

THE BLUE BERET

Tuesday, 27th October, 1964



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

No. 2

UNITED NATIONS DAY MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

ON this day, 24 October 1964, the nineteenth anniversary of the United Nations, I once again appeal for renewed efforts to support and strengthen our Organization.

Over the years, we have built up a tradition of observing United Nations Day, not just as a day of rejoicing and receptions, but also as an occasion for rededicating ourselves to all that the United Nations stands for. It is a time to look back with quiet pride on what has been achieved, and forward with hope and determination to the great tasks that lie ahead.

In the short span of nineteen years the United Nations has proved beyond a doubt that it has an essential role in our contemporary society. Views may differ on the faults and virtues of our Organization. Some may single out its weaknesses and others extol its virtues. But no one denies the need for its existence, since it is no longer possible to think of a world without the United Nations.

The record speaks for itself. In the political field the United Nations has taken swift and constructive action whenever it was faced with an international crisis. At this very moment, United Nations peace-keeping forces and observer groups are on duty in several troubled areas of the world.

The maintenance of peace is of course, our most important task, for a nuclear war could wipe out the world. But there are other grave problems — poverty, hunger, ignorance, disease, injustice — which concern us almost as deeply. We cannot rest so long as these scourges keep untold millions from winning their place in a world that today could provide a good life for all.

The intensified efforts which we are making during this Development Decade to help the poorer nations accelerate their rate of economic and social progress continues

to gather strength. An important contribution to this end was made during this past year by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. While the chronic problem of the economic gap between the rich nations and the poor cannot be solved overnight, a valuable beginning was made by a frank appraisal of the situation and a call for a new approach.

Another Conference held this year, the Third International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy' is also bound to prove of benefit to the developing countries, especially those with inadequate resources of conventional fuels.

Inequalities of wealth and opportunity are not the only ones in the world. The Charter reaffirms 'faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women...'. This year the Member nations took a determined step forward when they adopted unanimously the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and affirmed the necessity of adopting measures, both national and international, for its implementation.

All these are our common fronts, on which we continue to fight together. Every passing year testifies to the effectiveness of international co-operation in fighting for these goals. As the year designated by the General Assembly as 'International Co-operation Year' is about to begin, we reiterate our determination to extend this spirit of co-operation in every field, as we unite to achieve our common aims."

KYRENIA ROAD RE-OPENED TO CIVILIAN TRAFFIC;

PARTIAL ROTATION OF TURKISH CONTINGENT COMPLETED

THE Kyrenia-Nicosia road was re-opened to civilian traffic on 26 October, while the rotation of approximately fifty per cent of the Turkish National Contingent in Cyprus was completed.

The Kyrenia road was opened following the announcement on Thursday, 22 October, by Mr. Carlos A. Bernardes, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and General K.S. Thimayya, Commander of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, that arrangements had been completed for the implementation of the agreement on the re-opening of the Kyrenia road for civilian traffic about which the Secretary-General U Thant informed the Security Council on 25 September 1964.

First Convoy Leaves for Kyrenia

The United Nations Force assumed exclusive control of the Nicosia-Kyrenia road on 26 October. The first of two-way convoy runs which will be organized daily with UN escort left Nicosia at 0917 hours and arrived at Kyrenia 35 minutes later without any incident. The first southbound convoy left Kyrenia at 1046 hours and arrived at Nicosia at 1115 hours.

There will be two daily northbound convoys, departing from checkpoint No. 7 (Nicosia racecourse) at 0900 and 1430 hours. Southbound convoys will leave checkpoint No. 1 (Kyrenia) at 1030 and 1600 hours.

The first convoy that left Nicosia this morning consisted of ten private automobiles, one light panel truck and one bus, in addition to ten other vehicles carrying journalists. A total of approximately 32 private Greek Cypriot citizens, including three children, left on board the vehicles.

Brig Norman Wilson-Smith (Canada), Commander of Nicosia Zone supervised the organization and operation of

the first convoy which General Thimayya, the Force Commander, inspected before departure.

The escort provided by UNFICYP comprised a combined mobile unit of Canadian and Danish armoured cars, armoured personnel carriers with their accompanying signals and command vehicles. Finnish soldiers were stationed in the villages en route.

Relief of Turkish National Contingent

The relief of part of the Turkish National Contingent took place on 26 October between 0500 and 1500 hours. Inland transportation, escorts and observers were provided by UNFICYP.

Sixty-two officers, 34 NCO's and 240 other ranks, personal baggage and Battalion stores left the Turkish National Contingent area at Orta Keyu and were repatriated on the Turkish ship BASARAN which left Famagusta in the afternoon. Sixty-three officers, 34 NCO's and 242 other ranks, personal baggage and battalion stores arrived on the BASARAN which docked at 0730 hours. Neither draft were armed at any time during the operation.

A total of 78 three-ton trucks, three buses, three lorries and one ambulance were used for the move.

Escorts consisting of a vehicle at both the start and end of each packet were provided by UNFICYP as well as military police escorts to lead convoys into and out of Nicosia and Famagusta.

UNFICYP observer teams supervised the operation at both Nicosia and Famagusta.



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**FESTIVALS IN
CYPRUS**

Cataclysmos

THE festival of Cataclysmos is special to Cyprus and celebrated nowhere else in the world. It dates back to the days of the pagan worship of Aphrodite and Adonis.

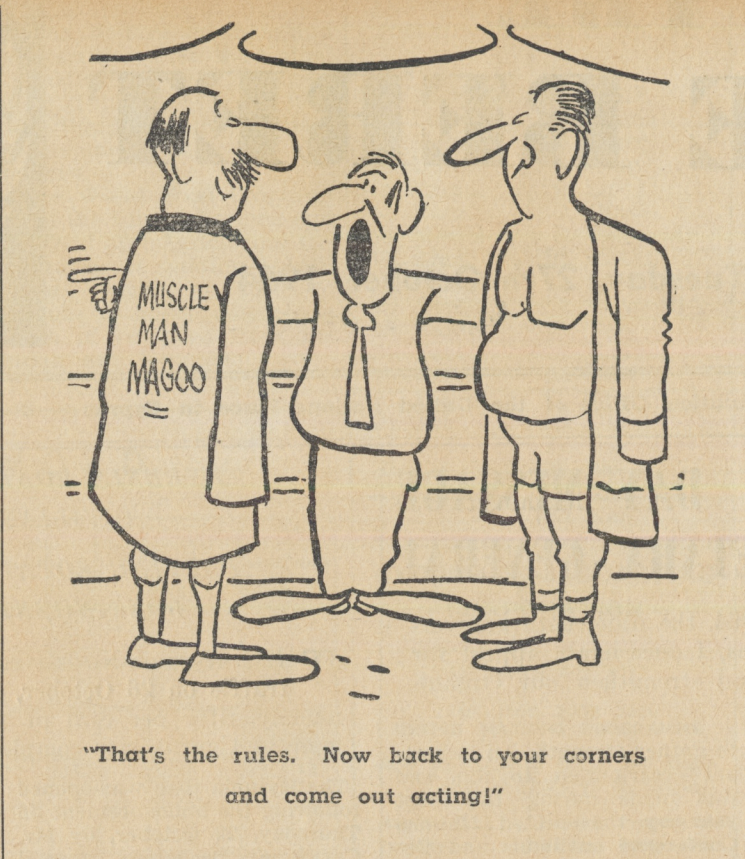
In these ancient times the celebrations always took place by the seashores or rivers.

According to the legend, Adonis, after his death while out hunting, would rise every year in the spring for one day; a privilege granted by the Gods at Aphrodite's request. Everyone would then gather at the local temples, round the bed of Adonis and Aphrodite, while the young girls with the best voices would sing happy songs. Afterwards they would gather by the seashore or rivers, where sacrifices would take place as well as poetical contests organised by the great king of Paphos, Kinyras.

From these ancient celebrations arose the custom of people sprinkling one another with water, and the belief arose that not to be sprinkled on Cataclysmos day would bring bad luck.

Cataclysmos is one of the principal celebrations of Cyprus today. First there is the gathering of everyone by the seashore, where they sprinkle one another with water. Then a short excursion in a boat out to sea, after which everyone gathers on the seashore again to listen to the "Chatismata" - "Arguments in verse" - descended from the old poetical contests of Kinyras. They take the form of an exchange of good-humoured insults sung in rhyming verse between two contestants.

One will start, and the other must immediately answer along the same lines. If either party shows any delay, or is not considered to answer to



the point, the other is declared the winner. A good contest may last for hours without pause.

Easter

EASTER is the greatest festival for all Orthodox people. In Greek it is known as "Lambri", which means "Bright Day".

Easter is preceded by observation of the fifty days fast, during which the consumption of meat, eggs, butter, milk and cheese is forbidden. Carnival day is the last day on which the eating of meat is allowed. Nearby all families prepare delicious dishes then, for they are not sure they will live to eat meat again.

On carnival night relatives gather together at a common table for the feast. Afterwards they go from house to house in fancy dress for dancing and other forms of merriment.

An old man, usually the grandfather, will take along a boiled egg dangling on the end of a piece of string attached to a stick. He then asks each of the small children in turn to take a bite from the egg without touching it with their hands.

On Ash Monday everyone will abstain from eating meat and fats. Groups of people in the villages may be seen on this day sitting around under shady trees to "Cut the Lent's Nose", as the saying is. Metaphorically the expression is

meant to demonstrate that they have no fear of a fifty days' fast.

Large quantities of vegetables, olives and wine are consumed on this day. About sunset the whole village resounds with cries and songs of merriment.

The succeeding days pass with fasting, work and prayer until Easter eve when preparations are begun for the great festival.

On the Saturday before Easter every housewife will prepare hard-boiled eggs with their shells dyed red and bake the bread and egg-cakes which take the form of small baskets, ducks and other shapes. A special cake, known as "flaouina", made of a mixture of eggs, cheese, currants and sugar, closed in pastry and sprinkled over with sesame seed is prepared.

In the evening, Christ not yet being resurrected, no sweet food may be placed on the dinner table, but vinegar is invariably tasted in commemoration of the vinegar given to Christ on the cross. The housewife will also be busy preparing the clothes for the family when they go to church early the next morning. In the churchyard children will compete with each other in bringing firewood for the big fire which is lighted and left burning until the following morning.

Early in the morning, before sunrise, the church bells start ringing and calling the faithful to the resurrection service.

Dressed in their best the villagers hurry off to hear the "good word" as they call it, that Christ has been resurrected.

In March, according to an old Byzantine custom, mothers will tie round their daughters' wrists a twisted yellow, red and golden thread, known as Martoudis or Martis (March) to protect them against the small insects known by the same name which appear during this month. On Easter day, before entering the church, the girls cut these from their wrist and throw them into the fire.

Before the church service begins the priest will light a candle from one of the burning candles on the altar. Then he will summon the congregation to light their candles from his own and suddenly the church will be swimming in light. Following this the whole congregation, headed by people carrying the cross, will proceed round the church singing the litany till they reach a certain spot where the priest reads the gospel of the resurrection. This is followed by the hymn "Christ is risen from the dead" and psalms to the accompaniment of fireworks.

Throughout the rest of the day people on meeting will exchange the greeting "Christos Anesti" (Christ is risen) with the reply "Alithos Anesti" (indeed He is risen) while they crack together the red-coloured eggs which they hold in their hands.

Mid-morning Mass is held, followed by the kissing of icons and, later, games for the younger people. These will consist of jumping over the fire, various races and horse-racing. But the principal event is the raising of the "docimi" or "weight-lifting stone" undertaken by the youths of the village. The winner of the "docimi" becomes a symbol of manly strength and prowess.

The rest of the day is devoted to feasting and, in the evening, dancing when everyone will appear in their best clothes, the young men in newly dyed breeches and fancifully embroidered waistcoats, sporting silk handkerchiefs from the waistcoat pocket, and golden chains and rings. All will make their way to the local café where the violinist and other musicians await them.

UNITED NATIONS NEWS

**UNITED NATIONS DAY
MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
CARLOS ROSA
RODRIGUEZ**

THIS is my second opportunity to address the peoples of the world on the occasion of the anniversary of the United Nations. In the year which has elapsed, we have experienced many moments of deep and heartfelt anxiety for international peace and harmony.

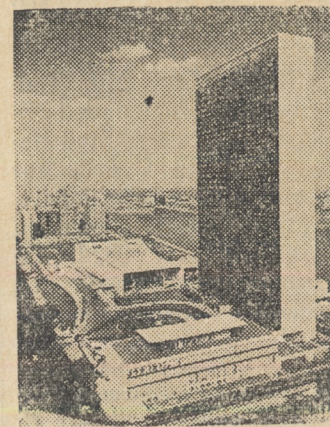
"The very nature and *raison d'être* of the United Nations compel it to concern itself with any conflict which may threaten the survival of the human race and the happiness of the inhabitants of this planet. All countries realize that the United Nations represents their only hope of conciliation and that it is the only world-wide organization capable of bringing about equitable solutions of situations that seem bound to end in violence and disaster.

"These remarks on the role of the United Nations may seem unduly optimistic when we think of the serious crises which arose during the past year and the important problems which the General Assembly will have to discuss at its next session. Yet I sincerely believe that the course travelled by the United Nations in the 19 years of its existence allows us to have faith in the future, and I am certain that the goodwill of the peoples I am addressing today will help to make this joint undertaking of all nations a success unparalleled in the history of civilization.

"On this day, on which we join in celebrating our latest anniversary, may I, as President of the General Assembly, extend my best wishes to the Governments and peoples of all the States Members of the United Nations".

SECRETARY-GENERAL

AT his press conference on 22 October, the Secretary-General, U Thant, commented on the proposed postponement of the opening date of the forthcoming session of the General Assembly, the question of the application of Article 19, the removal from leadership in the Soviet Union of Nikita Khrushchev, the Chinese



nuclear test, and the financial aspect of the Cyprus question.

The Secretary-General said, replying to a question: The financial situation regarding the third three-months of the UNFICYP Operations is far from satisfactory. As you know, I appealed to all member states for voluntary contributions and the response has not been satisfactory. I have been informed that so far we have received pledges to the amount of 4,070,000 dollars for the third three-month period, as against an expected expenditure of 7,050,000 dollars. So in order to effect certain economies in expenditure, I have held discussions with some of the countries providing contingents to UNFICYP, with a view to exchanging views on certain items of expenditure which could be economized. I have sent my Military Adviser, General Rikhye, to the three capitals, Helsinki, Stockholm and Copenhagen; he is currently meeting the appropriate authorities of these three governments with a view to effecting certain economies in regard to the expenses arising out of their contingents in Cyprus. Of course General Rikhye is being assisted by representatives of the Controller's office.

The following is a summary of his answers to other questions:

Postponement: In any case the Assembly has to meet in December to dispose of certain important items, including the adoption of the budget, the elections to the Councils, and the formation of the United Nations Committee on Trade and Development.

Some delegations are reported to favour a postponement to 1 December. A postponement to 27 or 28 December would not be advisable. However, it was up to the states to decide on any line of action and if he received a request from a majority of them, he would act accordingly, after taking a

**PREVIEW OF UNITED
NATIONS STAMPS**

ON 21 October a ceremony was held at United Nations Headquarters during which folders of new United Nations stamps, commemorating the signing of the treaty on the cessation of nuclear tests, were presented by the Secretary-General to the representatives of the three original signatories — Nikolai T. Fedorenko of the USSR; Sir Patrick Dean of the United Kingdom; and Adlai E. Stevenson of the United States.

**GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF UNESCO**

THE Thirteenth General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization opened in Paris on 20 October.

The conference decided by a vote of 50 in favour to 35 against, with 18 abstentions, to accept the credentials of the delegation of the Republic of China and to take no action on a proposal to change the representation of China during its present session.

Norair Sissakian of the USSR was elected president.

BRIEFS

Policarpo Callejas, new Permanent Representative of Honduras to the United Nations, has presented his credentials to the Secretary-General, U Thant.

The Nansen Medal award for 1964 will be conferred on Dame May Curwen of the United Kingdom. Two posthumous awards will also be made to Francois Preziosi of the High Commissioner's Office and Jean Plicque of the International Labour Office (ILO), who were killed on 17 August while carrying out their duties in the Kivu Province of the Congo.

Marcel Croisier of France was appointed Regional Representative of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and Director of Special Fund Programmes in North-West Africa. He will also be the Director of the United Nations Information Centre in Dakar.

Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, represented the Secretary-General at the independence celebrations of Zambia which took place on 24 October, 1964.



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL
H. WILLIAM MULHERIN,
GM, CD

Commanding Officer
1st Battalion,
The Canadian Guards



became a staff officer in the Directorate of Military Training at Army Headquarters, Ottawa.

In 1958 he attended the Australian Staff College. On January 15, 1959 he was appointed senior major (second-in-command) of the 1st Battalion, the Canadian Guards at Camp Petawawa, Ont.

He went to Germany with the 1st Battalion in the Fall of 1959. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel July 15, 1961 and appointed commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards August 14, 1961.

Lt.-Col. Mulherin brought the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards home from Germany to Camp Picton, Ont., in December 1962.

He is married to the former Margaret McPhee of Melbourne, Australia. They have three children, Christopher, Pamela and Peter Louis.

LIEUTENANT - Colonel H. William Mulherin was born June 22, 1922, at Grand Falls, N.B., and received his early education there. He attended the Royal Military College, Kingston, from 1939 to 1941 and was commissioned in the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

He went overseas in November 1942 and served in Britain, Sicily, Italy, North West Europe and with the Canadian Army Occupation Force in Germany.

While serving in Italy he was awarded the George Medal for rescuing the pilot from a crashed and burning Spitfire plane with a live bomb under its fuselage.

In 1951 Lt.-Col. Mulherin was appointed to command the Carleton and York Company of the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion. This unit was part of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade, the first Canadian Army formation to serve in Germany under NATO.

Lt.-Col. Mulherin served with the International Truce Supervisory Organization in Indo-China in 1954 and '55. On his return to Canada he

BRIGADIER
A.J. TEDLIE, DSO,
MBE, CD, LEAVES FOR
CANADA

BRIGADIER A.J. Tedlie, who commanded Nicosia Zone of the United Nations Force in Cyprus for the past six months departed, from RAF Nicosia on Friday, October 23rd. He returned to Canada on board the weekly RCAF flight.

Earlier this week he turned over command of Nicosia Zone to his successor Brigadier N. G. Wilson-Smith.

Finnish soldiers, who have been part of his command, paid a special tribute to Brigadier Tedlie. Mounted on 25 motor-cycles they escorted him to RAF Nicosia. Members of Number Two Company and Support Company of YKSP2 Battalion also lined the road in front of Kykko Camp to salute him as he passed.

At RAF Nicosia a Guard of Honour, from the Danish Contingent, awaited him.

Following a short period of leave in Canada Brigadier Tedlie will leave for Germany where he will take command of the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, which is a part of the NATO Force.

NEWS FROM HQ
NICOSIA ZONE

WITH the arrival of our last major draft this weekend, HQ Nicosia Zone will have completed rotation after a sunny sixmonth period.

The "new boys" are quickly adapting to their new surroundings and are almost settled in their quarters.

Many remarks have been made about the early sunsets and warm weather. Since most of the new arrivals are from Eastern Canada this "winter" is quite refreshing.

Many tours into the night-life of Nicosia have been arranged, one of the more notable ones being led recently by Major Paisley and Major Kryger-Jorgenson.

Sports will be starting in earnest next week with the arrival of the sports equipment from Canada. Soft-ball, volleyball, swimming and water polo will be the main sports, with tennis and golf available to individuals.

Some of the units providing the troops here after the rotation are HQ 3 CIBG, 3 Signal Squadron, 1 RHC and Battalion, with individuals representing many Commands, Areas and Units across Canada.

STRENGTH OF UNFICYP

Strength of United Nations Force in Cyprus as of 20 October 1964 :-

Military Contingents

Canada	1,133	
Denmark	961	
+Finland	841	
Ireland	1,040	
+Sweden	761	
United Kingdom	1,007	5,743

Hospital Unit

Austria	66	66
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Civilian Police

Australia	40	
Austria	35	
Denmark	40	
New Zealand	20	
Sweden	40	175

Civilian Staff

TOTAL	57	57
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GRAND TOTAL 6,041

NOTE: + 150 Finns) Expected to arrive by the end
380 Swedes) of the month.



News From

STRATHCONA RANCH

ONCE again a week has slipped by and become memory. The normal changes and routine took place without too much confusion. Sports play a reasonably large part of our daily activities and it was with much mirth and swallowing of water that the Sea was introduced to Water-Polo.

Sgt 'Lee' Roifey claims it should be called Under-Water Polo, as he was more under water than above it. We all enjoyed it however and it may just catch on. Our gallant Basketballers once again struck out with two games played during the week. Unfortunately the scores remain Classified but we are endeavouring to lower the classification. The game has proved rather hazardous to



Trooper 'Ed' Jensen

date with Lcpl 'Barry' Johnson in hospital with badly sprained ankle (in a cast) and Capt 'Denny' Hopkins with torn ligaments in his left hand also in a cast up to his elbow. He said he'd hate to think what they'd do if you broke your nose. Mummified?

Each week we would like to introduce to the readers a personality of our squadron, who for one reason or another deserves mention in the Blue Beret.

This week may we introduce Tpr 'Ed' Jensen. Personality of the week.

Tpr 'Ed' Jensen was born in Ramsgate 'Kent' 27 Aug 22. He immigrated to Canada 4 years later with his parents, and attended "Harry Guppy" school in Windsor Ontario. At the age of 15 he returned to Essex 'England' and 3 years later in the spring of 1940 he joined the Royal Navy.

'Ed' saw service in WW 11 in many parts of the world and sailed the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans and the Mediterranean. The ships he sailed in included King George V (Battleship), HMS Egilsay, HMS Britannia (Minesweeper), HMS Glasgow (Battleship). He also spent a short time at HMS Victory, a shorebase in England.

It was during his tour of duty aboard HMS Egilsay in 1943 when the ship was torpedoed off Tripoli. 'Ed' was amongst the survivors picked up by the Destroyer 'Derwent' and taken to Alexandria, Egypt.

He was released after the war in 1946 and gained employment with the Ford Motor Company in



Brigadier A. J. Wilson, MBE, MC, Chief of Staff, UNFICYP, speaks to Corporal R. Ranson, of Kamloon BC, during his visit to the Recce Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse.

Hornchurch, England until 1949 when he returned to Windsor Ontario and worked at General Motors.

The following year (1950) he joined the Strathcona's and saw action in Korea as a gunner in C Sqn.

In 1952 he was released and once more worked for GM in Windsor. However it wasn't long before 'Ed' was back into uniform with the Strathcona's and has been with us ever since. In 1957-60 he was in Germany with the Recce Sqn and once again 'Ed' finds himself on UN duty with the Recce Sqn on Sunny Cyprus.

Ed's decorations include:

- 39-45 Stars
- Italy Star
- Atlantic Star
- Africa Star
- Pacific Star
- Defence of Britain Medal
- Victory Medal
- United Nations Medal
- Korean Medal.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE
OF 24

THE Special Committee of 24 on the ending of colonialism has invited the United Kingdom and Spain to negotiate a settlement on the question of Gibraltar and report back to the General Assembly.

In other decisions this week, it urged Spain to implement the provisions of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in its territories in Africa, namely, Fernando Poo, Rio Muni, IFNI and the Spanish Sahara. The Secretary-General was asked to report to the Nineteenth Session of the General Assembly on the steps taken by Spain to implement these two resolutions.

Also this week the Committee began consideration of the questions of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland. It also heard two petitioners on British Guiana. Richard A. Ishmael stated that the majority of people in British Guiana did not want independence under the present regime, while Ivan A. Marks advocated a postponement of elections and independence.

NEWS FOR IRISH CONTINGENT



DIRECTOR, IRISH CAVALRY CORPS VISITS CYPRUS:

Colonel J. Stapleton, Director, Irish Cavalry Corps, on a recent visit to Cyprus, inspected the Cavalry unit of the 3rd Irish Infantry Group at Larnaca. Colonel Stapleton, who is an expert on armour, has had many of his inventions incorporated in Irish Armoured Vehicles. While in Cyprus he met his son, Tom who, as a 2/Lieut., commanded an Armoured Car Section with the 40th Battalion.

The Irish Cavalry Corps has taken an active part in UN operations in the Congo and in Cyprus, having supplied for these operations some 11 units and approximately 650 Officers and Other Ranks.

IRISH CONTINGENT UNFICYP

Colonel Carl O'Sullivan arrived from Ireland on the 20th of October to replace Colonel James Quinn as Assistant Chief of Staff, United Nations Force in Cyprus.

Colonel Quinn, whose tour of duty with United Nations Force is now completed, returns home to resume his appointment as Director of Training, Irish Army.

3RD INFANTRY GROUP VISIT HOLY LAND:

3rd Infantry Group have arranged tours to Jordan and Lebanon for their troops. Each Monday, a group of 30 leave Cyprus for Jerusalem and Beirut and return on the following Sunday. The initial party, headed by Comdt Hurley arrived back on Sunday, 18th October and were very enthusiastic about the trip. These tours have a great effect on morale and afford the Irish troops an opportunity of seeing the Holy Land, an opportunity which was merely a dream heretofore.

SNIPPETS

It was the first time she had been to dinner with him, and he smiled indulgently as she refused a Scotch and soda. "I've never touched it in my life," she explained.

"Why not try?" urged her host. "See if you like the taste."

She blushed and shyly consented, and he poured her out a mixture, which she delicately raised to her lips.

"Why", she cried, "you've given me Irish whiskey!"

"Good grief," said the long-suffering husband, "don't tell me you've bought another dress."

"But the devil tempted me," replied wifely.

"Why didn't you say, 'get behind me, Satan?'" hubby moaned.

"I did," was wifey's sweet reply, "and he whispered in my ear, 'buy it, dear, it fits you perfectly at the back!'"

Flattery, like cologne, should be inhaled and enjoyed, but not swallowed.

Mrs. Wilde was cutting out a large hole and four small ones at the bottom of the back door for the old cat and her four kittens to exit through.

A neighbour who had called and had been told the why and wherefore said, "But, my dear, why are you cutting out five when one would do?"

Mrs. Wilde grunted and answered, "When I say scat, I mean scat!"

Woman (definition): An inconsistent compound of obstinacy and self-sacrifice.

WITS TEST IN RATIO-RELATIONS

Two numbers under 50 are in the ratio of 3 to 4. If seven is subtracted from each of them, the remainders are in the ratio of 2 to 3. What are the numbers?

Answer: The numbers twenty-one and twenty-eight.

MORE TROOPS FOR 3RD INFANTRY GROUP:

The strength of 3rd Infantry Group stationed in Larnaca District was increased with the arrival from Ireland of some 50 troops. These extra soldiers will ease the lot of the Signal Platoon and Transport Platoon in HQ Coy as these platoons have been overextended since the arrival of 3 Infantry Group in Cyprus.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

1966 WORLD CUP COMPETITION

WEMBLEY Stadium, which has a ground capacity of 97,000, will stage nine of the matches in the final competition for the next World Soccer Championship — the Jules Rimet Cup — in July 1966. They are five of the games in Group "A", a quarter-final, a semi-final, the 3rd/4th place final and the Grand Final. The other Group "A" encounter will take place at the White City, London, which has room for 60,000 spectators.

The Group "B" countries will meet at Ayresome Park, home of Middlesbrough F.C. (46,000 capacity) and Sunderland's Roker Park. The latter, which can accommodate 63,000 spectators, will also stage a quarter-final. The two famous Lancashire grounds of Everton's Goodison Park, Liverpool (66,000) and Manchester United's Old Trafford (64,000) will take care of matches in Group "C", with a quarter-final and the other semi-final allotted to Goodison Park. Countries in the last group will meet each other at Hillsborough, Sheffield Wednesday's ground (65,000), and Villa Park, Birmingham (72,000), the latter also staging a quarter-final.

SCOTLAND PLAY THEIR FIRST MATCH ON

OCTOBER 21

BRAZIL, as the holders of the World Cup, and England, as the host country, qualify automatically for the last sixteen, but Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland have to fight through the preliminary rounds. Scotland, who have been drawn against Italy, Finland and Poland, are due to play their first game against Finland in Glasgow on October 21.* Their team will be chosen from the following 22 players: Goalkeepers: Cruickshank (Hearts), Fallon (Celtic), Forsyth (Kilmarnock); Full-backs: Brown (Everton), Hamilton (Dundee), Holt (Hearts), Kennedy (Celtic); Half-backs: Greig and Baxter (Rangers), McLintock and Ure (Arsenal), Stuart (Dundee), Yeats (Liverpool); Forwards: Chalmers and Johnstone (Celtic), Gibson (Leicester City), Henderson and Wilson (Rangers), Law (Manchester United), Scott (Everton) Wallace (Hearts), and St. John (Liverpool).

Four categories of season tickets will be offered for sale: (1) Ten-match season tickets, for six Group matches, one quarter-final, one semi-final, the 3rd/4th place final and the Grand Final; prices will range from £3.17s.6d to £25.15s.0d. (2) Seven-match season tickets, for six Group matches and the quarter-final in one group, with prices from £2.12s.6d to £15.2s.0d. (3) Four-match season tickets, for three Group matches on a particular ground and the quarter-final on that ground, from £1.10s.0d to £8.16s.0d. (4) Three-match season tickets, for three Group matches at a ground where no quarter-final is being played. Prices for single tickets range from 7s.6d to two guineas for a Group match; 7s.6d to £2.10s.0d for a quarter-final; 7s.6d to three guineas for a semi-final; 7s.6d to £2.10s.0d for the 3rd/4th place final; and from 10 shillings to five pounds for the Grand Final.

Special arrangements have been made for purchasers of tickets from overseas to book

for the whole series, and, at the same time, to reserve their living accommodation in England. Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son Ltd, of 45, Berkeley Street, London, W.1, acting as official accommodation agents for the F.A. are reserving accommodation for overseas visitors within a 50-mile radius of the centres where the championship games are being played.

SCOTLAND PLAY THEIR FIRST MATCH ON

OCTOBER 21

BRAZIL, as the holders of the World Cup, and England, as the host country, qualify automatically for the last sixteen, but Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland have to fight through the preliminary rounds. Scotland, who have been drawn against Italy, Finland and Poland, are due to play their first game against Finland in Glasgow on October 21.* Their team will be chosen from the following 22 players: Goalkeepers: Cruickshank (Hearts), Fallon (Celtic), Forsyth (Kilmarnock); Full-backs: Brown (Everton), Hamilton (Dundee), Holt (Hearts), Kennedy (Celtic); Half-backs: Greig and Baxter (Rangers), McLintock and Ure (Arsenal), Stuart (Dundee), Yeats (Liverpool); Forwards: Chalmers and Johnstone (Celtic), Gibson (Leicester City), Henderson and Wilson (Rangers), Law (Manchester United), Scott (Everton) Wallace (Hearts), and St. John (Liverpool).

Wales's opponents in the qualifying round are the Soviet Union, Greece and Denmark, and they meet the last-named in their first match on October 21. Northern Ireland, with Switzerland, Albania and the Netherlands as opposition, appear to have a chance of qualifying for the Group Finals, but the Republic of Ireland have been drawn against Spain (and Syria), and should have little hope.

* Scotland won 3-1.

NEWS IN FINNISH



METSA JA PUUT

Kyproksen aurinko polttaa. Sen kirkkaassa valossa on vaikea erottaa ääri viivoja.

Maailmanrauha on meille niin kaukainen käsite, että sen ääri viivat eivät piirry tarkasti.

Kyproksen ongelma esittyy meille, jotka olemme keskustassa, etupäässä käytännöllisenä kysymyksenä. On aivan luonnollista, että hiekkasäkkien oikea sijoittelu, aseenkäsittely tai viiden minuutin hälytysvalmius ovat meille tällä hetkellä tärkeimpiä ja pinnalla olevia asioita. Niihin on keskitetty täydellä teholla. Kuitenkin, jotta saisimme pohjan toiminnallemme, on terveellistä tutkia asioiden taustaa.

Kypros on eräs pieni ympyrä, joita on muuallakin. Se suuri ympyrä, jonka sisään nämä pienet sijoittuvat on vakaa ja rauhallinen maailma. Perustan maailmanrauhalle luovat yhtäläiset ja tyydyttävät sosiaaliset olot kaikkialla. Antamalla aikaa maailmalle kehittyä ja estämällä myrskyjen puhkeamiset päästään aste asteelta kohti turvallisempaa maailmaa. Yhdistyneillä Kansakunnilla on eaja koneisto tekemässä työtä, joka tähtää parempien olojen aikaansaamiseen maailmassa. Lukuisilla eri sektoreilla tehdään samansuuntaista työtä. Tehtävään valtuutus voidaan jotenkin tajuta, kun muistetaan että noin puolet maailman kolmemiljardisesta väestöstä näkee nälkää ja kaksi kolmasosaa elää toimeentulominimin rajoilla. Vuosikymmen 1960 on YK:n kalenterissa merkitty nimellä "Kehityksen vuosikymmen" (Decade for Development).

Suomen osuus tällaisessa yleismaailmallisessa rauhanturva amistehtävässä on toistaiseksi rajoittunut varsin vähäin. Meillä on tosin jonkin verran asiantuntijoita YK:n erilaisissa tehtävissä ympäri maailmaa ja pienessä määrässä olemme antaneet ns kehitysapua. Verrattuna esim muihin Pohjoismaihin on osuutemme kansainvälisen vastuun kantamisessa ollut häviävän pieni.

Erään osasen koko tässä laajassa järjestelmässä muodostavat rauhanturvajoukot, esim YKSP 2. Tehtävänämme on antaa mahdollisuudet kehitykselle. Luomme niitä olosuhteita, joissa erään levottoman maailmankolkkan olot voidaan korjata edulliseksi elintason yleiselle nousulle ja tätä tietä turvataan mahdollisuudet rauhalliselle elämälle. Vihan, pelon ja ennakkoluulojen voittaminen ei tietenkään ole ensisijaisesti sotilaallinen tehtävä.

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IN THE SHADE OF THE SLAG HILLS AT SKOURIOTISSA

THROUGH narrow village passages and winding and dwindling hill roads you reach a place with the poetical name of Skouriotissa.

If you say it quickly several times you get a vision of a railroad ride. And you are quite right! When you find the railway track you are close to the Swedish Staff Company harbouring HQ Paphos Zone. Of course the track does not go into Colonel Staahls Office, but the name of the Swedish Zone Commander, Staahl, is the Swedish translation of steel. Furthermore, good friends to the Swedish at Skouriotissa are the employees of the Cyprus Mines Corporation (CMC). The CMC digs copper ore out of the hills surrounding Skouriotissa. There you have a good combination — steel and copper.

As a matter of fact HQ Paphos Zone occupies some of the CMC premises, soldiers and vehicles are all over the place. Though they might make the eyes of the CMC people flicker, the latter do not complain. The two woman teachers in the school for the children of CMC employees carry out their lessons with History standing just outside the window — materialized in a Swedish UN sentry. And the mining officials enjoy their meals in spite of the rattle of typewriters in the Swedish Staff offices.

The CMC is an American concern. During the August 'trouble' the following words were written in block letters on the brick roof of one CMC building; Cyprus Mines, U.S.A. This made quite an puzzling



In front of the slag hills Swedish soldiers attack the food containers. At the "pots" from left to right: Lenart Norberg, Stefan Klaemfeldt, Hans Eriksson and Kennet Loew.

impact on many Swedish soldiers, but when you think of it, the Americans having buildings in a UN-supervised area is not much more peculiar than the fact that the UN Headquarters is situated in New York.

The Swedes of Skouriotissa do not live under the "Tree of Laziness". They live in the shadow of the enormous copper mine slag heaps, and they believe themselves to be both arduous and industrious! In the busy offices you will find the Chief of Staff, Major Jan Liedgren, with a small moustache and great benevolence. In UN contingents a large responsibility always rests on the Chief Logistics Officer: Major Bertil Norman is the Swedish man in this post. Looking sometimes slightly worried but always — with the good assistance of HQ UN-FICYP — an effective "department store manager". The Chief of Personnel, Major Sture Ahlstedt, has a hard time keeping a correct picture of the Swedish Contingent, mounting close to 1,000 men and spread all over the spacy Paphos Zone. However, his self-control never fails.

Perched on the down-slopes of the slag hills is the Staff Company camp. Even though the slag hills have been there since Roman times the Company Commander, Major Tore O. Kempe, thinks that one day the slag might start sliding down. At the moment the Company Camp is a world of dust. Major Kempe and many of the soldiers fear that, with the rains due, the camp may turn into a world of mud. For information it should be added that all ranks at Skouriotissa live in tents. But all also face the oncoming winter with a composure worthy of a UN soldier.



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD WERKE, DEPUTY COMMANDER, SWEDISH CONTINGENT

SERVING as Deputy to Colonel Staahl, will be Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Werke, who arrive in Nicosia on 13 October, replacing Lieutenant-Colonel Orvar Nilsson.

Lieutenant-Colonel Werke was born in 1919, graduated from the Swedish Staff College in 1943, and from the Senior Staff College in 1951.

In addition to holding various appointments with the Swedish Army, Lieutenant-Colonel Werke has served with other United Nations missions, namely: Company Commander with the Swedish contingent of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in Gaza, from 1960 to 1961, and Liaison Officer of the Swedish contingent and commander of the Swedish technical group serving with the United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC) in 1962 and 1963.

NEWS IN SWEDISH

PAA TORSDAG faar svenska bataljonen en vaelkommen foerstaerkning. Daa dimper 120 man ned paa Nicosia Airport. Det aer aater italienska som svarar foer transporten, som sker i fyra C-119. Personallaeget har laenge varit anstraengt paa bataljonen varfoer tillskottet torde haelas med glaedje inte bara av det ansvariga befaelet utan aeven av maanga av bataljonnens soldater som haft laanga posteringspass utan avloesning.

De flesta av nykomlingarna har tidigare tjaestgjort i Gaza, men en del av dem aer myrekryterade i Sverige. Det kan ju taenkas att naagra som aakt hem och satt sig i sin Cypern ploetsligt aangrat detnet aldrig mer aatervaenda till Cypern ploetsligt aangras beslut naer de drabbats av den svenska hoest-och vinterkyllan...

DEN OMSTRIDDA Kyrenia-vaegen eepnades paa maendagen utan intermezzon. Samtidigt genomfoerdes rotationen av den turkiska truppen.

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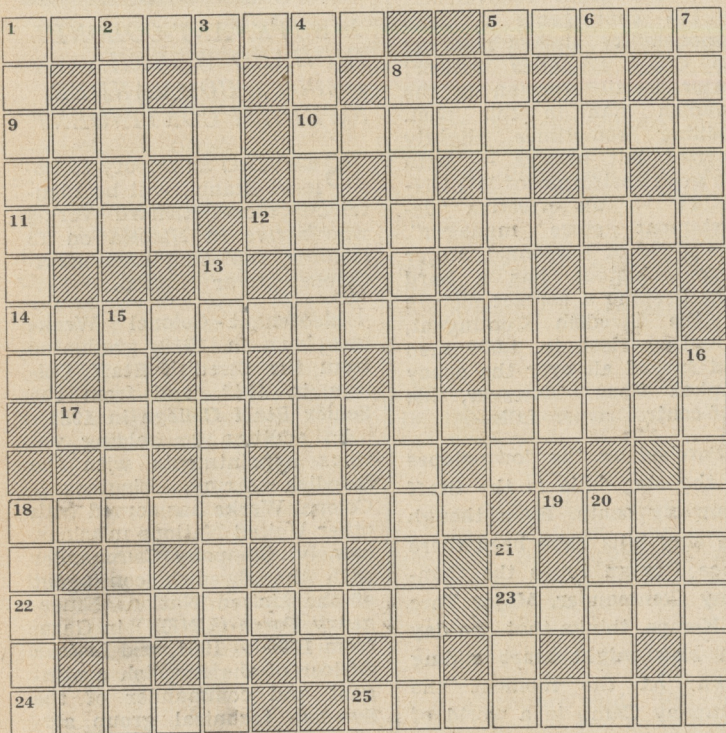
(Continued from Page 7)

kontingenten paa Cypern. Des-
sa tvaå problem har varit
svåara stoetestenar under foer-
handlingarna mellan FN och
de olika parterna paa Cypern.
Man hoppas nu i FN-kretsar
att oepnandet av vaegen skall
bli ett varaktigt steg mot av-
spænning och normala foer-
haallanden.

Aendaa aer detta bara boer-
jan. Haernaest griper man sig

met att soeka aateruppraetta
posttrafieln paa hela Cypern,
aastadkomma effektiv roerel-
sefrihet foer civila oever hela
oen, se till att-laekare kan
komma till sina patienter, av-
laegsna alla ekonomiska rest-
riktioner m.m. Det aer de syn-
liga och paaatagliga framstegen
som raeknas naer vidraekning-
gens timme smaaningom slaar
i generalfoersamlingen och
saekerhetsraadet.

CROSSWORD



ACROSS

DOWN

- 1 This expression in the States is the limit (8).
- 5 Store took in too much liquor the wrong way (5).
- 9 American uncle before the bachelor dance (5).
- 10 By no means fond of ending up in pain (9).
- 11 This dog is good enough to carry dishes (4).
- 12 They keep Highlanders' heads warm in a wild Scot sortie (10).
- 14 "— with a salt-caked smoke stack" (Masefield) (7, 7).
- 17 The cream of the Derby entry? (9, 5).
- 18 There's plenty of tin here, including an Indian coin (10).
- 19 A non-stop springer — one of three, but not the greatest (4).
- 22 The confounded tripos is nothing, taken in an animated manner (9).
- 23 Shaw heroins, appearing in Canberra in *Arms and the Man* (5).
- 24 A bit of wood in front of an oscillating stone (5).
- 25 Loudly unruly yet quite perfect (8).

- 1 Try a means of transport which is scientific but like a cul-de-sac (8).
- 2 Dance where there's a warming drink, but the bar runs short (5).
- 3 Here's a terrible tyrant — I must have leaders (4).
- 4 In great distress on the farm? (5, 3, 6).
- 5 There are bodies of police in an East Anglian town to take things from you (10).
- 6 This right is very wrong, clasped in a twisted gripe (9).
- 7 Flower of Spain and Portugal: don't forget to label us (5).
- 8 Election news should decide whether one has a hair-cut (5, 2, 3, 4).
- 13 Containing humour and pathos, yet diabolical? (10).
- 15 I am the thing with a tinkle, far from original (9).
- 16 Bound over the roads from side to side (8).
- 18 Tough stuff of which sails are made (5).
- 20 Nothing to subsist on but fruit (5).
- 21 Knitted by an anxious mother, perhaps (4).

ANSWERS TO
CROSSWORD PUZZLE
IN ISSUE No. 1:

- ACROSS: DOWN:
- 1. Sows.
 - 3. Motor Mower.
 - 9. Reductive.
 - 11. Rates.
 - 12. Cherry Orchard.
 - 14. Number.
 - 16. Solidago.
 - 18. Notables.
 - 19. Cygnet.
 - 21. Regimentation.
 - 24. Arose.
 - 25. Nauseated.
 - 26. Satisfying.
 - 27. Wren.
 - 1. Strychnine.
 - 2. Wedge.
 - 4. Orison.
 - 5. Over-cook.
 - 6. Mortality Rate.
 - 7. Withdrawn.
 - 8. Rash.
 - 10. Carpet-bagger.
 - 13. Cottoned On.
 - 15. Motor Boat.
 - 17. Yeomanry.
 - 20. In Turn.
 - 22. Inter.
 - 23. Rats.

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vå. Niiden jo puhjettua on kuitenkin sotilaiden asia tahdå tilanne sellaiseksi, ettå järjen sanaa voidaan jälleen kuunnella.
Tehtävämme, sen todellista periaatteellista taustaa vasten katso-
tutona, on hyvin taikå. Tarvitsemme jokaisen miehen täyden panoksen ja kaiken muunkin saatavissa olevan tuen voidaksemme selviytyä kunnialla. Vaikka käytännön tehtävät vievät kaiken ajan pitäisi kuitenkin nähdå metsä puilta

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- Thursday Irish Programme
- Friday English Programme
- Saturday Danish Programme
- Sunday Request Programme

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