME BACK TO ERIN.

Over 700 pupils of St. George's High School in Larnaca have now seen the films, "Honeymoon in Ireland", "Connemara" and the historic All-Ireland Hurling and Football Finals of 1963. The cry is for more and the cry is being answered.

APHRODITE.

There is a lot of discussion at the moment on the subject of the location origin of Aphrodite. There is also speculation about what the significance, here or there, of this myth is. Its relevance is as elusive as the upstairs of a tent.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

A Group choir is being formed under the "A" Coy baton of Lieut. Colm Mangan and Sgt. Kit Kearney. The aim is to sing the Christmas Midnight Mass.

41 INFANTRY
BATTALION

HALLOWE'EN CONCERT

ON Saturday night 31 October a very enjoyable concert was held in the Gymnasium, Wolfe Tone Camp, Famagusta. The credit for its success goes to CQMS John Duggan of the 5 Battalion, Collins Barracks, Dublin, who was responsible for the running of the show.

The artists taking part were:

CQMS John Duggan, Bass Baritone; Capt. Ray Buckley; Dublin, Tenor; Sgt. Des Ho-

gan, Curragh Camp, Tenor; Sgt. Timmy Kelleher, Cork, Ballad Singer; Cpl. Tom Foley, Cork, Humorous Recitations; Cpl. Billy McKnight, Athlone, Accordeon; Sgts. Pat O'Hara and Jim Scully, both of Dublin, Comedy Sketches; Sgt. Paddy Burke, Cork, Clarinet; Sgt. "Doc" O'Connor, "Bugle Call" Sketch; CS Paddy O'Brien, Dublin, Tenor; Cpl. "Screw" Keenan, Dublin, Accordeon, and Cpl. Mike Keenan, Dublin, harmonica. The Larnaca Skiffle Group and the 41 Battalion "Scorpion" Group were responsible for an increase of tempo during their appearances, and Cpl Keenan led the community singing.

RUGBY

Our hopes for the Triple Crown are really bright this season. An Irish team selected from 41 Battalion and 3 Inf Group defeated 9 Signal Regiment on 12 November, the final score was 10 points to 6. Tries were scored by Lieut. Mick Dunne 41 Battalion and by Lieut. Shane Gray, 3 Inf Group. Both tries were converted by Lieut Johnny Martin, 3 Inf Group. The 9 Signal Regiment scored two penalties.

SOCCER

In a drawn game against Ordnance Depot, Four-mile Point, Sgt. Leahy, Cork, playing a very good game, scored two goals for the Irish side. The result of the match was two goals all.

NEWS IN
DANISH



Oliventræet -
et helligt træ

Kører man ud i umiddelbar nærhed af Nicosia, ser landskabet ganske trist og ensformigt ud. Indimellem de vidstrakte marker ses dog smaa pletter med oliventræer, og kommer man nærmere kysten, f.eks. ved Kyrenia, Ayia Irini eller Limassol, finder man oliventræer i betragtelige mængder. Oliventræet er let at kende paa dets blade, der har denne matgrønne farve, der gør, at hele træet kommer til at se "støvet", ja nærmest snavset ud.

For landbefolkningen paa Cypern er oliventræet en hellig plante, hvortil der knytter sig mange sagn og skikke.

Blandt andet tror mange, at hvis man om sommeren lægger sig til at sove under et oliventræ, vil man drømme behageligt, fordi de onde aander altid er bange for oliventræet.

Palmesøndag skærer bønderne grene af oliventræerne. Grenene

bringer de til kirken, hvor de skal blive i 40 dage. Derefter bliver grenene bragt tilbage til hjemmene, hvor de opbevares omhyggeligt. Grenene skal nemlig anvendes ved et ganske særligt ritual i hjemmene. Ved solbedgangstide hænder det ofte, at et af familiens yngre medlemmer anbringer glødende kul i en lerpotte. Han tager derpaa to af de grene, som har været i kirken i 40 dage og lægger dem paa kullene, saa de danner et kors. Derefter siger han: "I Faderens, Sønnens og Helligaandens navn". Naar der er kommet god gang i røgen fra lerpotten, bliver den baaret ind i huset, hvor den gaar paa omgang fra det ene familiedlem til det andet. Naar alle er blevet "røget" og har takket Gud, bringes potten til andre steder i huset, især der, hvor der er dyr.

Man brænder ogsaa olivenblade for at beskytte sig imod de onde aander. Skal man ud paa en længere rejse, modtager man ogsaa røgelose af olivenblade inden afrejsen. Og hvis en mor med et lille barn kommer ud blandt fremmede og nysgerrige mennesker, som højlydt beundrer barnet, kan det godt være, at hun lader barnet snuse til olivenrøgelosen lige saa snart hun kommer hjem, for at de onde aander ikke skal gøre det beundrede barn ondt.

Ikke alle træer paa Cypern nyder samme agtelse som oliventræet. Figentræet foragter man for det meste. Ingen sover under et figentræ, for det kan man blive syg af. Man planter helst ikke et figentræ foran sit hus, for hvis man ser et figentræ hver morgen, faar man en daarlig skæbne. Man vil da komme galt af sted med alt, hvad man foretager sig, og man risikerer at blive røget af Sygdorn.



Brigadier A.J. Wilson, MBE, MC, Chief of Staff UNFICYP, inspects the Quarter Guard during his visit to Wolf Tone Camp, Famagusta, home of the 41st Infantry Battalion of the Irish Contingent.

CANADIAN
CONTINGENT
NEWS.



News From

STRATHCONA RANCH

VARIOUS changes have been made within the squadron this week in fact too many to mention. One is of importance however, and that is that the task of writing this column has been handed over to Lt Don Fallon by Lt Clive Milner who has written it for the past 6 weeks. The job goes hand in hand with Squadron Liaison Officer. It is intended to make personnel changes every 6 weeks, to ensure everyone gets a go at everything.

Some of our men enjoyed a 3 day leave in Famagusta and Cpl Wing is at present vacationing in Beirut, the first of the Squadron to partake of leave, but certainly not the last.

Our personality for this week is Cpl Bill Pushie our most competent and indispensable Canteen NCO:—

Cpl Bill Pushie, born 26 Apr 1933 in Antigonish Nova Scotia is the eldest son of Mr & Mrs Gerald Pushie who are still residing in Antigonish. Bill attended Beaver Meadow grade school until he acquired his grade eight and then worked on construction jobs for 2 years. He moved into Hamilton Ontario with a friend where he worked as a Service Station attendant until Nov 1954 when he decided to join the Army. He had no preference as to what part of the Army he went into but fortunately was dispatched directly to the Strathcona's in Calgary where he underwent his basic training. He was given a Driver Mechanic Tracked Group 1 course the following spring after which he was employed as a tank driver up to 1957 when he became a member of Recce Sqn and went to Germany. He remained there until Nov 1959. On returning to the Regiment Bill went into Regiment Police work for one year after which he became an operator and

SEPARATING THE GOATS FROM THE SHEEP.



A member of the Finnish Contingent appears to be perplexed by the presence of one black goat among the flock of sheep which recently invaded his post.

SAFE-DRIVING AWARDS
TO CANADIAN CONTINGENT

THE undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and men have been awarded Certificates for 1500 miles of Accident-Free Driving with the United Nations Force in Cyprus. A great number of them are nearing the 5,000 mile record.

Sgt Heise,	AJ	Gdsm Cormier,	JER
Cpl Simpson,	JR	Gdsm Crane,	RG
Lcpl Loner,	ME	Pte Deong,	LB
Lcpl Rollo,	JN	Gdsm Fancey,	MJ
Lcpl Wallace,	JCS	Pte Fraser,	LE
Tpr Arsenault,	JAD	Pte Field,	RS
Gdsm Banks,	SJ	Gdsm Hanion,	JL
Gdsm Barnett,	JF	Gdsm Hicks,	RA
Gdsm Boshura,	GW	Gdsm Kern,	EL
Gdsm Beaton,	CE	Gdsm Legge,	JE
Gdsm Bishop,	WR	Tpr Leggett,	PE
Gdsm Bridger,	TR	Gdsm Martell,	CL
Gdsm Caldwell,	FP	Pte Miller,	VD
Tpr Castleman,	JGQ	Gdsm Mill's,	DH
Gdsm Chesson,	JL	Gdsm Moore,	DH
Pte Comtois,	JD	Gdsm Morris,	GA
Gdsm Cook,	WC	Pte McDowell,	MP
		Gdsm O'Daisy,	MJ
		Gdsm Oxford,	S
		Gdsm Parent,	DA
		Gdsm Payne,	WG
		Gdsm Plummer,	GL
		Gdsm Rivard,	RJ
		Gdsm Ross,	FB
		Tpr Searle,	TN
		Tpr Skanes,	ER
		Gdsm Stevenson,	GJ
		Gdsm Surette,	JRA
		Gdsm Surtees,	WJ
		Tpr Temoshwsky,	BE
		Gdsm Teno,	WB
		Gdsm Trainor,	RF
		Gdsm White,	LL
		Gdsm Zantingh,	H

troop Cpl of a tank troop up until April of this year when he joined Recce Sqn once more, this time bound for Cyprus.

Bill is presently employed as Canteen NCO but expects to become a Scout Car commander by December.

Bill married Miss Esther Finnie in Dec 56 in Calgary Central United Church and they have 3 children, Robert 6 years, David 4 years and Steven born Sep of this year.

KHIROKITIA

THE settlement of Khirokitia is one of the oldest so far discovered in Cyprus, dating from about 5,800 B.C. (Neolithic Age).

Khirokitia was founded by a community of primitive farmers whose origin is uncertain. These people depended for their livelihood upon the cultivation of livestock (sheep, goats and pigs), hunting of wild animals, and also on trade with surrounding countries.

In the excavations which were started by the Cyprus Antiquities Department in 1936 and concluded 10 years later, many examples were found of primitive agricultural implements used by the inhabitants, of domestic utensils, quorns and arrow-heads and of stone axes, adzes and chisels used in carpentry. These can now be seen in the Cyprus Museum.

The people lived in "Beehive" or "Igloo" shaped buildings with foundations laid in stone, mostly river pebbles, and superstructures of mud or sunbaked mud bricks.

Characteristic of the Khirokitia civilisation was the manner of disposal of the dead, in shallow pits dug into the floors of the dwellings. In the case of women especially, personal ornaments and various gifts such as stone implements, sometimes finely shaped and elaborately ornamented in relief, would accompany the deceased into the grave.

Usually a fresh grave was dug for each occupant, but sometimes a grave was enlarged to take several bodies. As the levels of buildings superseded each other, so naturally did the levels of under-floor graves. In one house alone at Khirokitia as many as 26 burials of adults and infants were found.

DESCRIPTION

THE Khirokitia settlement, which became completely submerged below the ground in the course of centuries, was re-discovered in 1934. The excavations, started two years later, covered an area of the settlement measuring about 170 x 40 yards, lying on the southern slopes of a hill.

They reveal a strange pattern of circular stone foundations lying on either side of what appears to be a wall, but has in fact been shown to be the main street. This appearance of the street on such a high level above the house foundations is explained as follows:—

The superstructures of the old houses frequently collapsed. When this happened the old house would be temporarily abandoned, the site levelled off, and a new house built approximately over the previous foundations.

(Continued on Page 7)



BESVAERLIGT FOER MEDLAREN

FN-medlaren Galo Plaza aatervaeande ma a n d a g e n den 23:e till Nicosia efter besock i Aten och Ankara. Han kommer att laemna Cypern igen den 26:e. Maalet aer New York. Under vaegen kommer han dock att besoecka London.

I samband med sin vistelse i Aten och samtal med premiärminister Papandreou anslog senor Plaza ganska optimistiska tonga-angar betraeffande sitt medlingsuppdrag och utsikterna att lyckas med det, i Ankara foerefaller det emellertid som om vissa svaargheter skulle ha uppstaatt. Ifall senor Plaza icke lyckas jaemka samman de skiljaktiga standpunktern i Cypernfragan, kommer han att paaaget initiativ att rekommendera FN att vidta vissa aatgaerder. Vad dessa skulle innebära aer givetvis en vael bevarad



hemlighet. Klart torde dock staa, att FN:s generalfoersamling blir den plats daer bilden kommer att klarna och fakta presenteras.

KOER FOERSIKTIGT!

Force Commander general Thimayya har i brev till de olika kontingentscheferna inom FN styrkans manat till skaerpta aatgaerder foer fraemjande av trafiksaekerheten. En oekad trafikoevervakning kommer att ske

och alla chauffoerer och bilpassagerare uppmans samtidigt att hjaelpa till att nedbringa olycksfrekvensen. Trafiksaekerhetsmaningen aer saerskilt paa sin plats infoer den kommande vintern. Lera, regn, snoe och is kommer att goera vaegarna hala. Detta gaeller inte bara uppe i bergen. General Thimayya understryker ocksaa, att den bristande koerskickligheten hos maanga FN-chauffoerer goer ett daaligt intryck och skadar FN:s anseende paa oen.

Daerfoer: Respektera hastighetsgraenserna, koer med omdoeme!

SVENSKT BESOEK

Chefen foer Arméstabens FN-avdelning, oeverste Sten Ljungqvist, anlaende paa maandagen foer ett kort besoeck vid den svenska bataljonen.

PITPROPS FROM ROMAN TIMES

VERY few members of the Swedish Battalion in Paphos Zone do not live in tents. But the soldiers of the Swedish detachment in Polis live in the former Club house of the Limni Mines. The Commanding Officer of the detachment is a UN "veteran", Major Eskil Borg, who has been serving with the ONUC in the Congo and with the UN mission in the Yemen.

Limni mines is an English-Cypriot company with an Australian general manager. 440 persons work in the mine. Of these about 30 percent are Turkish Cypriots. Greeks and Turks work together. As there are no problems it has been possible to withdraw the UN post at the mine. A few miles from the central installations of the mine, tunnels from Roman times have been discovered. Among the findings are well-preserved pitprops.

An orchestra has been formed in the Swedish Battalion. The members are (left to right) Sgt Jörgen Jørgensen, Göteborg, Anders Svedin, Härnösand, Gunnar Bäck, Östersund, and Sune Eriksson, Härnösand. The orchestra will accompany an entertainment group from Sweden, due to arrive on November 25th, throughout its stay in Cyprus. The entertainment group has three members, vocalists Eva Österberg and Brita Borg, and musician Allan Johansson.

THE Swedes have been rather jealous of the excellent "saunas" (steam bath installations) of the Finnish Battalion. Now this deficit on the part of the Swedish Battalion is going to be helped. The Swedish 3rd Company at Ktima have constructed a sauna and the other companies will follow their example. One member of the 3rd Company is especially grateful that the former Swedish Company at Ktima took action to construct a sauna. The man is the Second-in-Command of the Company, 1st Lieutenant Reijo Lehtinen. He was born in Finland!

THE other day Corporal Bertil Schmidt of the Swedish Ferret Platoon went to a barber in Ktima. He sat down in the chair, but as he was rather tired after some days of hard duty, he happened to fall asleep. The barber caught the opportunity and cut off the ends of Corporal Schmidt's magnificent moustache, of which he used to be very proud. An animated argument developed, the result of which was that the barber promised "by the bliss of his soul" that Corporal Schmidt could have his hair—not his moustache—cut in that barber shop for the rest of his life...

NEWS IN FINNISH



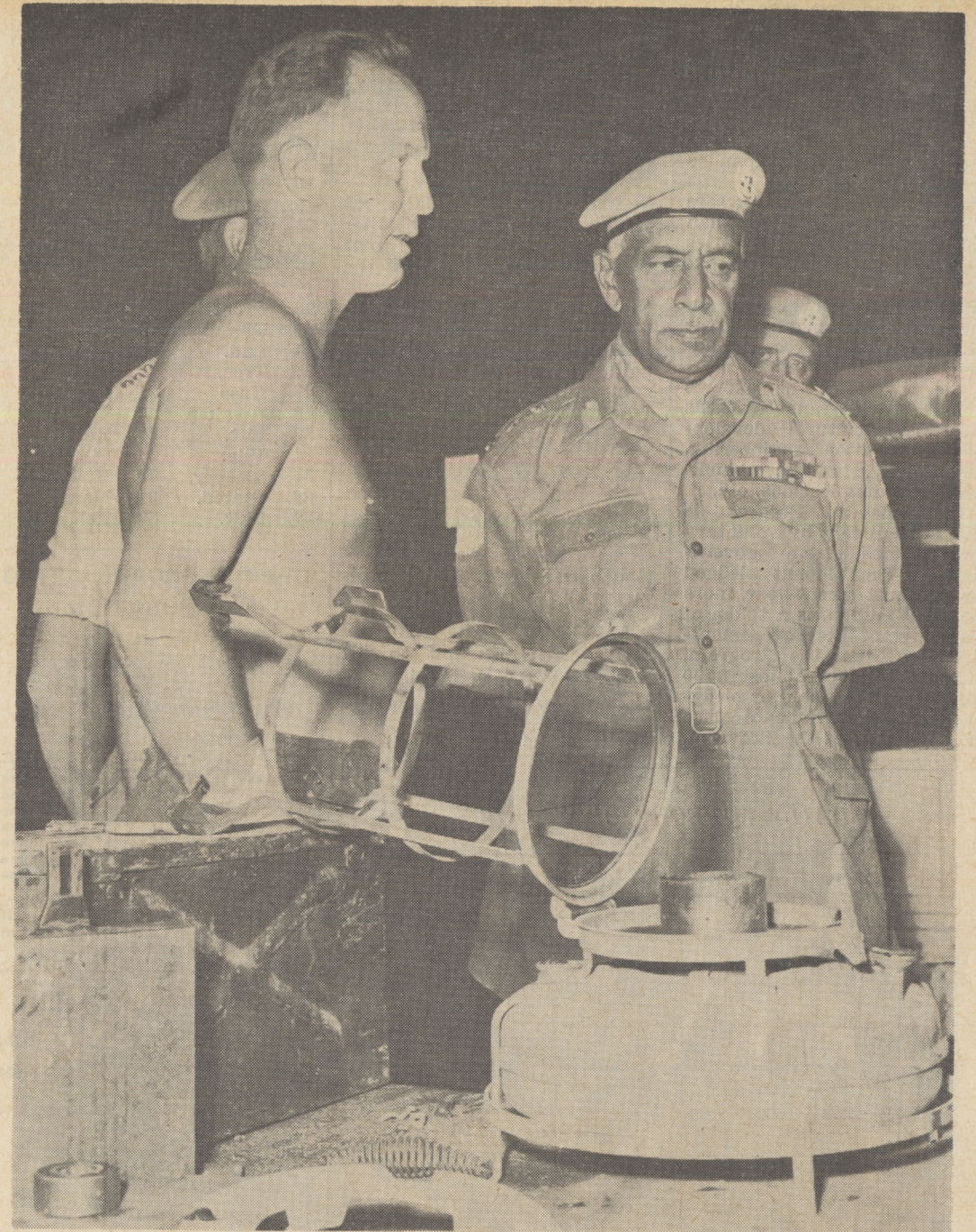
KARAISTU KUNTO - TYÖTEHON RUNKO

Urheilusanan kuullessaan tulee vaistomaisesti yhdistäneeksi sen yleensä huippu-urheiluun ja urheilijoihin. Urheilun merkitys ei kuitenkaan ole yksinomaan huippu-urheilijoiden maaimantulo sten, varassa, vaan sen tärkeys ilmenee, etupäässä nimenomaan jokaisen yksityisen kansalaisen harrastuksessa. Hyvinhoidettu ruumiillinen kunto on työtehon varmin tae. Suomen valtakunnallisen kuntourheiluviikon, tunnus oli valittu osu-vasti ja juuri tätä "urheilun demokratisoituista" silmälläpitäen: "Karaistu kunto - työtehon runko".

Kuntourheilun yhteydessä ei ole paikallaan käyttää sanaa harjoittelu. Se tuo liiaksi mieleen huippu-urheilijain kovan treenauksen, josta ei suinkaan ole kysymys. Kova, tulokuntoon määrätietoisesti tähtäävä harjoittelu tahto karkoittaa innokkaankin kuntoilijan. Lepo-poisä liikunta raittiissa ulkoilmassa tai sopivan tunteisen voimisteluo-hjelman suorittaminen vastaa paljon paremmin tarkoitustaan kuin veren maun suuhun tuova rääkki. Kuntourheilussa on tärkeintä, että harjoittelija viihtyy harrastuksensa parissa ja että hänen ajatuksensa siirtyvät pois päivän huolista. "Henkinen lepo" on yhtä tärkeää kuin fyysisen kunnan paraneminen.

Kaikessa liikunnassa tähdätään suorituskyvyn paranemiseen. Huippu-urheilijat pyrkivät parantamaan urheilutuloksina näkyvää suorituskykyään. Matti Meikäläiselle eivät sensijaan urheilutulokset sellaisenaan merkitse paljoakaan. Liikunnan viehätyös tärkeää. Kuntourheilu jokamiehen liikuntana tähtääkin juuri jokapäiväisessä elämässä tarvittavan suorituskyvyn kasvuun. Fyysisen kunnan parantua nousee myös työteho, vaikka tämä seikka ei liikuntaa harrastettaessa olekaa etusijalla. Tämä voidaan todeta niin hekisen kuin ruumiillisenkin työn tekijöillä. Mitä paremmissa kunnossa on ruumis, sitä paremmin toimii myös yläpää, aivot.

Viime aikoina on Suomessa kiinnitetty paljon huomiota juuri kuntourheilun osuuteen kansalaisten terveydentilan parantamisessa.



General K. S. Thimayya, Commander UNFICYP, speaking to Ssgt 'Roy' Jones during his inspection of 8 Infantry Workshops REME.

Souvenir Folder of United Nations Postage Stamps Issued in 1964



1964 STAMP FOLDER

A SOUVENIR folder containing, in mint condition, all the stamps issued by the United Nations in 1964, may be purchased on or after 7 December 1964.

The front cover shows an enlargement in colour of the Fifty Cents Definitive Stamp designed by Hatim El Mekki of Tunisia, while the reverse side shows a representative group of United Nations stamps.

The souvenir folder may be used to convey seasonal greetings. For this purpose, an attractive interleaf will be inserted during the holiday season bearing "Season's Greetings" in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese, the five official languages of the United Nations.

The folder may be purchased by visitors to United Nations Headquarters from the United Nations Postal Administration sales counter in the General Assembly Building from 7 December onwards for \$1.90.

(Continued from Page 5)

liikunnan puutteesta.

Erytisen tärkeätä on liikunta sotilaskunnan kohentajana. Tässä sen merkitys on niin itsestään selvä, ettei sitä edes aina tule ajatelleeksi. Kestävyys, riipeys, sairauksien vastustuskyky ovat kaikki yhteydessä hyvään fyysiseen kuntoon samoin kuin henkinen kestävyys, joka varsinkin oloisamme Kyproksella tulee korostetusti esiin.

Fyysistä kuntoa voi hankkia usein eri muodoin. Tärkeintä on, että sitä ylläpidetään ja kehitetään. Ruumiin kuntoa on jokaisen syytä ylläpitää juuri oman itsensä vuoksi.

As this process gradually raised the building level new courses of masonry had to be added to the main street to increase its height. The main street was given the appearance of a wall when the excavators removed the rubble on either side.

Most of the houses at Khrokitia were small and consisted of only one storey. But some examples have been uncovered of what must have been quite magnificent houses of their time, consisting of two or three storeys and measuring up to 30 feet in diameter.

(Continued from Page 2)

fellowships for study abroad to nationals of the requesting country, and the provision of supplies and equipment. In addition, demonstration projects, seminars and study tours are organized under the Expanded Program.

In the first fourteen years of the Program, more than 150 countries and territories received such aid, 13,000 experts served on assignments in the field and over 25,000 students and government officials were enabled to receive advanced training abroad.

The work of the experts includes a wide range of fields such as agricultural development, irrigation engineering, meteorology, native handicrafts, communications, etc.

The Expanded Program is financed entirely by voluntary contributions from governments. The amount pledged for the most recent year, more than \$50 million, is a token of the degree of intergovernmental support for the Program. In all, a total of almost \$500 million has been paid or pledged by 105 governments since the beginning of the Program.

(Continued from Page 3)

guns. Mr. Comay urged the Council to insist that Syria refrain from further attacks or interference with normal Israeli activity in the border area, as well as from further threats against his country's independence.

Dey Ould Sidi Baba, of Morocco, was the only other speaker as the Council met on Monday. He said that the Israeli air strike went beyond the scope of border incidents and asked whether it might not be a prelude to what he said was advocated by certain factions within Israel — "preventive war."

SOUTH AFRICA

THE United Nations committee concerned with South Africa's racial policies decided this week to ask the Secretary-General to appeal to Britain not to fill orders by South Africa for the supply of Buccaneer air-

(Continued on Column 4)

"DAILY MIRROR" CROSSWORD

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

ACROSS

- 1. Photo instruments (7)
- 6. Seed (3)
- 9. Burst (7)
- 10. Bullock (5)
- 12. Know (3)
- 13. To the time of (5)
- 15. Sea (5)
- 17. Row (4)
- 18. Mongrel (3)
- 19. Beg (4)
- 21. Gentle blows (4)
- 25. Follow (3)
- 26. Excursion (4)
- 28. Pale (5)
- 31. Oyster product (5)
- 32. Low (3)
- 33. Book (5)
- 35. Throw (7)
- 36. Determine (3)
- 37. Shyness (7)

DOWN

- 1. Hit (5)
- 2. Boss (6)
- 3. Dance (4)
- 4. Tool (3)
- 5. Shoot (6)
- 6. Thrust (4)
- 7. Outline (4)
- 8. Coin (5)
- 11. Oratorical outburst (6)
- 14. Pinch (3)
- 16. Hole (6)
- 20. Over there (6)
- 22. Supplication (6)
- 23. Title (3)
- 24. Slopes (5)
- 27. Flat dish (5)
- 29. Tender (4)
- 30. Cry (4)
- 31. Butter pieces (4)
- 34. Hard water (3)

ANSWERS TO

CROSSWORD PUZZLE IN ISSUE No. 5:-

ACROSS: **DOWN:**

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Post. | 1. Pals. |
| 4. Sherpa. | 2. Spar. |
| 9. Pole-axe. | 3. Tomato. |
| 10. Loam. | 4. Seals. |
| 12. Amid. | 5. Ham. |
| 13. Sprawl. | 6. Exit. |
| 14. Tube. | 7. Reduce. |
| 17. Tass. | 8. Adhere. |
| 19. Cur. | 11. Operas. |
| 20. Proof. | 14. Waft. |
| 22. These. | 16. Bushel. |
| 24. Lad. | 18. Stew. |
| 25. Tree. | 20. Plumes. |
| 27. Uses. | 21. Odessa. |
| 29. Awaken | 23. Heaves |
| 32. Sift. | 26. Rated |
| 34. Vile. | 28. Silt |
| 35. Sleeper. | 30. Kirk. |
| 36. Stated. | 31. Newt. |
| 37. Skit. | 33. Fee. |

(Continued from Column 2)

craft; and also to appeal to France, Italy and other countries not to replace Britain as an arms supplier to South Africa.

The decision was taken after references were made in the committee to press reports that French and Italian firms were considering the supply of bombers and arms to South Africa.

STAFF OF BLUE BERET

Editor. S/Sgt A. RICHARDS
Tel. No. Nicosia 77061 Ext. 14.

Correspondents:-

Canadian Contingent.
WOII M. Wielgosz.

Danish Contingent.

Capt H. Frederiksen.
Tel. Nicosia 3101 Ext 210.

Finnish Contingent

Capt V. KAUKONEN
Tel. Nicosia 76291 Ext. 333
Nicosia 77061 Ext. 27

Irish Contingent

Capt J. DUGGAN
Tel. Nicosia 77291 Ext. 237

Swedish Contingent.

Capt L. BORGSTRÖM
NICOSIA 3718

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION

(BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH)
495 metres 606 kc/s

1345 - 1500, 2000 - 2300
UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME

daily 20.30 - 21.15 hrs in all languages of UNFICYP as follows:-

- Monday Swedish Programme
- Tuesday Canadian Programme
- Wednesday Finnish Programme
- Thursday Irish Programme
- Friday English Programme
- Saturday Danish Programme
- Sunday Request Programme

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

FOR YOUR LISTENING RADIO BROADCASTS

All times are local

SHORT WAVE

Australian Radio		
31 Metre Band	0830 — 0930	English
25 Metre Band		
Austrian Radio		
19 Metre Band	0800 — 1100	German
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

MEDIUM WAVE

Voice of America		
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