

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd June 1965



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

Third Edition

No. 7



Jordan/Israeli countercharges of aggression

JORDAN and Israel last week charged each other with serious acts of armed aggression.

In a letter to the President of the Security Council, Mr. Radhakrishna Ramani of Malaysia, Jordan's representative, Mr. Abdul Monem Rifai, said his Government had issued orders to the Jordanian armed forces to repel with utmost severity and determination any new Israeli act of aggression.

Earlier, Mr. Rifai had informed the Council that Israeli forces had entered Jordanian territory in three separate areas on Tuesday, 27 May.

Also addressing a letter to the President of the Security Council, Mr. Michael Comay, Representative of Israel, charged that on three occasions last month, armed attacks from Jordan had taken place.

Mr. Comay said his Government, in the discharge of its responsibility for the defence of the population and territory of Israel and the security of its borders, cannot accept the continuation of organized and murderous attacks from Jordan.

Medal for Danish hero

As reported in last week's "Blue Beret", Ssgt Mogens Madsen of the Danish Contingent was awarded the Royal Danish Medal of Honour for his bravery in rescuing an unarmed Congolese from a group of 20-30 armed attackers whilst he was serving with ONUC. Pictured above, Ssgt Madsen is congratulated on the receipt of his award by Lt Col. H. Bjoernshold, DANCON Commander.

"Position Undermined"

U.N. "ignored or avoided..." U Thant

U.N. Secretary-General U Thant declared last week that for those who believe in the aims and ideals of the United Nations Charter and who are convinced that a world order must be developed now which would provide better prospects of peace and justice, "the present time is a trying one".

In a message to Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario (Canada), U Thant said he felt "bound to say that the first five months of this year have witnessed developments which have tended to undermine the position of the United Nations as the primary agency for maintaining international peace and security".

For various reasons, he said, the role of the United Nations "has been ignored or avoided" in the settlement of some recent disputes, "thus causing profound uneasiness in the minds of those who maintain that the United Nations represents the world's best hope for peace".

The Secretary-General said that the world was witnessing today "a definite reversal of the slow progress the United Nations has made towards world stability and world peace". A further drift in this direction, he added, "if not arrested in time" will mark the close of a chapter of great ex-

pectations and the heralding of a new chapter in which the World Organization "will provide merely a deviating forum, and nothing else".

"We recognize all too well the tensions, anxieties and conflicting interests which motivate the protagonists in the various explosive situations that are existing around the world," U Thant said. "We sense their preoccupations and their necessary courses of action. Nevertheless, there must come a time when the wider considerations of world peace and security must be taken into account and even become dominant."

COURSES OF ACTION

The States Members of the United Nations, the Secretary-General said, if they are troubled by threats to world peace and security, have a number of possible courses of action available to them through the main organs of the United Nations to take action in all sorts of situations in which it has neither the authority for nor the possibility of effective action.

FEAR OF FAILURE

But it is also true, he added, that some of the United Nations' most sincere supporters sometimes voice the fear that abortive attempts by the United Nations to tackle major problems may have an unfavourable effect on the prestige and position of the Organization.

"I believe", U Thant stated, "that a far greater danger, for the world at large, as well as for the United Nations, is to shy away from a timely and concerted effort to take on those problems of peace and security which are a primary responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter, for fear of failure. Immediate success in this field is hardly to be expected, but that is no excuse for a failure to make the effort."

U.N. Military Adviser visiting UNFICYP

THE Assistant Military Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General, Major Lauri A. Koho, arrived in Nicosia on Monday at the start of a short visit to UNFICYP. He will stay on the island for seven days and during that time will visit the Headquarters and different parts of the force.

Major Koho, a Finnish officer, was appointed to the post of Assistant Military Adviser in February this year. Previous to that he had served as a military expert in the Finnish Mission to the United Nations in New York. He has also held the appointment of

Assistant Finnish Military Attache in London.

Major Koho graduated from the Finnish Military Academy in 1947 and from the Staff College ten years later. He is married and his main hobby is scouting. This will be his first visit to Cyprus.

British Contingent News:—

Signals Troop is nerve centre of HQ UNFICYP

THE present 644 Signal Troop arrived in Cyprus on 28th Jan 65. The troop is commanded by Capt Malcolm Bradbury of Manchester and its strength is two Officers and 55 SNCO's and men who came in Cyprus from eleven Signal Regiments and Sqns from BAOR.

The role of the troop is to provide communications for the Headquarters of the Force equivalent to a Brigade Signal Sqn with the exception that the rear links from Zones and Districts are not manned by the troop personnel. The main function of the troop is the Communications Centre which is located in the main hangar at Headquarters. The Comcen which is controlled by Lt Ken Kennedy is manned 24hrs a day by three shifts with a Duty Signals Officer and 11 NCO's and men in each shift. Within the Comcen there

cularly bad blizzard the detachment had to work in appalling conditions to re-erect an antennae tower which had collapsed. The problems they faced can be imagined when, for example, jerricans full of petrol were being blown 30 to 40 ft away.

The third method of communication is the Signals Despatch Service which handles all official packages for despatch to Zones and Districts and the SBA's. The packages are delivered by the Air Despatch Service provided by 6 Flt AAC and also by Despatch Riders provided by the troop.

Fourthly, the telephone exchange — the switchboard operators are probably the most harassed people in the headquarters but they carry out their task extremely well. The troop cordially invite any Staff Officer, who finds himself getting exasperated with the telephone system, to spend half an hour in the exchange.

Sgt Tibby and his three line-men have been working hard relaying cables and wiring. To date they have practically finished the headquarters building and they can now be seen laying a 28 pair polythene cable to the Tpt PI hangar and the Officers Mess. Before the troop rotates in July it is hoped that the whole of the camp will be rewired.

It is said that statistics can be misleading but for the record the troop has handled 42,278 messages and 26,963 packages since arrival.

are four methods of communication, a teleprinter network to each Zone and District and a rear link to Episkopi which is a major relay station on the Commonwealth Communication Army Network (COM-CAN). This link enables the Canadian and British Contingents to send messages to any unit in the British or Canadian Army anywhere in the world.

Secondly, the force VHF Command Net linking all Zones and Districts. Because of the height of the Troodos mountains an automatic rebroadcast station has to be used. This station is situated 6,000 ft up on the top of Mt Olympus. This station can be extremely uncomfortable for personnel as during the winter the radio hut is covered in snow and the only means of entry is by a tunnel.

In Feb 65 during a parti-



Top: Lcpl Mike Farrell (nearest camera) and Sgt Harry Stickley repairing a C43 radio set. Above: Sgt Jim Low connects Dist HQ to one of the Comcen teleprinters while Sgt Kevin Bowker prepares a message tape.



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

Communications, articles or enquiries should be addressed to:— The Editor

THE BLUE BERET
WOLSELEY BARRACKS
HQ UNFICYP
NICOSIA Cyprus

Ssgt Ray Brewin and Sig Geordie Duffield checking over the C11/C42 sets fitted to Ops. 'A's Landrover.

Austrian Contingent News:—

Bildbericht über die Taetigkeit der Austrian Civilian Police

DIE Dienstleistungen der Oesterreicher waren und sind vielfacher Natur. Aus all den Aufgabengebieten haben sich jedoch im Laufe der Zeit bestimmte Dienstesverrichtungen herauskristallisiert.

Die Austrian Civilian Police fuehrt derzeit folgende Dienstleistungen durch:

Allgemeine Dienste:

a) Gruppendienst:

Aus Zweckmaessigkeitsgrunden wurden zwei Dienstgruppen (Gruppe A und Gruppe B) eingerichtet. Diese Gruppen loesen sich tagsueber jeweils um die Mittagszeit ab. Als Ueberwachungsrayon ist der Dienstgruppe das Gebiet Omorphita in Nicosia zugewiesen. In der von der cypriotischen Polizei besetzten Omorphita Polizeistation ist der Austrian Civilian Police ein Dienstraum eingerichtet worden. Von hier aus werden routinemaessig Rayonspatrouillen und Dienstleistungen am Famagusta Gate durchgefuehrt. Nachtsueber werden von zwei Beamten Bereitschaftsdienste in der Omorphita Polizeistation versehen. Ausserdem wird von der Dienstgruppe eine sg. Joint Patrol gestellt, d.h. eine gemischte Patrouille mit der cypriotischen Polizei, welche tagsueber mit einem gekennzeichneten Landrover entlang der Green Line patrouilliert und Beob-



Capt F. Mosser, Commander Austrian CIVPOL Contingent.

bachtungen durchfuehrt.

Die Dienstgruppe wird von einem Dienstgruppen-kommandanten gefuehrt. Dieser hat die Aufgabe der Kontrolle und der Weiterleitung einer zusammengefassten Aufstellung aller Tagesereignisse und den Duty Officer, welcher sie wiederum in englisch uebersetzt in Form eines taeglichen Situationsberichtes an bestimmte zentrale UN Dienststellen weiterleitet.

b) Kanzleidienst:

Um eine reibungslose Abwicklung des Kanzlei — und Verwaltungsbetriebes zu garantieren, wurde ein fuer diese Dienste besonders geeigneter und diensteserfahrener Beamter eingeteilt.

Neben dieser Taetigkeit nimmt dieser Beamte Welfare — Einrichtungen der UNO wahr und fuehrt Betreuungsaktionen durch.

c) Inspektionsdienst:

Dieser Tag — und Nachtdienst wurde eingerichtet, um eine jederzeitige Erreichbarkeit zu gewährleisten.

d) Technischer Dienst:

Ein in technischer Hinsicht besonders ausgebildeter Beamter ist fuer die jederzeitige Einsatzbereitschaft der Kraftfahrzeuge des Kontingentes verantwortlich.

Sonderdienste

a) Liaison Officer:

Fuer Verbindungsdienste wurden diensteserfahrene und besonders sprachkundige Offiziere auf Weisung des Police Advisors dem Hauptquartier UNFICYP zugeteilt. Im 24 stuendigen Wechsel haben diese Beamten alle polizeilich interessanten Vorfaelle wahrzunehmen und in einem taeglichen Situationsbericht auszuwerten. Ausserdem haben diese Beamten an den taeglichen allgemeinen Konferenzen teilzunehmen und einen wesentlichen Polizeibericht zu verfassen, welcher als wesentlicher Bestandteil in dem woechentlichen militaerischen Situationbericht aufgenommen wird.

b) Erhebungsdienste:

Fuer besondere Erhebungen, die ueber den Rahmen der normalen Vorfaelle hinausgehen, stehen kriminalistisch speziell geschulte Beamte zur Verfuegung. Die Vorfaelle die zu bearbeiten sind reihen von Ausforschungsaktionen nach verlaufenen Schafen bis Mordfaellen. Es versteht sich von selbst, dass fuer diese Dienste Beamte mit besonderem Einfuehlungsvermoegen in die jeweilige Situation und grosser Diensteserfahrung notwendig sind. Der gute Ruf der Austrian Civilian Police wurde durch Ausarbeitung vieler Spezialberichte dieser Dienstgruppe wesentlich untermauert.

c) Report Centre:

Dies ist das Nachrichtenverbin-



A joint patrol of Austrian and Cypriot Police on the Green Line in Nicosia.



Above: Members of the Austrian CIVPOL acting as observers at Nicosia's Famagusta Gate. Below: An investigation team on the scene of arson.



dungszentrum aller Polizeikontingente. Gemeinsam mit Barmen anderer Polizeikontingente versieht ein besonders sprachkundiger Beamter der Austrian Civilian Police diesen verantwortungsvollen und grosse Konzentration erfordernden Dienst.

Fuer den Gesamteinsatz des Kontingentes ist der Kontingentskommandant Captain F. Mosser sowohl dem Police Advisor als auch dem Oesterreichischen Bundesministerium fuer Inneres verantwortlich.

Diensteserfolge, jederzeitige Einsatzbereitschaft und Schlagkraft der Austrian Civilian Police sowie Achtung und Anerkennung bei allen Dienststellen, kennzeichnen den geraden Weg und die umsichtige und vorausschauende Leitungstaetigkeit des Oesterreichischen — Kommandanten.



From left to right: OL Almar, kontorchef Fae
lt-Jensen, Major Jensen, OL Bjoernsholt,
Kommandoer Konradsen.



NEWS IN DANISH

MINISTERIELT BESOEK

I dagene 27. — 29. maj blev DANCON besøgt af kommandør K. G. Konradsen, chef for forsvarsministeriets 1. afdeling, oberstløjtnant J.C.R. Almar, chef for FMN's 2. kontor og kontorchef G. Faelt—Jensen, chef for FMN's 8. kontor.

DANCON havde tilrettelagt et snævert besøgsprogram med henblik på at skabe et alsidigt indtryk af de forhold, som enheden virker under. D—KMP og

C—KMP blev besøgt, og den "grønne linie" i den gamle budel "afspadseret". Under turen bemærkede man specielt indkvarteringsforhold og tjeneste-omgang. De følgende dage blev anvendt til besøg i Louroujina, HQ/Nicosia Zone, HQ/UNFICYP og endelig Elizabeth Camps, hvor man sluttede af med en frokost umiddelbart for afrejsen den 29. eftermiddag.

FMN's repræsentanter fortsatte til GAZA, hvor man på tilsvarende måde ville sætte sig ind i de for denne styrke givne vilkår.

Kommandoer Konradsen er som nævnt chef for FMN's 1. afdeling, d.v.s. 1. — 2. og 3. kontor. Denne afdeling beskæftiger sig bl. a. med tjeneste — og uddannelsesbestemmelser, velfærdstjeneste, antagelse og udnævnelse af militært personel og civile tjenestemaend, deres fordeling, og endelig værnepligtssager for at nævne de vigtigste områder.

8. kontor, som kontorchef G. Faelt—Jensen er chef for, hører under FMN's 3. afdeling. Dette kontor administrerer lønnings-sager m.v.

STAFF OF BLUE BERET

Editor, Lt. Col. M. W. HOWE
Editorial Staff, Sgt G. A. LILLEY
Cpl. J. CLEAL
Tel. No. Nicosia 77061 Ext. 14.
Correspondents:-
British Contingent.
Maj. J. T. EGGLETON
Tel. Nicosia 76291 Ext. 237
Canadian Contingent
Lt Comd J. WIGHTMAN
Tel. Nicosia 76204
Danish Contingent
Maj S.O. KREJSAGER
Tel. Nicosia 3101 Ext 210.
Finnish Contingent
Capt V. KAUKONEN
Tel. Nicosia 76291 Ext. 333
Tel. Nicosia 76291 Ext. 237
Irish Contingent
Capt D. O'REGAN
Tel. Nicosia 76291 Ext. 237.
Swedish Contingent
Maj A. FRIBERG
Tel. Nicosia 3718.

ACROSS:- 1. Alloy (5). 5. Personnel (5). 9. Special feat (5). 10. Counter (3). 11. No victor (5). 13. Suppose (5). 15. Note (5). 16. Young animal (3). 17. Glut (4). 18. Surface beauty (6). 20. Vehicle (3). 21. Material (6). 24. Roasting prong (4). 27. Fish (3). 28. Republic (5). 29. Say (5). 31. Mature (5). 32. Height (3). 33. River (5). 34. Liston? (5). 35. Swiss city (5). DOWN:- 1. Onion-like objects (5). 2. Possession (5). 3. Familiar name (5). 4. Certain (4). 5. Furnace feeder (6). 6. Stay (5). 7. Supporter (3). 8. Less restricted (5). 12. Speak (5). 14. Fix (3). 18. Vessel (3). 19. Banish (5). 20. Vegetable (*). 21. Garments (5). 22. Gain knowledge (5). 23. Animal doctor (3). 24. Glow (5). 25. Player (5). 26. Stained (5). 28. Cot (4). 30. Also (3).

SOLUTION TO LAST WEEK'S CROSSWORD:- ACROSS:- 1. Snatch. 6. Spin. 9. Hone. 10. Idea. 11. Attack. 13. Vice. 15. Per. 16. Levered. 17. Ivor. 19. Domed. 21. Cared. 24. Pole. 25. Bestial. 27. Pos. 29. Asti. 30. Latent. 32. Agree. 33. Hate. 34. Hobo. 35. Dieted. DOWN:- 1. Shaped. 2. Note. 3. Antrim. 4. Tea. 5. Hiker. 6. Several. 7. Pair. 8. Need. 12. Clod. 14. Cede. 18. Vertigo. 20. Ores. 21. Cola. 22. Repeat. 23. Dusted. 24. Paled. 25. Bash. 26. Stab. 28. Ante. 31. The.

IRISH CONTINGENT NEWS



Father and Son together at Limnitis

Company Sergeant Jim Purtil has something to be proud of whilst serving with UNFICYP in Cyprus. Jim is C/S of 'A' Coy, 42nd Irish Bn stationed at Limnitis, and one of the privates in this Company is his eldest son John.

Jim and son come from Athlone and arrived here two months ago. John is the 'veteran' of the pair, having served in the Congo with the 35th Irish Bn.

There are eight children in the family, four boys and four girls. We gather there will be quite a celebration when the two wanderers return to Ireland in October.

4 INF GP.

Comdt. Harry Gouldsbrough presided at a conference between Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot Mukhtar in Polis recently. Amicable agreement was reached on several matters concerning freedom of movement in the area.

● A Blitz Volleyball Tourney commenced in Ktima this week. C/S Christy Walsh and his men are so strongly fancied that Sgt. "Bookie" McCormack has got down off the box for this one.

● Mermaids have been sighted in the vicinity of Coral Bay. Two officers who went to investigate returned with one hand as long as the other. Perhaps they used the wrong bait.

● The NCO's Mess Darts Team had to give best to the visiting British team last week. It is felt that the visitors would have had a harder fight but for the fact that some of our warriors were KEO'd before they started.

● In the 'B' Coy Sun Tan competition Sgt. Bobby McDonald leads the field coming into the straight. Some of the redder and whiter runners feel that an objection should be lodged. The favourite had an undercoat left over from his 40th Bn days.

● Telefis Eireann have just announced that Monica Sheridan will feature Chef Pearson and his brown bread this Winter.

THE BLUE

Stronger International ties are sought by Finland

ALTHOUGH the Blue Beret is a Force publication — primarily for military personnel — the qualities of the Finnish soldier are well recognized in the world of today and by history. However, outside Scandinavia, Finland's culture and the everyday life of its people are less generally known. Therefore, Finnish Army Day seems to be an appropriate opportunity to give our fellow members of UNFICYP a chance to get to know a little more about our country.

Some time ago a group of British school children were asked what they knew about Finland. Many knew something or another, and some of the facts given were true. However, many of them thought of Finland as a very remote and primitive country whose inhabitants were chiefly clad in the skins of wild animals. When this interview was published in the Finnish press, many of our people were shocked. True, the Roman historian Tacitus in his Germania had remarked on the primitiveness of the Finns, but after all things have changed in the last two thousand years!

It is true, however, that only two generations ago Finland was still a very far-away country for even most Europeans. This because it was off the main traditional travel routes and not many Finns in turn, travelled much abroad. The geographical remoteness was emphasized even more by linguistic separateness. The Finnish language does not belong to the Indo-Germanic family, and it is equally impossible to understand those speaking Slavonic, Germanic or Roman languages. Besides Finland made her debut in written history as a part of the Swedish kingdom, and after seven centuries of this association, she became part of the Russian Empire as an autonomous Grand Duchy from 1809 until 1917. She did not, therefore, have her own foreign policy to allow her to give the outside world a clear and accurate picture of the Finnish nation's qualities and achievements.

Travel

Today things are quite different. The development of modern communications has reduced the journey from London, Paris, Vienna or Moscow to Helsinki to only a few hours. Finns travel a good deal — last year every fifth Finn is said to have gone abroad — and an ever-increasing number of foreign tourists are finding their way to Finland, a country of tens of thousands of lakes and wide-spread stretches of quiet and unspoiled countryside, as well as modern and lively towns. And, since the Finnish language is so little known elsewhere, the Finnish have set upon themselves the task of learning more of the other languages.

Above all, since 1917 Finland has been an independent republic, fully capable of promoting ties with other countries, and with every desire to take advantage of it. As a result of all these factors, Finnish cultural ties abroad have been developed, especially since the second world

Friday, 4 June is Finnish Army Day, Capt. Veikko Kaukonen, the "Blue Beret's" correspondent and Military Public Information Officer with the Finnish Contingent of the Force, has taken this opportunity to prepare the following notes on his country which serve as an introduction of Finland to members of UNFICYP coming from other countries.

war. People, information, art and ideas flow freely across the Finnish borders.

The foundation for these ties was laid centuries ago. It is as study and lasting as the solid grey-stone Finnish churches from the Middle Ages, combining Roman and Gothic styles, which reflect the first and strongest cultural ties with Western spiritual life. But when Finns mention those times, they like to refer — for example — to Olavi Maun-unpoika, twice Rector of the University of Paris in medieval times. In this respect, they often also mention the Turku Academy founded in 1940.

Cultural barriers

However, it took until the latter part of the XIX Century for the Finns to finally break through the barriers of cultural separation. The general liberal spirit of the times, the vigorous economic boom, and the ripening of the national awakening — that had begun some decades earlier — created favourable conditions for the development of the Finnish tongue to a full-fledged cultural language. This period was the first golden age of national culture, seeking its inspiration from the depths of the nation's past and its folklore treasures. At the same time it was a period of open and spreading internationalism.

The proudest document of this cultural awakening period is the petition sent by the representatives of the European intelligentsia — led by Emile Zola and Anatole France — to the Czar of Russia protesting against the violation of Finnish basic legal rights which was being carried out as official Russian policy at the end of the XIX Century.

Internationalism

In the XX Century, especially since the second world war, international cultural ties have become an ever more essential part of Finland's foreign policy. With the development of mass information media and tourism, the practice of internationalism has become more and more evident in Finland's national policy — as an example, we can mention the YKSP participation in UNFICYP. An important aspect of Fin-

CID holds fifth session at UN HQ's

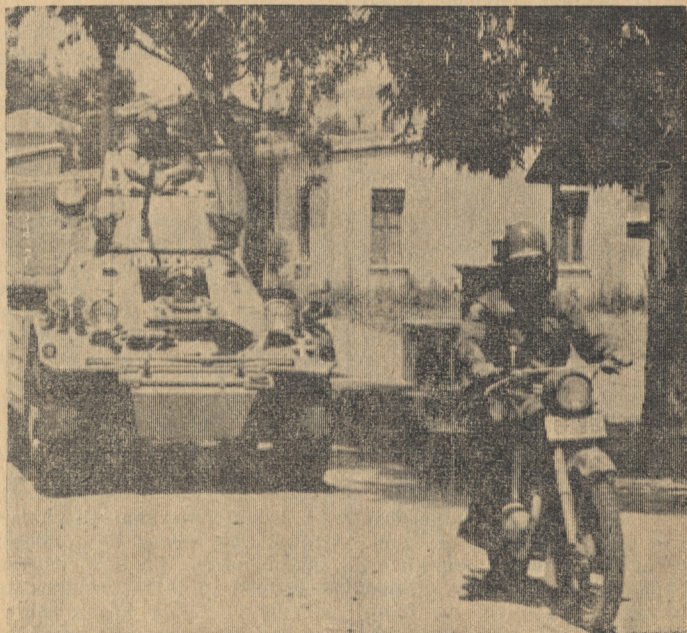
PROBLEMS faced by the developing countries in efforts to plan and launch new industries, upgrade existing technology and increase industrial export earnings are being examined by the 30-member Committee for Industrial Development at its fifth session being held at United Nations Headquarters in New York. The meeting began on 11 May and ended on 31 May.

Continued Page 6

contact with areas outside the traditional sphere of relations — with countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Cultural ties demand reciprocity. They entail a process of both giving and receiving. There is no doubt that foreign stimuli and international trends have greatly influenced the development of Finnish culture. What Finland takes and gives can be traced in almost any field of cultural life. And Finland has not — any more than any other nation — the least reason for cultural chauvinism, but in fact it must receive far more in the process of international cultural exchange than it possibly can give.

Thanks to increased contacts, the very vague and flimsy world-wide image of Finland is changing and the country, whose industry and economy are developing vigorously and which has achieved a high level of prosperity. Her policy of neutrality and friendly relations both with the West and East enjoys general esteem. Finland's participation in various fields of cultural cooperation has served to make known her old, individual cultural heritage, as well as her modern, lively characteristics — especially her architecture and industrial design, as well as its vigorous new movements in literature, art, music theatre and other liberal arts.



A Finish member of UNFICYP, Kalevi Leppanen of Pussula on convoy duty on the Kyrenia road.

150,000 TRAINED

15 YEARS OF U.N. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FIFTEEN years of technical assistance activities to developing nations under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA) have proven the feasibility of this type of international cooperation and have put into practice, within limits, the promises of the United Nations Charter to promote better living standards and economic and social progress.

This is one of the conclusions drawn by Mr. David Owen, Executive Chairman of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board, in a review of what he describes as "the largest and most far-reaching undertaking in international co-operation."

Evolution of EPTA

The review, "Fifteen Years and 150,000 Skills", covers the evolution of EPTA from its "modest inception into a world-wide system for the pooling and exchange of technical skills and knowledge", and deals with the performance and prospects of the programme. It will be presented to the Economic and Social Council's Technical Assistance Committee when it meets in Geneva on 14 June.

Utilizing more than US \$450 million contributed by 108 Governments, EPTA over the past 15 years, Mr. Owen notes, has helped the developing countries — many of them newly independent or about to become so — "in improving and diversifying their economies, building up their administrations and technical services and training institutions, forming their cadres of professionally and technically qualified men and women, exploring and developing their natural resources, and taking advantage of modern methods based on advances in science and technology."

Summary

The programme has provided more than 30,000 man-years of expert advice, training and other assistance, more than 30,000 scholarships and fellowships, and access to hundreds of seminar, study tours and short training courses in specialized fields.

In summary, Mr. Owen adds: "No fewer than 150,000 men and women may be said to have acquired directly from the programme useful additional skills or knowledge. For as many as one-third of them, the new learning has been direct and substantial, gained through fellowships or from prolonged work or study under the guidance of international experts. The many other thousands have benefited in

some degree from short courses and similar brief contacts with specialists and from teachers trained by and institutions assisted by the programme."

The report makes the point that the scale of the assistance "is not to be exaggerated." The need is so immense that the resources of the programme "have had to be extremely, and indeed painfully, thinly spread." In most countries, they formed only a small part of total external aid, and a far smaller part of the total development effort.

World Population Conference

Appeal to 124 nations issued by U Thant

A NOTE verbale has been sent by the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant to all Member States of the United Nations and its related agencies calling attention to the need for funds to enable additional experts from developing countries to attend the World Population Conference to be held in Belgrade, 30 August to 10 September, under United Nations auspices.

The communication to 124 Governments is being sent in response to a request made by the U.N. Population Commission which met earlier this year at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

The Secretary-General's note recalls that the Commission had stated, in the report on its session, that the World Population Conference would pay "special attention... to the demographic problems of the developing countries where the population was increasing rapidly and the problems of economic and social development were acute", and that, therefore, "all efforts should be made to increase the possibilities of participation of experts from such countries".

The Secretary-General's note then addresses specific requests, in varying forms, to individual Governments.

For example, if Governments have indicated that they were not in a position to nominate participants, the note expressed hope for a reconsideration in view of the Commission's action. Governments of developing countries are asked to examine the possibility of meeting the expenses of at least

Day off from the office for UNFICYP HQ's Chief Clerks



With the start of summer and the shorter working hours even the normally "deskbound" members of UNFICYP are now able to take a little more time to look around the Island. Pictured above are the three British Chief Clerks from HQ UNFICYP relaxing in the grounds of the St. George's Hotel in Famagusta during a recent sightseeing tour of the area. Left to right: Sgt. Dick Chapman, Chief Clerk Logs/Pers; and Sgt. John Uden, Chief Clerk Ops Branch.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

From Page 5

As part of its work, the Committee is reviewing activities of the United Nations Centre for Industrial Development in helping the developing countries analyse their industrial opportunities, mobilize the necessary capital and raw materials, train management and staff, and link export production to world market needs. It is surveying the support given to these activities by United Nations technical assistance programmes and the United Nations Special Fund. In addition, reports have been submitted by agencies affiliated with the United Nations on their work relating to industrial development.

In examining possibilities for further United Nations aid, the Committee has before it a study on the scope, structure and functions of a proposed specialized agency for industrial development. The study was prepared for the General Assembly by the Secretary-General, at the request of the Economic and Social Council.



UNFICYP Commander, Gen. K. S. Thimayya and his eldest son a private! CS and son John serve together in 'A' Coy (see story at left).

FROM 42 INF BN

and by the time Mossy had finished all were in stitches. Private Tighe showed that his ability was not confined to the Soccer Pitch. Old reliable, Lieut. Noel Kelly and "Bing" Crosby enhanced their names, but the Company Commander still refused to budge. Perhaps the slow hand clap will bring him to his feet next time.

The combined HQ and "A" Company team had a good 3-1 win over the Turkish team at Limnitis. Sgt. Flynn, Pte Tighe and Cpl. P. O'Neill caught the eye, and Danny McLoughlin showed that there are good goods in small parcels. Lieut. Sean Hurley as befits a Kerry man handled the ball with confidence, as goalie.

Sgt. Danny Martin brought back glowing reports from Ktima. The mingis are cluttering up his tent, and no doubt the lowlanders were amazed to see the mountain men in shorts. By the way, presents of books from the Group as sent by CQMS Jack Murphy will be appreciated.

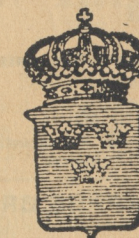
FN-svenskarna vill bli exemplariska akta man

De svenska FN-grabbarna i sitt kompanilag skjutit tre mål i en bataljon 30 C börjar bli verkligt be-resta nu. Den första leave-resan till Beirut startade den 25 maj och 24 upplevelsemättade återvände till Famagusta och Larnaca 4 dagar senare för att avlösas av en ny trupp semesterfirare den 1 juni. Den 5 juni börjar så en fredlig invasion av ett nytt leave-land, Jordanien, där de svenska grabbarna skall göra en resa tillbaka i historien, till Bibelns land och städerna Jerusalem; Jeriko och Betlehem, som de flesta tidigare bara läst om i skolan.

De svenske är också synnerligen aktiva på sportens fält. Nästan varje vecka spelar något kompani mot grekiska och turkiska motståndare och redan har bataljonens utvalda "landslag" hunnit besegra ett turkiskt lag i Famagusta.

Den svenske UK-chefen, kapten

NEWS IN SWEDISH



Leif Ström, hade lyckats formera ett lag av ungefär svensk div. II-klass och det var aldrig fråga om vart segern skulle gå. 3-0 var snarast i underkant. Den svenske innern Anders Gustafsson från Norrköping, som vid en tidigare match för

"Turku" tuomisen pojat elonkorjuuta suojaamassa kansainvalisin voimin

Juuri vapun alla neljännen kompanian yliluutnantti "Turku" Tuominen sai käskyn pistää joukkueensa kokoon ja lähteä elonkorjuuta turvaamaan jonnekin Kalyvakia-Chatoksen tienoille. Tehtävään valittiin tämä kokenut joukko ensi sijassa heidän hyväksi tunnetun ja monipuolisen kielitaidon ansiosta. Kysymyksen tuli nimittäin läheinen yhteistyö kanadalaisen ja iikin-ruotsalaisten kanssa.

Nyt pojat ovat olleet mäellä kuu-kauden päivät ja valmistautuvat

lähtemaan takaisin ihmisten moille. Sitä ennen käväisimme kuitenkin valokuvaajan kanssa katsoimassa heitä ja heidän toimintaansa-

SYVALLÄ SYRJÄKYLILLÄ

Erillisosasto on syvällä turkkilaisalueen sydämessä tasaisella mäennyyppylällä, jossa aina näkyy muutama kanadalainen Ferret-partio-auto lähtövalmiina. Aika kuluu elonkorjaajia suojatessa ja seutuja partioitaessa. Naapurikylässä ole-viin ruotsalasiin ollaan jatkuvassa



NEWS IN FINNISH

radioyhteydessä. Lisäksi heitä kaydään tapaamassa pari kertaa päivässä.

RUOTSI VOITTI JALKAPALLOSSA.

Varsinaisen palveluksen lisäksi pojat ovat menneet sinne vapaa-

More Finnish News p. 8



Svensk-finsk duell i Chatos. Serg. Ingvald Larsson och Harry Forsström lyckades sätta stopp för premiärlöjtnant Tuomineus framfart.

NEWS IN FINNISH

from page 7

aikoinakin. Pari sunnuntaita sitten järjestettiin jalkapallomaatelu Suomi-Ruotsi, jonka jalkimainen tutunomaisesti voitti 5-0. Valtameren takaisiin aseveljiin taas on yritetty urheilumielessä saada kosketusta tikanheitolla ja hevosenkengan pyörityksessä. Vaikka virallisia kontingenttien välisiä oteluita ei ole järjestettykään ovat suomalaiset onnistuneet näissä lajeissa paremmin kuin jalkapallossa.

VILJA SAATIIN KORJATUKSI

Työ ja tehtävien kunnollinen hoitaminen on kuitenkin pää-asia "Turun" joukkueelle itäisessä periferiassa. Yhteiset elonkorjuusuojuet ja partiomatkat muodostivat pääosan päivittäisestä palveluksesta. Ja nyt kuukauden mentyä, kun pojat palaavat Neapolikseen, he voivat olla tyytyväisiä työnsä tuloksiin. Vilja on saatu pääosiltaan korjatuksi ilman selkkauksia. Ja sehän on tärkeintä vaikka jalkapallossa hävittiinkin. Tilalle tullut joukkue lienee toivottavasti siinä suhteessa viisaampi ja yrittää järjestää ruotsalaisia vastaan pesäpalo-ottelun. Tämän luulisi käyvän helposti. Varsinkin, kun heidän joukossaan on kovasti suomenkielentaitoisiaakin.

Elonkovjuusuojuet valmiina toimimaan. Kuvassa vasemmalla yllä Tuominen, suomea puhuva ruotsalainen jääk. Harri Forss, Ferretvaunussa kanadalaiset Munden ja Corner - Brook sekä vääp. Mreikkalainen.



Partio käväisi myös Vahti 1:llä tarkastelemaan korjuu työn kehittymistä alhaalla laaksossa.



TURKU tarkastamassa Muktarin sirppiä jossain BEY KEYN pellolla.

Trusteeship Council opens new session

THE United Nations Trusteeship Council opened a new session at United Nations Headquarters last week to consider developments in the three remaining U.N. Trust Territories, the Pacific Islands, New Guinea, and Nauru.

In his opening remarks, the United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, said that the U.N. Trusteeship System had made an

invaluable contribution to decolonization by bringing eight of the original 11 Trust Territories to independence, and said the question now was when, not whether, the Charter objective would be achieved in the remaining three.

Mr. Dwight Dickenson of the United States told the Council that economic and social progress had been made in the Pacific Islands, but that the most important event within the last year was political.

A major step towards self-government and independence had been taken, he said, with the establishment of the first territory-wide legislature — the Congress of Micronesia, which would open its first session on 12 July.

Mr. Platon Morozov of the Soviet Union called for the liquidation of the whole trusteeship institution. It was, he said, being used by the colonial powers to perpetuate their rule.

Mr. Morozov called for the immediate end of the U.S. Administration in the Pacific Islands, and of that of Australia in New Guinea and Nauru.



Harry Forss, epl Munden ja kreikkalainen elonkorjaaja Kostas virvokkeita nauttimassa työn lomassa.

FOR YOUR LISTENING RADIO BROADCASTS

All times are local
SHORT WAVE

Australian Radio		
31 Metre Band	0830 — 0930	English
25 Metre Band		
Austrian Radio		
19 Metre Band	0800 — 1100	German
16 Metre Band	1300 — 1600	French and English
25 Metre Band	1900 — 2200 (Sat, Sun and Mon only)	
British Broadcasting Corporation		
31 Metre Band	0500 — 2315 (1000-1100 Closed down)	English
24 Metre Band		
19 Metre Band		
16 Metre Band		
13 Metre Band		
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation		
19 Metre Band	2201 — 2350 (2245-2300 Forces Broadcast.)	French and English
25 Metre Band		
31 Metre Band		
Voice of Denmark		
19 Metre Band	2145 — 2245	Danish and English
Finnish Broadcasting Corporation		
19 Metre Band	1200 — 1250	Finnish and Swedish.
25 Metre Band	1800 — 2030	(Monday and Friday 1800 — 1845 English)
31 Metre Band		
Swedish Radio		
19 Metre Band	1815 — 1845	Swedish
25 Metre Band	1845 — 1915	English
Voice of America		
238 Metres	0630 — 0900	News and reports in English
	0915 — 0930	
	1800 — 1830	
	2300 — 0015	
British Broadcasting Corporation		
211 Metres	0500 — 0830, 1500 — 2315	English
428, 417 & 470 Metres	0500 — 0545, 0745 — 1000	
British Forces Broadcasting Service.		
209 & 213 Metres	0530 — 2315	English

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION

(BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH)

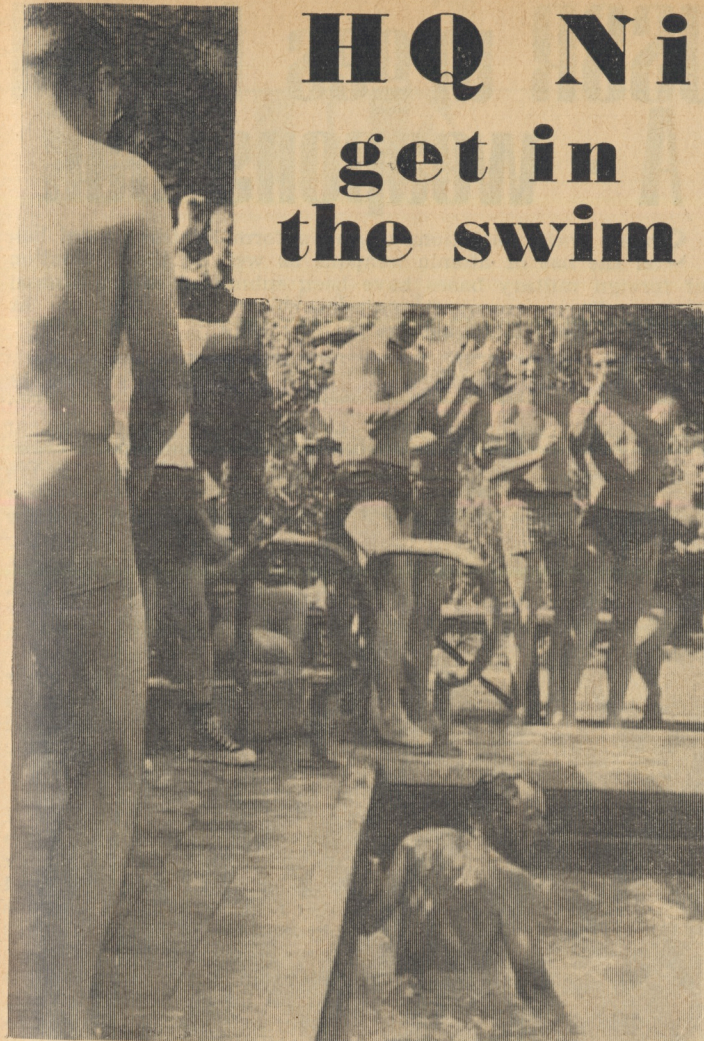
495 metres 606 kc/s
1345 - 1430 - 1845 - 2100

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME

Daily 1930 - 2030 hrs in all languages of UNFICYP	as follows:-
Monday	Swedish Programme
Tuesday	Canadian Programme
Wednesday	Finnish Programme
Thursday	Irish Programme
Friday	English Programme
Saturday	Danish Programme
Sunday	Request Programme

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

HQ Nicosia Zone get in the swim



Sergeant Hansen of the RCDs, winner of the two lengths back-stroke race looks back to see how close his nearest challenger is.

ECLA examines industrial development problems

THE United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) one of four U. N. regional economic commissions, ended its eleventh session last month in Mexico City.

The session was attended by representatives of 39 countries and international organizations and lasted two weeks.

The Commission dealt with the industrial development of Latin America, its economic integration and trade policy, and the present position of its economy.

The Commission examined the problems affecting industry and the policy followed in the various countries of the region. It adopted a resolution calling for greater investments of Latin American capital in the field of industry, asking for a training programme for industrial workers, and requesting that a study be made on the export possibilities of Latin American manufactures to the world market.

On economic integration, the Commission requested its Secretariat, in collaboration with the Latin American Free Trade Association and the Central American Common Market, to re-examine the existing plans for an economic integration of the area.

It also authorized the establishment of working groups to examine the specific problems of integration in the fields of trade-

policy, agriculture, investments, payments, transport, and legal matters.

The Commission also recommended that steps be taken for the setting up of a Latin American communications network.

New impetus for Mekong basin scheme

The development of the lower Mekong basin in Southeast Asia received fresh impetus at a meeting held in Bangkok recently by the Committee of Four Riparian States — Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and South Viet-Nam.

The Committee, which for a number of years has concentrated on studies of power, irrigation, flood control and other projects, now has five dams under actual construction and found its growing work outstripping its financial resources.

It expressed appreciation

HQ Nicosia Zone celebrated the Victoria Day holiday with a big splash. It is known to all Canadians that this day is the day to bring out the bathing suits after they have been placed in storage for the winter months. At home you would have to travel miles in some cases, but not here — out the back door of HQ and into the pool. On the 24th of May, men from HQ Nicosia Zone, Recce Sqn RCD and the MP Coy met to do battle in the swimming pool.

The diving showed that some of the competitors had been watching the TV programme "Rip Cord" by the great performance they gave. The last competitor showed a very great promise of being the Canadian rep to the next Olympic games. Lsgt GW Brown at his very best pleased the crowd with his style of diving. It was clear to all that he had received his training from the movie producer of the "Keystone Cops" series.

The flutterkick was a new event to some of us who watched the officers who had entered in this event. Each competitor was given two eggs which he had to place at the other end of the pool. The gun sounded and away the competitors went with one egg in each hand and swimming in any style for the other end of the pool. The first officer to place his eggs at the other end was Lt AF Charters. The second best was Lt RE Girling. The judge for this event was 2nd Lt GRM Woodward.

The winners in the finals were as follows:

- 2 laps Free Style
- Tpr McGonigal RCD
- 2 laps Breast Stroke
- Sgt Hanson RCD
- 2 laps Back Stroke
- Sgt Hanson RCO
- 10 laps Distance (Free Style)
- Cpl CE Beevor-Potts
- RC Sigs
- 6 laps Distance (Free Style)
- Sig WA Mercer RC Sigs
- Diving
- Cpl Wallbrook RCME
- Relay Medley
- RCD
- Relay Free Style
- RCD
- Flutterkick
- Lt AF Charters RC Sigs

READY...



STEADY...?



Clowning on the diving board at the Nic Zone swim meet is Lsgt G.W. Brown. Pictured above he readies himself for one of his spectacular, if not entirely graceful performances.



Four States contribute to costs of UNFICYP

The Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg and Malta have informed the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, that they will make voluntary contributions to the costs for the fifth three-month period of the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

In a letter sent to U Thant, dated 17 May, the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations, Mr. J. G. de Beus, said that his Government had decided to make a voluntary contribution of 105,000 U.S. dollars to the costs of the Force for the three-month period of its operations on 26 June.

In a note verbale, dated 18 May, the acting Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Secretary-General that his Government had decided to make a further contribution of 500,000 U.S. dollars to the costs of UNFICYP during the same three-month period.

The Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations, Mr. Pierre Wurth, in a letter dated 25 May, informed the Secretary-General that his Government had decided to make a voluntary contribution of 5,000 U.S. dollars to the costs of the fifth three-month period of the Force.

The Government of Malta, in a letter sent by Mr. Arvid Pardo, Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations, to the Secretary-General said that it had decided to make a further token contribution of one hundred pounds sterling as a voluntary financial contribution for the support of the United Nations Force in Cyprus.



Last Sunday the Australian Police Contingent welcomed a new bride when Constable Ray Strong married Miss Roula Xypolita at the Church of Ayios Nicolaos at Xeros. Our pictures show; above left: Part of the marriage ceremony; above: the bride and groom together after the ceremony.

Peacekeeping

Russia ready to make voluntary contribution

THE Soviet Union said last week it remained ready to make a voluntary contribution to help restore United Nations solvency, but only if the issue of the loss of vote in the General Assembly was not raised in connection with past peacekeeping costs and only if there were no question about the size and purpose of the contribution.

If the West tried to create political issue out of the matter, declared Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko, Permanent Representative of Soviet Union to the United Nations, "we will revert to our original position and withhold any payments" for the proposed voluntary fund.

Mr. Fedorenko was speaking in the 33-nation Committee set up to examine the entire question of peacekeeping operations and their financing.

Reiterating that only the Security Council and not the General Assembly could take binding decisions regarding such operations, including their financing, Mr. Fedorenko said

the U.S.S.R. "is not at all obliged to pay for the unlawful operations" in the Congo and in the Middle East. "There is no debt on our part and never has been," he declared.

Article 19 of the United Nations Charter provides that Members who are two years in arrears in their payments to the U.N. shall lose their vote in the General Assembly. The Soviet Union and France are among the number of States listed as being in arrears as a result of their non-payment of peacekeeping assessments which the International Court of Justice advised were expenses to be apportioned by the Assembly.

USSR urges formal A - weapons ban

Soviet draft resolutions urging a formal international ban on the use of atomic weapons as well as the liquidation of foreign military bases have been submitted in the United Nations Disarmament Commission currently meeting at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

The anti-nuclear draft calls for a world-wide conference before the middle of next year to conclude a convention prohibiting the use of atomic bombs. Pending such a convention, the draft asks all nuclear powers to declare that they would not be the first to use

atomic weapons.

The Soviet draft recalls the General Assembly's 1961 Declaration that use of nuclear armaments would be a crime against mankind, and refers to the widespread support for a special conference to draw up a convention outlawing the use of nuclear weapons. This ban, the draft says, would help curb the arms race and foster confidence between States.

The United States and other western countries have argued that the atomic ban would prove entirely illusory in case of major conflict involving nuclear powers.

The second Soviet draft resolution asks all States to do away with bases they may have in other countries, and also requests that all troops abroad be sent home. It says the stationing of foreign troops in other States harms normal international relations, threatens peace, violates national sovereignty, and hampers decolonization.

The Western countries contend that maintaining bases and troops abroad with the consent of host countries is a legitimate measure of collective self-defense, and that such arrangements could be progressively done away with only as part of a general disarmament scheme because of the dispersed geography of the Western alliance.

DOMINICAN DEBATE ADJOURNED

THE United Nations Security Council on Tuesday afternoon, 25 May, adjourned its consideration of the situation in the Dominican Republic to a date to be set later after its President informed the Council that the "de facto cessation on hostilities continues".

The President, Radhakrishna Ramani of Malaysia, said there was every reason to hope that this cessation of hostilities would continue in the days ahead. The Secretary-General had informed him, he said, that there were no new developments regarding the cessation of hostilities since his last report of 24 May.

There was no objection to the President's proposal that the Council adjourn and that it would be called into session if the situation demanded it or any Council member requested a meeting.