

# THE BLUE BERET

Tuesday, 3rd November, 1964



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

No. 3

## UNFICYP OFFICER KILLED

AT about 1500 hours, Wednesday, 28 October 1964, a Ferret armoured car belonging to the British contingent of UNFICYP on a routine patrol between Limassol and Nicosia, went off the road some five miles east of Limassol.

The officer in charge, 2nd Lt. Patrick Gordon Smith, age 22, of Frinton, was thrown out of the vehicle and was killed. The driver escaped with only slight injuries.

The armoured car turned over twice and caught fire. The fire ignited the ammunition, but was brought under control by the local fire brigade. No damage or casualties were caused by the exploding ammunition.

A United Nations spokesman said that the amount of ammunition in the vehicle was not in excess of the normal amount carried in a Ferret armoured car on UNFICYP routine patrols.

## GASOIL RELEASED FOR TURKISH CYPRIOT PLOWING

WITH the advent of the autumn ploughing season, the United Nations Force in Cyprus has sought to assist in removing any obstacles to ploughing in areas where difficulties had heretofore been encountered.

Following discussions with the competent authorities of the Republic, the Government of Cyprus has responded to UNFICYP's appeal and has given its assurance that adequate quantities of gasoil and lubricants will be released for ploughing and sowing and also for irrigation of citrus fruit orchards in the Turkish Cypriot areas throughout the island, where certain restrictions have been in effect.

Concerning ploughing owners of tractors are to receive 12 gallons of gasoil for every 20 donums of land to be ploughed. This is the

average area ploughed by one tractor in eight hours. Additional quantities of fuel are to be allocated wherever two ploughings are required, or for sowing.

As an initial step, 6550 gallons of gasoil have been delivered to the Turkish Cypriot villages of NICOSIA and KYRENIA districts and increasing quantities are to be delivered, depending on need, during the next few weeks. Other districts have also received reasonable quantities for this purpose.

Regarding ploughing and sowing in sensitive areas UNFICYP will provide — in consultation with the competent authorities of the Republic — protection to both Greek and Turkish Cypriot farmers wherever requested under similar arrangements to those which were applied for the harvesting of cereals.



For the time being it is nice and sunny up on the mountain. When Winter arrives the Swedish cabin will provide an excellent shelter against wind and snow.

## ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION GRANT TO UN

THE Rockefeller Foundation has made it possible for the United Nations to acquire a five-story building in New York City for use as the seat of a proposed United Nations Research and Training Institute.

The Foundation announced on Friday, 30 October, a donation of 450,000 dollars to enable the world organisation to acquire a building and leasehold on United Nations Plaza, a few yards from United Nations Headquarters. The donation clears the way

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## SWEDISH HOUSE FOR UNFICYP SWEDES

UP in the Troodos mountains, on the 4,800 feet level, the Swedish contingent has a signals relay station at a place called Tripylos. Overlooking three valleys it provides excellent conditions. In the Swedish unit the station is commonly known as "Berget" — The Mountain. The station is managed by ten soldiers. They probably keep the "highest position" of all UNFICYP personnel, but the high level also subjects them to wind and rain. In not so many weeks a Nordic winter will grasp the landscape and the "Berget" crew will be feeling as if they were in Sweden. Very much so as in the last

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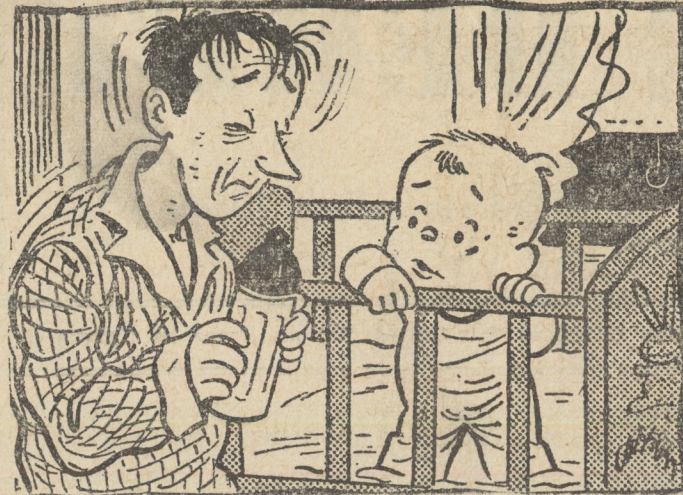
THE BLUE BERET

WOLSELEY BARRACKS

HQ UNFICYP

NICOSIA Cyprus

SPARKY



"I hope I don't look like my daddy when I grow up!"

THE UNITED NATIONS AT WORK

(Part 2)

West New Guinea (West Irian)

ONE of the first cases ever brought before the Security Council, in January 1946, was the situation in Indonesia. After many more meetings of the Council, the procedures of mediation and conciliation employed by the United Nations over a period of years, the fighting in Indonesia was ended and the country gained its independence from the Netherlands.

However, one issue remained unsettled — the future of West New Guinea (West Irian), which was left to be decided in negotiations between Indonesia and the Netherlands. The negotiations led to no result, and in 1954 Indonesia brought the matter to the United Nations.

This problem was discussed at several General Assembly sessions, but remained unresolved. In December 1961, following outbreaks of fighting between Dutch and Indonesian forces, U Thant, then Acting Secretary-General, appealed to both governments to seek a peaceful solution to the problem. Negotiations followed, with United Nations assistance, and on August 15, 1962, the two nations signed an agreement at United Nations headquarters, ending the long-standing dispute.

The agreement provided for the transfer of administration over West New Guinea (West Irian) to Indonesia on May 1, 1963, following an interim period of United Nations administration, and for an act of self-determination by the people of the territory, by the end of 1969.

The General Assembly endorsed the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement in September, and on October 1, 1962, the United Nations took over administration of West New Guinea (West Irian) from the Netherlands. A Security Force of 1,500 was supplied by Pakistan.

The United Nations esta-

lished a Temporary Executive Authority, named Djalal Abdo of Iran as administrator, and carried on vital governmental functions for the 700,000 Papuans. On May 1, 1963, as scheduled, the administration was transferred to Indonesia.

Under the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement, the United Nations is to participate in the arrangements for the self-determination of the people of the territory.

Middle East

FROM its early days, the United Nations has been concerned with the problems of the Middle East and — as the Secretary-General has said — "there is a general consensus everywhere that, but for the United Nations, that area of the world would have long been a scene of ugly clashes perhaps developing into wider entanglements".

The fighting between Israel and the Arab states that followed the adoption of the Palestine partition plan by the General Assembly in November 1947, and the subsequent establishment of the state of Israel in May 1948, was halted through a United Nations cease-fire. Then, following negotiations carried out with a United Nations mediator, armistice agreements were signed in 1949 by Israel and four Arab countries: Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. The armistice agreements pro-

vided for mixed armistice commissions to check on the working of the agreements, and a United Nations Truce Supervision Organization was set up, with a chief of staff and professional military observers — now from a dozen or more countries — and a headquarters in Jerusalem. The military observers receive complaints of armistice violations, investigate when necessary, and report as the need arises to the Security Council.

Tension, however, has continued and fighting has broken out more than once. In 1956 the Suez crisis, which had been brought about by the military intervention of Israel, France and the United Kingdom against Egypt, was resolved by agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli, British and French forces from Egyptian territory and the establishment of a United Nations Emergency Force — known as UNEF — to preserve the peace in the area. The Suez Canal, blocked as a result of the hostilities, was cleared by the United Nations. UNEF, assembled within forty-eight hours, was the world's first truly international force. It now patrols the Egyptian-Israeli armistice demarcation line and the international frontier to the south of the Gaza Strip, and has brought relative quiet to an area long troubled. Meanwhile, other United Nations bodies are dealing with other aspects of the problem.

The Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established in 1948, composed of representatives of France, Turkey and the United States, was instructed by the General Assembly to assist the parties concerned to achieve a final settlement on all questions. The Commission was also instructed to facilitate the repatriation, resettlement and rehabilitation of the Palestine Arab refugees and the payment of compensation for the prop-

SNIPPETS

"I just realized that radar spelled backwards is still radar!" the woman driver exclaimed. "Those speed cops get you coming or going".

"He's so romantic," said Alice, describing her latest boy friend. "He always addresses me as 'Fair Lady.'" "Force of habit," explained Ruth. "He's a bus driver."

My uncle changes his will every two years. He is a fresh heir fiend.

Show me a bird who writes under water, and I'll show you a ball-point penguin.

Daffynitions:

Gentleman Farmer: One who has more hay in the bank than in the barn.

Holstein: Two half steins.

Women have two weapons — cosmetics and tears, Napoleon once remarked. Lucky for men that the two are scarcely to be used with advantage at the same time.

A food statistician reports that, in an individual's lifetime, he eats 30,000 eggs, 6,000 loaves of bread, 9,000 pounds of potatoes, 8,000 pounds of beef, 12 sheep, 15 pigs, 5 calves and 7,000 pounds of fish — so what earthly difference can a few pieces of pie make?

During the Beatles' TV dress rehearsal, Ed Sullivan silenced his screaming teenage studio audience by yelling, "Quiet-or I'll call a barber!"

The officers assigned to a military-assistance advisory group with the Chinese Republic military forces on Taiwan were searching for a name for their new officers' club. They finally agreed on: "TAI-WAN-ON."

A friend from Trenton was sent over to Paris on a publicity job. He got into trouble several times because of his ignorance of local customs and one day remarked ruefully, "I find there is a lot of difference between Paris and Trenton; and you notice it more in Paris than you do in Trenton".

perty of those choosing not to return to their homeland.

The Security Council has been seized, since June 1963, with the question of the Yemen, which arose as a result of the overthrow of the royalist regime and intervention of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Republic in the situation.

UNITED NATIONS NEWS

UNITED NATIONS DAY 1964

UNITED Nations Day 1964 — the Nineteenth Anniversary of the Organization — was observed by member states on 24 October. Besides the commemorative ceremonies held in many parts of the world, a number of Heads of State or Government sent congratulatory messages to the Secretary-General, U Thant, on the occasion.

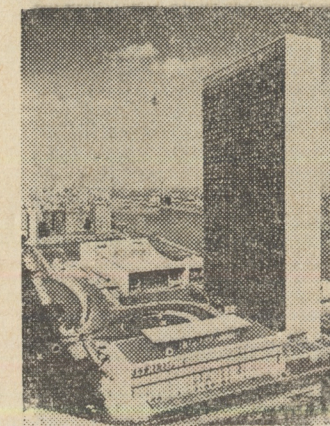
At a United Nations Day concert held in the General Assembly Hall at Headquarters, the Secretary-General made an address in which he noted that 1964 marked the fiftieth anniversary of the start of World War I and the twenty-fifth anniversary of World War II.

Today, he continued, there was a newly developing sense of realism and an overwhelming and active desire for peaceful solutions in the world, which were not present in 1914 or 1939. The United Nations was not so much the cause as the symptom of this development. Though deficient in many respects, it was alive as an institution because many governments knew that they had a mechanism for co-operative effort in facing the future.

There was now a much broader and stable base for the conduct of the world's affairs than in 1939 or 1914, when a very small number of countries could dictate peace or war to the world. Peace and prosperity had done more than anything else to change the old system, he said. It was no longer either morally acceptable or politically expedient for the more advanced nations to ignore the backwardness and poverty of the others.

The emergence of the United Nations, he stated, was both a great step forward and a historic challenge. The difficulties which it was now encountering were not surprising in view of the far-reaching changes in national attitudes and international practice which its existence implied. However, they were serious and had to be faced and solved, if the world was not to run the risk of returning to the state of affairs which, in fifty years, produced the two most deadly wars in history.

Referring to the "arms race", the Secretary-General stated that the dilemma which both sides faced had no technical solution. The only hope was to replace military competition by increasing co-operation in working out an agreed system of collective security within the framework of the United Nations.



British Foreign Minister visits UN Headquarters

THE British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, declared on Wednesday, 28 October, that it was the policy of the new British Government to continue to give whole-hearted support to the United Nations — "even more than in the past." Mr. Walker said that he wanted one of his very first acts as Foreign Secretary to be to visit the Secretary-General as he wanted to stress this support.

The Foreign Secretary spoke to newsmen on Wednesday evening following a private talk with U Thant and before attending a working dinner given by the Secretary-General.

Asked if the Soviet Union's failure to contribute to U.N. peacekeeping expenses would result in that country losing the right to vote in the forthcoming General Assembly, Mr. Walker said that Britain did not want just to win a debate or humiliate anyone and that it would accept any reasonable proposal that would involve the maintenance of the principle that members must pay their dues. This, he said, was absolutely important to the survival and functioning of the United Nations.

In answer to other questions, Mr. Walker said that Britain would do everything to get treaties to prevent proliferation of nuclear weapons and that he thought there was a good deal to be said for the idea of inviting the People's Republic of China into the Geneva Disarmament Committee. Asked if he would favour a dialogue among present nuclear powers — as suggested by the Secretary-General, Mr. Walker said that he would favour any reasonable step to stop further proliferation of nuclear

weapons, and that anything put forward by the Secretary-General would be considered very favourably by him. He said that he did not think that it could be stated that the prospects for a dialogue with China had very greatly advanced after his talks in Washington. Britain, said the Foreign Secretary, wanted the People's Republic of China to be in the United Nations and therefore favoured a dialogue within the United Nations.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

THE Decolonization Committee was on Friday, 30 October, informed of Britain's warning that "an illegal declaration of independence in Southern Rhodesia would bring to an end relationships between her and Britain, would cut her off from the rest of the Commonwealth, from most foreign governments and from international organisations, would inflict disastrous economic damage upon her and would leave her isolated and virtually friendless in a largely hostile continent." Cecil King of Great Britain read out the text of this statement, issued on the same day by his government.

The statement said that the mere declaration of independence would have no constitutional effect, and that the decision to grant independence rests entirely with the British Government and Parliament and they have a solemn duty to be satisfied that before granting independence it would be acceptable to the people of the country as a whole. The statement warned that a unilateral declaration of independence "would be an open act of defiance and rebellion and it would be treasonable to take steps to give effect to it."

Affirming that the aim of British policy on Southern Rhodesia was to proceed by peaceful transition to African majority rule, Mr. King told the Committee that Britain looked forward to the negotiation of a new constitution but that it must be satisfied that the terms on which independence would be granted were acceptable to the people of the country as a whole. Although it has now been reported that Chiefs and Headmen have come out in favour

of independence under the present constitution, he said, their consultation does not in Britain's opinion, provide conclusive evidence that this is the case.

Just before the meeting of the Committee got under way, the African Group of United Nations members issued a communique which, while expressing appreciation for the "very firm" position taken by Britain, appealed to her to take urgent measures to carry out the U.N. resolution calling for constitutional reforms and transfer of power to a government representative of the African majority in Southern Rhodesia. The communique also expressed the hope that the Decolonization Committee would envisage new contacts with Britain looking toward a solution of the serious problem of Southern Rhodesia.

The communique said that a racist government representing only some 225,000 settlers in Southern Rhodesia had organised a "mock consultation" at the level of Tribal Chiefs who had no mandate from the territory's 4 million African inhabitants. It said that a minority government was pursuing a policy of "folly" which enhanced tension and posed a serious threat to peace and security.

At its meeting the same afternoon, the Decolonization Committee took note of the British statement and asked its sub-committee on Southern Rhodesia to renew contact with Britain, should the latter express the wish to do so, and to report back as soon as possible. The Committee also drew the attention of the Security Council once more to the situation in Southern Rhodesia.

UNFICYP FINANCES

AT a press conference on 22 October, the Secretary-General, U Thant, stated that pledges totalling 4,070,000 dollars had been received for the third three-month period of UNFICYP. The expected expenditure, he said, was 7,050,000 dollars. Since then the Federal Republic of Germany has pledged 500,000 dollars, and the Republic of Korea 3,000, bringing the total to 4,573,000 dollars.

Pledges as of 28 October are (all figures in dollars): Australia 100,000, Austria 40,000, Federal Republic of Germany 500,000, Greece 500,000, Israel 10,000, Sweden 120,000, United Kingdom 1,000,000, United States 2,300,000, and the Republic of Korea 3,000.

(Continued on Page 6)





News from

**STRATHCONA RANCH**

NO basketball, no softball, no games at all? Just plenty of work, and who wants to read about work?

So we give you our personality of the Squadron — SSM (WO 2) Vic Scurr.

SSM (WO 2) R. Victor Scurr was born in Gloucester, England. At the age of 7 his family moved to Canada and settled in Wolfville, N.S. He received his education in Nova Scotia.

He joined the army in 1940 and went overseas with the Halifax Rifles. He also served with the Sherbrooke Fusiliers and the Fort Garry Horse until the end of the war.

Returning to Canada in 1946 he was posted to the Royal Canadian Dragoons and attached to the Armoured Corps School.

In 1950 he was posted to



SSM (WO 2) Vic Scurr

the Lord Strathcona's Horse (RC) in Calgary. He was on the Calgary Instructional Staff from 1951-1953 and at Edmonton 1957-1962. He was promoted Squadron Sergeant-Major in 1960.

He served with 57 Canadian Signal Squadron in the Congo from June to December 1961.

WO2 Scurr arrived in Cyprus on October 5, 1964 with the REOCE Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (RC), for duty with the United Nations Peace Keeping Force.

His wife Marie and children Donna, Richard and Glenn live in Calgary.



**1st BATTALION, THE CANADIAN GUARDS**

THIS last week has proved to be a memorable one for Number 4 Company. The company commanded by Captain EW Wellstood must have felt at times that they had been relegated to the position of permanent work party, Camp Troodos. However very early on Monday morning they were rolling out of Troodos to play a major role in the opening of the Kyrenia Road. Next time try to be a bit quieter please? — Enthusiasm can go unappreciated at that time of the morning.

Not to be left out was the Transport Section. When they didn't return for a few days we thought they had gone aboard with the rotating Turkish Contingent.

A select number of Guardsmen are taking advantage of the surf and other amenities at beautiful Kyrenia. A new 48 hour pass programme has been inaugurated and is proving successful. However one of our potential Olympic diving champions awoke to find that he had missed the pool and landed in the vehicle park. Medical diagnosis: skinned elbow and...

That hard-done-by company existing beside the Blue Mediterranean has gone into the publishing business and may soon be giving this publication some real competition. May you never become too professional. We enjoy 'TWO'S NEWS' just the way it is.

Famagusta leave starts soon and rumour has it that there is an 'evil crew' heading East this week. A full report may be forthcoming if anyone survives to tell about it.



BRIGADIER NORMAN G. WILSON-SMITH, DSO, MBE, CD

BRIGADIER Norman G. Wilson-Smith was born in St. Catharines Ontario, and attended high school and the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg.

He enrolled as a member of the Canadian Officer Training Corps while a student at the University of Manitoba. In 1939 he enlisted as a member of the Royal Winnipeg Rifles at the outbreak of World War II and proceeded overseas with that battalion as a company commander.

He attended the Canadian Army Staff College and later held various staff appointments. In September 1944 he was wounded during the Seina River crossing. Following a period of hospitalization he returned to Canada as an instructor at the Canadian Army Staff College, Kingston, Ontario.

After the war he was again appointed to the directing staff of the Staff College and later took command of the 1st Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. He took his battalion to Korea in 1952 and while there was appointed to the General Staff as GSO-1 of the British Commonwealth Division.

Upon his return to Canada from Korea he was appointed GSO-1 of the First Canadian Infantry Division, and in 1955 was promoted to the rank of Colonel as Director of Infantry, Canadian Army.

He later became Director of Combat Development, and in 1961 Chief of Plans at Headquarters Northern Army Group in Germany, in NATO.

Brigadier Wilson-Smith

**NEWS FROM HQ NICOSIA ZONE**

THE complicated names of streets and places in Nicosia are becoming more familiar as the tours of the downtown area increase. Ledra Street, Evagoras Street and Woman's Market Square are some of the more visited places.

The Men's Canteen is in the throes of repair and change. Plans are being formulated to have this large, lavish mess become even better equipped and completely renovated. The men are banding together to finish this self-help project and, if you are from HQ Nicosia Zone and haven't volunteered your services, see Corporal Adams, he still has a job for you.

Anyone among the UN forces who would like to use the swimming pool here is welcome providing it is used with common sense and the rules are followed. The best time for a swim is in the early afternoon, for when the sun leaves the pool at 1500 hours the water temperature drops 10°F and it becomes quite chilly.

Friday is a great event here as the landing of the Weekly Service Flight means the arrival of all the "Goody Bundles" and surface mail saved up in Canada during the week.

We have the Provost Company stationed in Woosley Barracks eating with us now and we would like to welcome these chaps and hope that they enjoy the food. Since the HQ is primarily Canadian we are living on the RS 6 ration scale plus increment. With British, Danish and Finnish troops eating here, our Food Services Officer, Captain Digweed, together with Staff Sergeant Pillar and his staff of cooks, have to be constantly on their toes to keep the peace and make everyone happy. They deserve a vote of thanks for their efforts and we hope that our UN brothers are happy also.

Sergeant Havill, our MT Sergeant, has decided to move his transport lines around the corner away from the mess tents so that now we don't have sand in the salad.

was promoted to his present rank in August 1962 as Commander of the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group with headquarters at Camp Gagetown, N.B.

A qualified pilot he succeeded Brigadier A.J. Tedlie DSO, CD as Commander of Nicosia Zone, UNFICYP, with effect from 23 October 1964.

Married, Brigadier Wilson-Smith lists his hobbies as flying, golf, skiing and painting.

**NEWS FROM BRITAIN**

**300 MPH HOVERTRAINS FORECAST FOR THE INTER-CITY TRAVELLER**

Express "Hovertrains" linking Britain's major cities at speeds of 300 m.p.h. were forecast by Mr. Christopher Cockerell, the inventor of the Hovercraft, speaking at the Engineering Industries Exhibition in London. This high-speed inter-city passenger service with Hovertrains running at frequent intervals would utilise Hovercraft operating on concrete viaducts about 10 to 15 ft. above ground. A "new kind of Roman viaduct" was Mr. Cockerell's description.

The estimated cost of a dual track from London to Glasgow would be about £100 million and the journey would take less than two hours. One Hovertrain would make four return trips carrying up to 1,200 passengers a day. It would be riding on an air cushion about half an inch thick above a plain concrete track and as the two would not come into contact at speed, wear would be minimised and maintenance simplified.

British Railways, said Mr. Cockerell, had shown interest and an approach had been made for a five-mile stretch of disused, but straight, line, where an experimental track could be built and a test Hovertrain tried out at speeds between 80 and 120 m.p.h.

**HERE AND THERE**

Work on Manchester's elevated roadway across the city centre is to start early next year. Costing £2,422,000 and

1,400 yards long, it is to be called the Mancunian Way... Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire (population 18,950) is to have its own radio station. It will broadcast programmes to local hospitals, old people's homes and similar welfare organisations... The GUS (Footwear) Band has won Britain's national brass band championship at the Royal Albert Hall, London. The famous Black Dyke Mills Band, who have been champions six times since World War Two, finished runners-up... John Dalglish and Sons, the Glasgow firm which recently won the "export enterprise" award at the Scottish Industries Exhibition, has secured a £1 million order from the Soviet Union for a factory for drying and packaging synthetic rubber... A new tavern costing £150,000 is to be built at the Oval, London headquarters of the Surrey County Cricket Club. As well as drinking bars there will be a terrace restaurant and players' dining room... An appeal for 150,000 volunteers to bequeath their eyes to the hospital's regional eye bank has been launched by Manchester Royal Eye Hospital... Sixty boys from Soudes Place secondary modern school, Dorking, Surrey, had a practical geography lesson when they went for a 200-mile flight over South-East England in a Dakota aircraft. Using a loud-speaker, Mr. Lionel Joseph, a master at the school, instructed the airborne class from the flight deck... Eleven Spitalfields market porters who swam the English Channel in relays last summer were each presented with an inscribed silver tankard by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir James Harman.

**A SERGEANT-MAJOR'S ANSWER TO A REQUEST FOR A DAY OFF**

A CALENDAR year has 365 days. Of those, each man in the Army gets eight hours of sleep, totalling 122 days, leaving 243 days. Also, you men get eight hours each day for recreation, which makes another 122 days, leaving 121 days. Less your five Zulu weekends a year, you also get 47 weekends consisting of Saturday and Sunday, making 74 days, which leaves 47.

Now the Army gives each man 30 days leave each year, so we only have 17 working days left — minus ten legal holidays, leaving only seven days. Normally, you men swing the lead at least 30 minutes a day, making another six days, leaving only one day out of our original 365 and I'll be darned if I'll give you that one day off because we still have the Army to run.

**HOCKEY**

	28 Oct 64	TORONTO 3	CHICAGO 2			
TEAM STANDINGS	W	L	T	PTS	FOR	AGAINST
TORONTO	3	0	3	9	21	13
MONTREAL	2	0	3	7	14	9
CHICAGO	3	2	1	7	21	15
DETROIT	3	2	1	7	14	12
NEW YORK	1	3	3	5	14	17
BOSTON	0	5	1	1	7	25
SCORING LEADERS	G	A	PTS			
MIKITA (C)	4	10	14			
DOUGLAS (T)	1	7	8			
DELVECCIO (D)	5	3	8			
MURPHY (D)	2	4	6			
MAHOVLICH (T)	2	4	6			
HOWE (D)	2	4	6			
HAY (C)	1	5	6			
HULL (C)	5	0	5			
KELLY (T)	3	2	5			
McKENNEY (T)	0	5	5			



Lt-Col Q.E. Lawson, Provost Marshall discussing patrol areas with members of the UNFICYP Provost Company. Left to right: Sgt. James Graham, Dublin; Major L. Wanamo, Finland; Lt-Col Q.E. Lawson, Czar, Alberta, Canada; Cpl. Stig Bentsen, Holte (near Copenhagen) Major Wanamo has a sister Mrs Kaisa Orrenmaa, Mabel Ave., Sudbury, Ontario.



**UNITED NATIONS TO ISSUE NEW STAMP COMMEMORATING "EDUCATION FOR PROGRESS"**

**T**HE United Nations Postal Administration will issue a new commemorative stamp on 7 December 1964, commemorating "Education for Progress".

It is estimated that two-fifths of the adult world population is illiterate. Illiteracy is most predominant in the developing regions of the world, where it has had disastrous effects on economic and political progress and is a constant threat to social and international peace. The number of illiterate adults will continue to increase each year by several millions, until effective means can be found to combat this barrier against advancement.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), prepared a report recommending a world campaign for universal literacy, beginning with the generalization of free and compulsory primary education. Provided sufficient funds could be made available, it is estimated that this deficiency of education and learning could be overcome within about 20 years.

In many countries, public opinion is becoming increasingly aware of the gravity of the situation and the new UN "Education for Progress" stamp serves not only to extend this awareness even further, but to commemorate the work already accomplished by the United Nations in its efforts to surmount this problem.

The new stamp designed by Kurt Plowitz (USA), will be printed in photogravure by Courvoisier S.A., Switzerland. It will measure 33.6 mm. horizontally x 26 mm. vertically, perforation to perforation, and will be printed in denominations of 4-cents (rust, green, pale blue and ochre), 5-cents (ochre, indigo, pale blue and orange) and 11-cents (black, pale blue, green and pink). The 4-cent and 5-cent denominations will be printed in a quantity of 2,600,000 each, and the 11-cent stamp in a quantity of 2,300,000. As the domestic postage rate in the United States is 5-cents, it should be borne in mind that a minimum of TWO 4-cent stamps will be required in order to receive first day cancellation and to be valid for first class postage.

The design of the stamp depicts a figure writing on a blackboard, above the UNESCO symbol and the UN emblem.

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

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**DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE**

**T**HE Decolonization Committee on 30 October took up the report of its sub-committee on the implications of the activities of the mining industry and other international interests in South-West Africa.

The report concludes that the activities of these constitute one of the main obstacles to the country's development towards independence. It recommended that the General Assembly should strongly condemn South Africa for helping international companies to exploit the natural and human resources of South-West Africa and call upon her to put an end to their activities. The report also recommended that the Assembly call upon the Governments of Britain, the United States and other powers whose nations own the companies to end their support of South Africa.

Other recommendations include a renewed call to South Africa to end policies of apartheid in its territory, a request for the application of more decisive political and economic sanctions against South Africa, and the taking of all possible measures towards the earliest attainment of independence by South-West Africa.

Serving on the sub-committee which approved the report were representatives of Denmark, Ethiopia, Mali, Syria, Tunisia, the Soviet Union, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Yugoslavia.

Taking the floor on Friday, Mrs Marietta Tree, of the United States, declared that the conclusions and recommendations of the sub-committee "constituted an undisguised propaganda attack on the United States and on the United Kingdom." She said that the

(Continued from Page 1)

for the establishment of the Institute, whose operations are expected to get under way before the end of next year.

The establishment of a United Nations Research and Training Institute was authorized by the General Assembly last year, following a preliminary study. Its functions will include the study of major questions relating to the maintenance of peace, promotion of economic and social development, and the training of personnel for diplomatic and development operations. As one of its preliminary tasks, the Secretary-General has said, the Institute would seek to build up a corps of personnel of the highest calibre, particularly from the developing countries, for service with member governments and with organizations in the United Nations system.

sub-committee had ignored a factual analysis prepared by the Secretariat and had raised doubts about the validity of its recommendations.

Girma Abebe of Ethiopia, as a member of the sub-committee, reserved the right to reply to the United States statement at the next meeting, and other members indicated that they would speak later.

**U.N. MEMBERSHIP RECOMMENDED FOR MALTA AND ZAMBIA**

**O**N Friday, 30 October, the Security Council unanimously recommended the admission of Malta and Zambia into the United Nations.

Malta, a small Mediterranean island that was formerly a British Crown Colony, became independent on 21 September. Zambia achieved its independence just six days ago; before then it was the British Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia.

There are at present 112 United Nations members. Malta and Zambia, together with Malawi, already recommended for admission by the Council, will bring the total to 115 when the Assembly acts on the Council's recommendation upon convening in December.

**UNESCO**

**T**HE 13th General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), meeting in Paris, this week approved the right of Bolivia, Chile and Paraguay to vote in the conference, despite the fact that they were in arrears on their contributions to the UNESCO budget.

The decision to allow Bolivia and Chile to vote was taken by a vote of 77 to 1 (United States) on 23 October, after both members declared before the administrative commission that, in their cases, "failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of a Member Nation". in the words of the UNESCO Constitution.

Paraguay's request was approved by the conference after Paraguay gave assurance of payment of 12,329 dollars in arrears. The decision was taken by 54 in favour to 12 against, with 9 abstentions.

**BRIEFS**

The International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank, has extended a development credit of 62 million dollars to India to help the Indian railways finance imports of material and equipment needed in its development programme.

**SCORPIANS AND DOGS**

**S**CORPIONS have become a plague to the Swedish battalion. One of the evil creatures was found under the pillow of chaplain "Father Gerhard" Hansson. The scorpion was rather a small one and was killed without getting a chance to bite anybody. "Father Gerhard" could enjoy a peaceful night.

Getting stung by a scorpion is a rather nasty experience. Usually the insect can bite two or three times before the attacked person manages to shake it off. The pain is said to be worse than after a snake bite. Over-sensitive persons might even be killed by a scorpion.

The Swedish Hygiene Inspector, Warrant Officer II Gote Andersson says killing scorpions is tricky. You can use DDT but you need a comparatively large quantity to pass the insect to happier hunting grounds. The best way is to be careful and shake your clothes and footwear before you put them on.

Even though the scorpions are not so terribly frequent at Skouriotissa — where the Swedish Staff Coy and HQ Paphos Zone are deployed — some bright-heads have suggested that the name should be changed to Scorpiotissa...

★

Speaking of insects and animals, it is quite clear that the overwhelming number of dogs on the roads and in the villages are a danger and a nuisance to UN drivers. Civilians travelling by cycle or motor cycle also have a hard time avoiding the jaws of the vicious animals.

The reason why there are so many dogs is not only that the Cypriots like them — the military situation stands for a good part of the explanation. Possibly it is that, as almost every shot fired on this beautiful island is reported the civilians dare not shoot the "surplus" or over-aged dogs, and other means of killing them seem rather unpleasant.

(Continued from Page 1)

few days a Swedish prefabricated wooden cabin has been put up to protect the boys from the evil powers of the weather. Putting up the cabin was rather an operation but now the house is where it was meant to be, balancing on a steep ridge.

**NEWS IN FINNISH**



**URHEILU**

**P**ataljoonan urheilumyly on alkanut pyöriä. Tarpeellista pohjakuntoa luodaan jokaaamusten lenkkien lisäksi erikoisilla liikuntakoulutustunneilla, joita johtavat pataljoonan urheiluliupeeerit ylikersantit Heinonen ja Sippola. Pallopielin ohjaukseen on eikoistunut ylik Heinonen, "Suti". Heti ensi kuun alussa aloitetaan komppaniointien väliset jalka-, pesä- ja lentopalloarjat. Kuun lopussa pelataan koripalloa. "Maaotteluita" muita kontingetteja vastaan järjestetään mahdollisuuksien mukaan. Sopivana ajankohtana tullaan taistelemaan pataljoonan yleisurheilumestaruuksista. Niiden, jotka pataljoonan sisällä aikovat urheilussa päästä "vihreälle oksalle" on syytä harjoitella tosissaan, sillä taso tuntuu olevan kova.

**VALOKUVAAJAT HUOMIO**

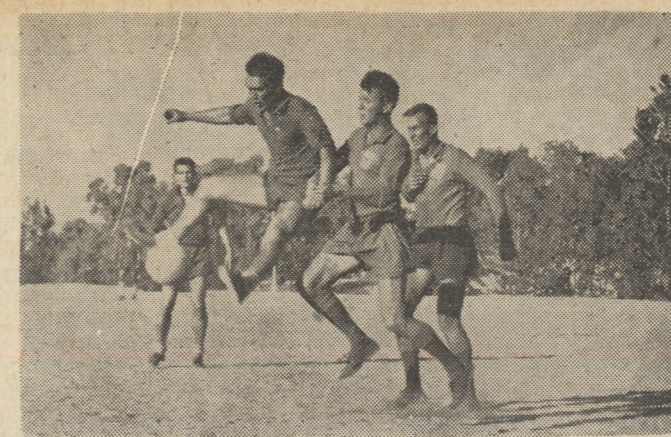
**P**ataljoona järjestää keskuudessaan valokuvauskilpailun aivan lähitulevaisuudessa. Kuvauskohteena tulee olemaan pataljoonan oma toiminta. Parhaat kuvat palkitaan. Kuvauskohteita voi ryhtyä katselemaan jo nyt.

Pataljoona etsii myös käyttöönsä ammattitaitoista valokuvaajaa. Valokuvaaja tulee toimimaan lähinnä tiedotuspseerin alaisena. Lähemmin tullaan asiasta ilmoittamaan kirjelmällä.

**AJAN KAYTÖSTÄ**

**P**idä hyvää huolta kammiostasi, niin se varjeele sinut! Näin kirjoitti vankilastaan eräs saksalainen mies, joka viime sodan aikana poliittisista syistä oli pidätetty ja joka parin vuoden vankeusajan kuluttua teloitettiin. Hän oli sitä mieltä, että jollei hän olisi noudattanut aivan tiettyä päiväjärjestydattanut aivan tiettyä päiväjärjestydä, niin hän olisi rappeutunut täysin noiden kuluttavien ja tylsistytävien kuukausien aikana vankilassaan. - Meiltä YKSP:n miehiltä puuttuvat monet normaalin elämän edut ja oikeudet. Liikkuminenhan on osaksi rajoitettua. Normaali kosketus työn piiriin ulkopuolella olevaan elämänmenoon on vähäistä. Normaali seurustelu toisen sukupuolen kanssa on melkein olematon. Vapaa-aikaa ei voi viettää niinkuin tahtois. Työssäkin monilla saattaa jäädä toimetonta aikaa Sitä paitsi työ monien kohdalla on

(Continued on Page 8)



Football is the national sport of Sweden. So why should it not be exercised with the Swedish battalion in Cyprus as well? The situation above occurred in a match between the Swedish Staff Coy and the 2nd Company. 2nd Company gained a massive victory.



**NEWS IN DANISH**

*For stor spending — apparaterne itu*

**H**VORFOR gaar filmapparaterne i DANCON saa tit itu? Noget maa der vare galt, naar man gang aa aflyse en planlagt filmforestilling, fordi appareret er brudt sammen.

"The Blue Beret" har ladet spørgsmaalet gaa videre til velfærdsficeren, kaptajn Schultz-Nielsen, der siger:

—Det er rigtigt, at der har været mange vanskeligheder med vore filmapparater. Vi har fem apparater henede, hvoraf de fire er splinternye. Af disse fem apparater er i øjeblikket de fire brændt sammen! Et enkelt af apparaterne har vores T-mek faaet til at virke igen, men resten maa repareres. Vi prøver i øjeblikket at faa et firma i Nicosia til at klare reparationerne, men det er ikke sikkert, at det kan lade sig gøre. De er ikke saa glæde for at skulle pille ved et apparat, de ikke kender. Det ene af de apparater, der nu skal repareres, har allerede en gang været i Danmark til reparation.

Jeg tror, slutter velfærdsficeren, at grunden til, at apparaterne her brænder sammen, er den høje spænding paa det elektriske net, og vi vil derfor nu prøve at finde en løsning paa det problem.

*Ferier for 285.000 kr.*

**P**AA velfærdskontoret Elizabeth Camps har man nu gjort op, hvor meget der af DANCON I er brugt paa orlovsrejser m.m.

—Uden for øen har der været 43 ture med 549 deltagere, fortæller kaptajn Schultz-Nielsen. Eller sagt paa en anden maade: der har været brugt 198.000 kroner paa rejser uden for Cypern. Der il kommer, at der til sight seing ture har været brugt 11.000 kroner. Disse ture har haft i alt loo deltagere. Endelig har der som tidligere nævnt været 983 mand paa hotel "Savoy" i Famagusta, og de har betalt 76.000 kr. for opholdet. Det vil sige, at der i alt af DANCON I er brugt 285.000 kroner til orlovsture indenfor eller udenfor Cyprens grænser. Over halvdelen af soldaterne ved DANCON har holdt en orlov uden for Cypern.

—Det er mange penge, der er brugt til orlovsrejser, slutter velfærdsficeren, — især naar man tager i betragtning, at vor pengekasse her paa velfærdskontoret kun er en cigarkasse.



**NEWS IN SWEDISH**

**D**EN SVENSKA civila polisstyrkan paa Cypern aer aater komplett sedan 22 nya medlemmar anlaent fraan Sverige. De svenska civilpoliserna skall huvudsakligen tjänstgöra paa olika platser inom Paphos Zone. De arbetar jaemsides med den cypriotiska polisen, bitrader vid utredningar och samarbetar vid speciella tillfaellen aeven med militaera FN-personalen.

FN:s civila poliser paa Cypern har en yt'erst grannliga uppgift. De har en besvaerlig mellanstaellning, som staeller stora krav paa omdoeme och handlingskraft. Korrekt upptradande och vaenligt bemoetande fraan bataljonens personal underlaettar deras arbete.

★

**G**ENERALSEKRETERARE U Thants personlige representant paa Cypern den brasilianske diplomaten Carlos Alfredo Bernades skall den 9, 12 och 14 november besöka Paphos Zone. Den 9 november staar Paphos och Ktima paa programmet, den 12 nov. gaestar han Skouriotissa och den 14 november Limnitis.

★

**D**ET internationella intresset foer Cypern-fragan koncentreras just nu kring den turkiske utrikesministern Cemal Erkins besök i Moskva. Cypern kommer med saekerhet att diskuteras under det tio dagar laanga besöket. I NATO-kretsar ser man med viss oro paa besöket. En tremanna-delegation under ledning av belgiske utrikesministern Paul-Henri Spaak har satts att medla mellan Grekland och Turkiet i syfte att foerbaettra relationerna mellan de baada landerna En begaeran fraan NATO:s generalsekreteraremr Brosio att Grekland skulle ta tillbaka

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kuluttavaa varuillaan olevaa paikallaan olemista.

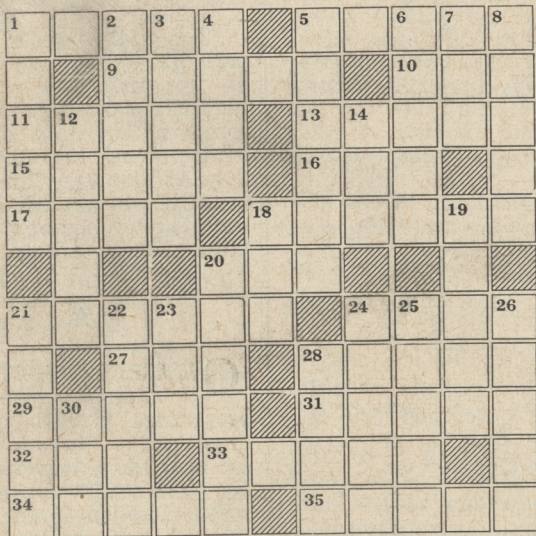
Tuo sana kammio tarkoittaa nyt kaikkea sitä, mikä on meidän sisimmässämme ja lähiympäristössämme. Yllä mainitulle miehelle tuo sisimpänsä ja lähiympäristönsä hoitaminen merkitsi mm. ahkeraa seurustelua kirjeystäviensä kanssa ja hyvien kirjojen parissa. Sillä tavoin hän piti henkisen elämänsä vireillä ja ammensi uutta voimaa. Käyttäessämme aikamme oikein ja hyödyllisesti me työsamme ja vapaa-aikanamme rakenamme jo tänään huomista päivää. Emmehän me eläkään vain tätä päivää varten, vaikka elämmekin päivän kerrallaan. Ehkä kurinalainen elämä ei näytä kovin houkuttelevalta. Kuitenkin asioitten ja elämän arvojen tietty järjestyks ei riistä vapauttamme, vaan pikemminkin todella vapauttaa meidät. Jokaiseen todelliseen vapauteen sisältyy vastuu, vastuu tästä ja myös huomisesta päivästä. Tietty elämän kurinalaisuus on mielestäni sitä kammion hyvin hoitamista.

En usko, että ratkaisu kammiolämämme vaikeuksiin olisi pako todellisuudesta ja niiden esteiden särkemisessä, jotka olosuhteiden pakosta ovat rajoittamassa meitä. Tietyt tilanteen luomat muurit estävät normaalin elämämme, mutta läheskään normaalia elämää ei saada aikaan särkemällä muureja, vaan sopeutumalla elämään niiden sisällä mahdollisimman rikkaasti.

Tarjoaahan tämä aika meille suurenmoisen mahdollisuuden itsemme kehittämiseen. Aikaa riittää kaikilla tutustumiseen paikallisiin oloihin ja saaren vanhan kulttuurin muistomerkkeihin. Hyvin varhaisessa vaiheessa vaiheessa voimme perehtyä niihin kansallisiin tuotteisiin, joista sitten valitsemme mieleisemme kotimaahan vietäväksi. Jos oleilimme asunnossa ja messeissä, voimme tutustua uusiin ystäviin, lueskella hyviä kirjoja ja opiskella vaikkapa englantia. Siten henkistä kärsivällisyyttä ja voimaa haukitaan ehkä juuri tällä tavoin. "Pidä hyvää huolta kammiostas, niin se varjelee sinut!"

PASTORI

CROSSWORD



ACROSS

DOWN

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Enchantment (5)         | 1. Quality (5)               |
| 5. Cash penalties (5)      | 2. Sharp (5)                 |
| 9. Stop (5)                | 3. Leasea new (5)            |
| 10. Mineral (3)            | 4. Floor coverings (4)       |
| 11. Mature (5)             | 5. Ardent (6)                |
| 13. Scarcer (5)            | 6. Girl's name (5)           |
| 15. Surfeits (5)           | 7. Sooner than (3)           |
| 16. Energy (3)             | 8. Material (5)              |
| 17. Pudding ingredient (4) | 12. Intimida:e (5)           |
| 18. Buccaneer (6)          | 14. Ventilate (3)            |
| 20. Father (3)             | 18. Cushion (3)              |
| 21. Given fuel (6)         | 19. Subject (5)              |
| 24. Brief study (4)        | 20. Puts off (6)             |
| 27. Hole (3)               | 21. S. African statesman (5) |
| 28. Offence (5)            | 22. Guess (5)                |
| 29. Join (5)               | 23. Equipment (3)            |
| 31. Hang aloft (5)         | 24. Not verse (5)            |
| 32. Number (3)             | 25. Fastener (5)             |
| 33. Elevate (5)            | 26. Drink (5)                |
| 34. Searches for (5)       | 28. Fragment (4)             |
| 35. Trifling (5)           | 30. Born (3)                 |

ANSWERS TO  
CROSSWORD PUZZLE  
IN ISSUE No. 2:

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ACROSS:              | DOWN:                 |
| 1. Terminus.         | 1. Test-tube.         |
| 5. Depot.            | 2. Rumba.             |
| 9. Samba.            | 3. Ivan.              |
| 10. Detesting.       | 4. Under the Harrow.  |
| 11. Tray.            | 5. Dispossess.        |
| 12. Trot-cosies.     | 6. Privilege.         |
| 14. British Coaster. | 7. Tagus.             |
| 17. Milkwhite Steed. | 8. State of the Poll. |
| 18. Stannaries.      | 13. Dickensian        |
| 19. Hope.            | 15. Imitating.        |
| 22. Spiritoso.       | 16. Edgeways.         |
| 23. Raina.           | 18. Sisal.            |
| 24. Logan.           | 20. Olive.            |
| 25. Flawless.        | 21. Brow.             |

(Continued from Page 7)

sin begaeran om debatt i generalfoersamlingen om Cypern har avslagits. Man raeknar i FN-kretsar med att det politiska spelet kring Cypern under tiden fram till debatten i generalfoersamlingen kommer att praeglas av gersiktighet och aaterhaallsamhet, daa baada parter forde straeva efter att framstaa i foerdelaktig dager.

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- |           |                    |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 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.

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