

THE BLUE BERET

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Third Edition

No. 3

MEDAL FOR SMALLEST SERGEANT



Sgt Roy Jones of Newcastle-on-Tyne, reputed to be the shortest Sergeant in the British Army receives his UN medal from the UNFICYP Chief of Staff, Brig A. J. Wilson, MBE MC, at the farewell parade of Ajax Squadron, 2 RTR at Zyyi last week.

Committee hears mixed views on peacekeeping

THE U.N. 33-nation Committee continued last week to seek a way out of the current impasse over the authorization and financing of United Nations peace-keeping operations. As it continued its deliberations at United Nations Headquarters in New York, the Committee heard the views of a number of delegations.

Chief S.O. Adebo of Nigeria, chairman of the earlier group dealing with the problem, said it was essential to define what was meant by peace-keeping since the term did not appear in the U.N. Charter.

Chief Adebo said it was generally agreed that the U.N. General Assembly could make recommendations to the Security Council on a proposed peacekeeping operation over which the Council was deadlocked, but the problem was what to do in the event of a second Council deadlock. He suggested the Committee seek to define those cases in which the Assembly could pursue the matter and make recommendations to the parties in dispute.

As to financing, Chief Adebo said the Council might be competent to make financial

Greece and Zambia make contributions to UNFICYP

Greece and Zambia last week made further voluntary contributions to the costs of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP).

In a letter, dated 24 April, addressed to the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, Mr. Alexis S. Liatis, sent a cheque for \$400,000 representing the contribution of Greece to the expenses of UNFICYP for the fifth three month period of its mandate.

In his letter, Mr. Liatis said that his Government, in mak-

Message to World Veterans

SG pays tribute to 'Soldiers of peace'

IN a message to a special session of the World Veterans Federation held in Geneva, on Monday, 3 May, United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, paid tribute to the "soldiers of peace" serving with the United Nations peace-keeping forces.

"In these pioneering ventures", U Thant said, "the military personnel of more than 30 countries have already served the United Nations with distinction."

He paid special tribute to General K.S. Thimayya, Commander of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, who is attending the WVF meeting on behalf of the Ex-Servicemen's Association of India.

As the Secretary-General's message is of particular importance to men serving with United Nations forces, the "Blue Beret" publishes herewith the full text.

"Veterans the world over are genuine friends of peace. The members of your organization know better than anyone the horrors of war and the futility, in our present world, of seeking victory, prosperity or any other positive objective by military means.

As you know, the primary function of the United Nations is to keep the peace. This activity involves not only the so-called peace-keeping operations, of which we hear so much, but a vast complex of day-to-day- consultations and activities on



U Thant

all sorts of problems, conflicting interests and disputes. Some of this activity goes on at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, often in my office or between the more than 100 Ambassadors who are permanently accredited to the United Nations. Similar consultations go on all over the world, not only between embassies, but also in the regional organizations and the field missions of the United Nations. Combined with long-term economic and social activities which are aimed at providing a more stable foundation for world peace, the activities which I have men-

The Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations, Mr. F.M. Mulikita, sent a letter to U Thant, dated 26 April, with which he enclosed a cheque for \$2,000 representing a further voluntary contribution of Zambia to UNFICYP. Zambia, on 5 April, made an initial contribution also of \$2,000.

NYT PANEUDUTTAVA MATKASUUNNITELMIIN

Nyt, kun uudet tulokkaatkin ovat saaneet itselleen ruskean ja terveen vyyksiin, on käsillä aika, ruveta suunnittelemaan matkustamista lähi-maihin. Koulutustoimistolla on täti varten rutinotu henkilökunta ja suuri joukko ehdotuksia erilaisista mahdollisuuksista.

Muistetako, että varhaisemmissa pataljoonissa on tehty paljon työtä juuri matkailuasioitten hyväksi. Ja monien vaiheitten jälkeen on päästy ratkaisuihin, jotka ovat osoittautuneet halvimmaksi ja edullisimaksi. Kuitenkaan mitään ei saa ilmaisiksi, minkä vuoksi tulevaisuudessa matkalle lähtevien on sytä ruveta ajoissa säästämään ja katsoamaan, mihin päävärahanssa panevat. Tietenkin kaikki riippuu kunkin palvelusalttiudesta. Silla, kuten muistamme, voidaan lomaa myöntää ainoastaan palikoiksi hyvästä palvelusta. Se ei siis lankeaa jokaisesta automaattisesti kuin Manulle illallinen.



NEWS IN FINNISH



Kyproksen tutustumiskierroksella retkelaiset Episkopissa tutustumassa vanhan roomalaiskaupungin Curiumin raunioihin. Kuvassa vasemmalta jaakari Uusiniemi, jaakari Savolainen, sot. pastori Huima, jaakari Pulkkinen ja vaapeli Liukkonen.

Suunniteltava ja Saastettava

Suunitelmat on tehtävä hyvissä ajoin etukäteen. Kiireessa lähetetään eivät perilla useinkaan pääse nauttimaan kaikista loman suomista edusta. Tätä varten on parasta tutkia koulutustoimiston lomajelmat tarkaan. Sytä on myös kysellä neuvooja varhemmin mäissä käyneiltä. Heitään on nykyisessä pataljoonassa mittei jokaisessa ryhmässä. He tietävät ja heidän kokemuksistaan voi oppia paljon.

Kielitaitoa Tarvitaan

Matkalle ei kuitenkaan kannata lähteä pelkästään pääkaupunkeja tai yökerhoja katsomaan. Antoisimmi muodostuvat kiertorajelut maaseudulle ja opastetut matkat historian eri kohteisiin. Ja näitä riittää näillä main. Kuitenkin oppaat tuskin koskaan puhuvat suomea tai ruotsia. Tämän vuoksi kielitää taitamattomien on valmistauduttava siihen, että heillä on 'pörykassa' mukana sellainen, joka taitaa englantia tai ranskaa. Näiden kielenkääntäjien ei kuitenkaan tarvitse olla mitään 'valantehneitä tulkkeja', vaan esim. oppikoulun lyhyt oppikurssi jommassa kummassa kielessä riittää mainiosti. Oppaat puhuvat yleensä selvää ja yksinkertaista kieltä. Lisäksi kuu-kauden parin harjoiteltu kyproslästen kanssa lienee luonut riittävän pohjan puhelaidolle ja karsinut melistä suomalaiselle monasti ominaisen turhan kainouden.



Oeversteloejtnant H. Norgren.

nare aer fr.o.m. den 1 juni i aar militaer raadgivare aat den svenske delegaten hos FN i New York. Sverker Aastrom. Han har under den gaangna veckan orienterat sig dels inom den svenska kontingen- tens omraade og dels besøkt HQ UNFICYP foer att faa en uppfat- ning om FN:s verksamhet paa Cypern. Paan maandagen for han till Beirut och skall aeven innan avresan till Sverige besøka Jerusa- lem, Damaskus og Gaza.

I sista flighten hem till Sverige fanns 24 civila poliser som varit stationerade i Larnaca. Den svenske poliskommissarien Sten Lagerhorn tackade foer vael genomfoert arbete och police adviser J. Hamilton uttryckte sin stora glaed-

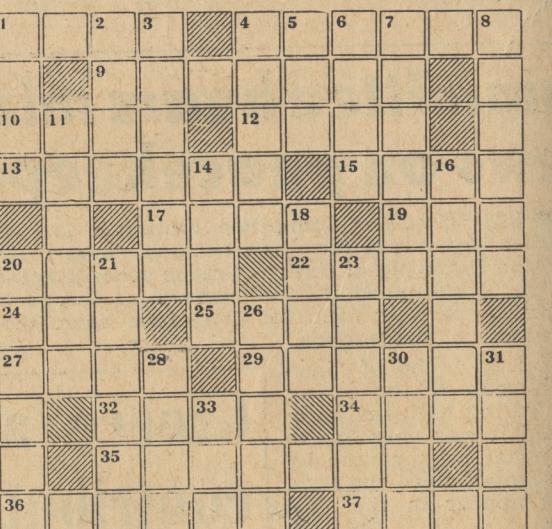
More News and
Pictures on page 3

Rotationen genomfoerd 746 nya svenskar paa oen



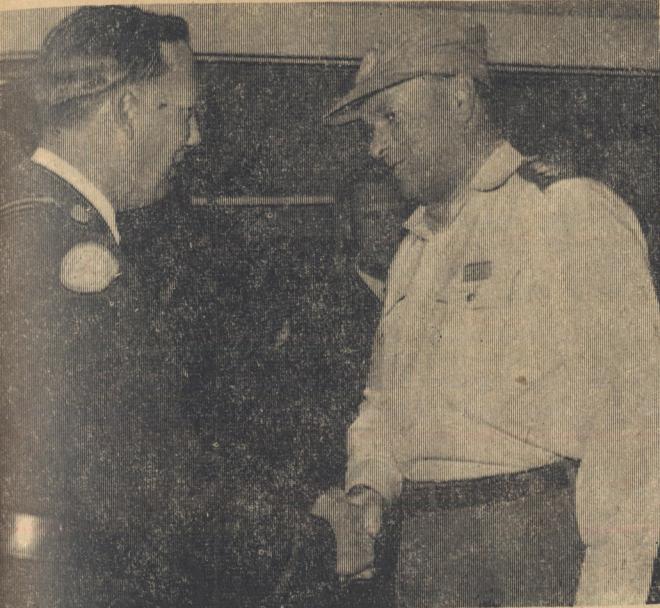
NEWS IN SWEDISH

"DAILY MIRROR" CROSSWORD.



ACROSS:- 1. Arrest (4). 4. Garment (6). 9. Well- liked (7). 10. Always (4). 12. Check (4). 13. Eating (6). 15. King? (4). 17. Requirement (4). 19. Number (3). 20. Pains (5). 22. Operators (5). 24. Grow old (3). 25. Remove (4). 27. Gregory? (4). 29. "Sam" in Dickens (6). 32. Good-bye (4). 34. Bait (4). 35. Frightened (7). 36. Calm (6). 37. Highway (4). **DOWN:-** 1. Cast off (4). 2. Frank (4). 3. Meditating (6). 4. Rush (5). 5. Beverage (3). 6. Attack (4). 7. Decorative (6). 8. Vegetables (6). 11. Face (6). 14. Home (4). 16. Church official (6). 18. Noble (4). 20. Documents (6). 21. Heavenly drink (6). 23. Vendor (6). 26. Not ignorant (5). 28. Plant (4). 30. Game (4). 31. Study (4). 33. Colour (3).

SOLUTION TO CROSSWORD NO. 2:- ACROSS:- 1. Rood. 5. Precis. 10. Ordeal. 11. Vane. 12. Seen. 13. Averse. 14. Assist. 16. Pip. 17. Soothed. 19. Yam. 22. Tee. 24. Villain. 27. Ton. 28. Nougat. 31. Accord. 33. Dare. 34. Been. 35. Eleven. 36. Stress. 37. Seat. DOWN:- 1. Rosary. 2. Ores. 3. Odes. 4. Denis. 5. Plato. 6. Eve. 7. Carpet. 8. Inside. 9. Seep. 15. Soil. 18. Trio. 20. Avocet. 21. Mincr. 23. Extent. 25. Andes. 26. Nudes. 27. Tabs. 29. Gave. 30. Area. 32. One.



Police adviser J. Hamilton tackar 1:e polisassistent Eric Moertberg foer gott arbete paa Cypern.



Oeverste B. Hultgren blir hjaertligt vaelkomned av den svenske kontingentschefen vid ankomsten til Nicosia flygfaelt.



KS 570483 Madsen i faerd med at modtage signaler.



Oeverste S. Geijer haelsar sin staellfoertraedare, oeversteloejtnant H. Norgren vaelkommen till Nicosia.

Med Blyant, Negerknogle Og Telegrafnoegle

PAA luxushotellet Ledra Pallas sidder der paa Dancons OPS — rum, beskyttet af et halvt hundre sandsakke, en radiomand, hvis vigtigste vaaben er blyant og mikrotelefon (negerknogle). Han betjener 3 radioer, der har forbindelse med op til 40 andre radiostationer. Den ene af radioerne er netknotinstonstation for Dancons kommandonet, der holder forbindelse mellem kompagnierne samt Chef/Dancon's, NK/Dancon's og kompagnieferernes radiovogne. En anden af radioerne er paa vort patruljenet, kontrolstation for poster og patruljer rundt i Dancons omraade, bl. a. til Louroujina med dens understationer i Perakhorio og Pyroy, til Alonas "bjerg-tropper", og til posterne i Akaki, Athalassa, Eylenja og Strovlos. Desuden indgaar spejdervognene under deres patruljering ogsaa paa dette net.

Den tredie radio indgaar paa Nicosia Zone's kommandonet. Her er der ogsaa brug for telegrafnoeglen, idet man 4 timer om natten maa optraede som "gnist" for at traene cadiaderne.

Det lyder maaske til at vaere et interessant og varierende job, men aftersom 90% af arbejdet bestaaer i uestandelig at gribte mikrotelefonen til patruljenettets radio og sige: "Her er een send skift", nedskrive et signal om et græsk koeretøj og sige: "Modtaget slut", ja, saa kan det nok blive trivelt i laengden. Saerlig irriterende bliver det naar alle stationer raaber i munden paa hinanden, selv om det kan have sin charme at hoere en sydsjællaender, en lollik, en fynbo, en soenderjyde, en aarhusianer og et par andre jyder samt en enkelt bornholmer og en canadier — paa en gang!

Lidt afveksling er der dog of og til, naar der er nogen usaedvanligt paa faerde, f. eks. naar en spejdervogn melde: "Jeg er taget til fange af græskekerne"! eller Louroujina beder os sende laege til



NEWS IN DANISH

en kvinde, der skal foede, men fem minutter efter, at han er sendt afsted pludselig raaber: "Vi har faaet babyen, vi har faaet babyen, — alt i orden — I behoever ikke sende laege alligevel!"

Trods de ca. 2-3 hundre signaler, der indloeben om dagen, kan der alligevel blive tid til at skrive breve, laese og lave kaffe til vagthavende officer. Endelig vil jeg slutte med at sende en hilsen til alle dem, vi daglig taler med, men aldrig ser — fra radiooperatoerne i O — rummet: KS 570483 Badsen, KS 570407 Poulsen, KS 570478 Nielsen og KS 579416 Berthelsen.

Peace - Keeping

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arrangements when all costs were being met by those providing the means of a given operation. But any residual costs for the general U.N. Membership required consultation of the Membership.

Mr. Charles Yost of the United States referred to an Ethiopian draft resolution embodying the African-Asian proposals put forward four months ago to the General Assembly. (The draft would urge that U.N. solvency be restored through voluntary contributions from all Members. Meanwhile, the question whether Members listed as over two years in arrears should lose their Assembly vote under Article 19 of the Charter would not be raised).

Mr. Yost said it was generally agreed that the U.N. treasury should be replenished by a voluntary fund. But on the applicability of Article 19, he said this was up to the Assembly and not the Committee to determine. The Committee, he said, had two tasks: restoring U.N. solvency, and seeking an agreement on future peace-keeping procedures.

Mr. Nikolai Fedorenko of the Soviet Union recalled that his country had supported the African-Asian proposals. He indicated, however, that he did not feel the wording of the Ethiopian draft was specific enough on the issue of not raising the applicability of Article 19.

Mr. Carlos Sosa Rodriguez of Venezuela said it might be possible for the delegations to decide, without prejudice to their positions of principle, to postpone for the time being the application of Article 19. This, he said, would remove the immediate obstacle to the formal functioning of the Assembly and a fund could be set up to cover the existing deficit through voluntary contributions.

Before the General Assembly recessed earlier this year, it had been avoiding formal votes because of the Article 19 issue.

Mr. Mihail Hasciganu of Romania said it was urgent to concentrate on the normalizing of the Assembly's work "because of elements in the international atmosphere endangering world peace". The solution to the present difficulties, he said, must be based on the Charter.

Mr. B.N. Chakravarty of India felt it was not widely understood that the refusal of some to contribute to the financing of the Congo and Middle East operations represented a political rather than a financial problem. He thought it might be possible to agree that the sending of armed personnel on a mis-

one of the least protected, for

Dominican Republic:

USSR and Cuba charge US with aggression

THE Soviet Union and Cuba on Monday, 3 May, charged in the United Nations Security Council that the United States was guilty of open armed aggression on the Dominican Republic. The U.S. aim, they declared, was to preserve in power a reactionary government subservient to the United States. They called on the Council to condemn the U.S. action and demand the withdrawal of all U.S. forces.

The United States declared that the U.S. Marines had landed to safeguard the lives of U.S. citizens and nationals of 30 other countries endangered by the collapse of law and order in Santo Domingo. The strength of U.S. forces had been increased, it declared, when it became apparent that a small group of well-known communists had tried to seize control of the revolution.

Mentioning the criticism of U.S. action voiced in several Latin American States, the Soviet Ambassador said the concern of these States could be well understood. The United States was now trying to use the Organization of American States for its own purposes, he said, after negating the very existence of that Organization by launching its attack without even considering the views of its Members. The Security Council, he declared, could not remain indifferent.

Addressing a meeting of the Council — at United Nations Headquarters in New York — called at his urgent request, Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko said the United States had initially used the thoroughly false thesis of saving American lives to launch what had now become a full-scale invasion with frankly imperialist designs. With an invading army of 14,000, he declared, the United States was suppressing the people in that small Latin American country who had risen against a bloody dictatorship, and was doing its best to reestablish a regime of reaction and terror.

For Afghanistan, Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak urged a closer relationship between the Security Council and the General Assembly, with the latter in a position to make recommendations readily if it disapproved any Council action. Mr. Pazhwak said the Assembly's rights should be respected in matters of assessment.

NEED TO LOWER TARIFF BARRIERS STRESSED AT TRADE & DEVELOPMENT BOARD MEETING

THE importance of commodity agreements as a means of securing fair prices for exports of developing countries was one of the themes emphasized in the United Nations Trade and Development Board as it concluded its general debate at United Nations Headquarters last week. The need to lower tariff barriers was another.

Mr. K. G. Tretyakov of the Soviet Union charged that artificial obstacles to trade were being maintained by certain countries in violation of the principles drawn up at the Geneva Conference on Trade and Development last year. He spoke of the U.S. blockade against Cuba and the restrictions on shipping in the Gulf of Tonkin, and said the Federal Republic of Germany was exerting economic pressure on the Arab countries.

Mr. Maurice Viaud of France said that the European economic community was currently the best customer of these countries, buying more than one fourth of their total exports. Mr. Viaud expressed doubts about the statements made to the effect that the developing countries themselves would be ready to renounce existing preferential arrangements in favour of a general non-discriminatory system. He said, on the contrary, negotiations indicated an increasing interest in the preferential systems.

Mr. Philip Trezise of the United States said earlier that his country was the largest single national market, and the machinery of the Organization of American States.

Exports of developing countries.

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The task of these soldiers of the United Nations in the Middle East, in

Rhodesia:

Great Britain urged to cancel May elections

STRONG action by Great Britain to prevent a unilateral declaration of independence by the white minority Government of Southern Rhodesia — in particular the cancellation of elections scheduled there this month — was urged in the United Nations Security Council last week by two foreign ministers speaking for the Organization of African Unity.

Britain replied that she had no authority to intervene in the Rhodesian elections, which he said would have no effect on the constitutional situation.

SG GIVES BRIEF NEWS CONFERENCE - QUESTIONS ON VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA

U.N. Secretary-General U Thant left New York last week to attend a meeting in Vienna of the Administrative Committee which coordinates the work of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Answering newsmen's questions during a brief stop-over in London, U Thant said he continued to believe that military methods would not solve the Vietnam conflict and that only methods of negotiation would succeed.

In answer to further questions, the Secretary-General said that he still had no present intention of calling for a cease-fire, but was continuing his efforts in a "very discreet way", and by the use of "contacts, particularly with the parties involved, on a purely personal basis".

Asked to comment on the proposal made in the British House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart for a conference on Cambodia to be called by the Soviet Union and the United Kingdom, U Thant said that he was "always a believer in the usefulness of contacts and communications", and that a conference on Cambodia would be "very useful not only for the sake of finding a solution to the Cambodian problem", but also because it would provide "physical contacts between those Governments which have no diplomatic relations."



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Secretary-General stresses peacekeeping role

(from page 1)



General K.S. Thimayya
UNFICYP
Force Commander

effective solution of disputes and conflicts between nations and groups. It is also clear that there are plenty of officers and men from countries all over the world who are willing, able and enthusiastic to take up the challenge of keeping the peace.

I understand the World Veterans Federation is considering the establishment of a group to collect information and experience from previous and current peace-keeping operations and that this activity would be guided by an advisory committee of qualified experts.

It is most desirable that organizations outside the United Nations should interest themselves in the problems of peace keeping and in its future development, and certainly no organization is more entitled or better qualified than the World Veterans Federation to take such an interest. There is, I am glad to say, widespread interest in the subject throughout the world at the moment, and many organizations are turning their attention to it. In expressing my warm approval of such activities, I would merely add that I hope it will be possible for the organizations concerned to keep each other informed of what they are doing so that their efforts do not duplicate each other or overlap too much. The field is certainly large enough to absorb an almost unlimited amount of co-ordinated effort.

These difficulties, grave though they have not so far prevented United Nations from carrying out peace-keeping operations, are far graver and more far-reaching than are likely in normal military activity, for in these delicate situations the simplest act or event can have political and other repercussions. United Nations soldiers are required to operate at a completely different level and with a completely different technique from the one that they have been taught in their national military establishments.

Difficult obstacles

If we are to surmount the obstacles which now stand in the way of the establishment of a reliable and permanent system of keeping the peace in the world, we are going to need the help of intelligent and well-informed people everywhere. The obstacles which we have to surmount are difficult. There are all kinds of problems involved with concepts of national sovereignty, conflicting national interests, prestige and military power, quite apart from the problems of military and civilian organizations and financing. A solution to these problems will require intelligent public debate and significant changes in national attitudes and prevailing prejudices. Such changes cannot be accomplished by the United Nations or by any Government alone. The active co-operation and help of other organizations and groups of people throughout the world is indispensable.

The second was that progress should be sought not through unconstitutional action but through negotiation.

The third was that no one should be left in doubt about the consequences of an illegal declaration of independence.

Lord Caradon quoted at length a statement made earlier in the week by Mr. Harold Wilson in which the British Minister reaffirmed his warnings that a unilateral declaration of independence by Rhodesia would cut Rhodesia off from British markets and capital, and from the Commonwealth as a whole, and would be recognized by only one or two Governments in the whole world. But, Lord Caradon said, Britain

Au Revoir to Ajax Squadron

ON 30 Apr 65, seven days before their departure for the United Kingdom, the Ajax Squadron 2nd Royal Tank Regiment, paraded at Zyyi to receive their United Nations medals for service in Cyprus.

The medals were presented by Brigadier A.J. Wilson, MBE, MC, Chief of Staff UNFICYP and Commander British Contingent on behalf of the Force Commander. He arrived at Zyyi in a Scout helicopter of 6 Flight Army Air Corps, piloted by Captain Ron Roberts.

Six Officers and one hundred and two men of the Ajax Squadron were drawn up on parade in front of their vehicles to receive their medals. Twenty one Ferret Scout Cars, nine landrovers and six other vehicles all in immaculate condition, gave an impressive background to the parade.

On arrival Brigadier Wilson was received by Captain Mike Levitt and was conducted to the parade, which was reported to him by Major Geoffrey Duckworth, the Squadron Commander. After presenting Major Duckworth with the UN medal, the Brigadier presented each man with his medal and spoke at some length to each man.

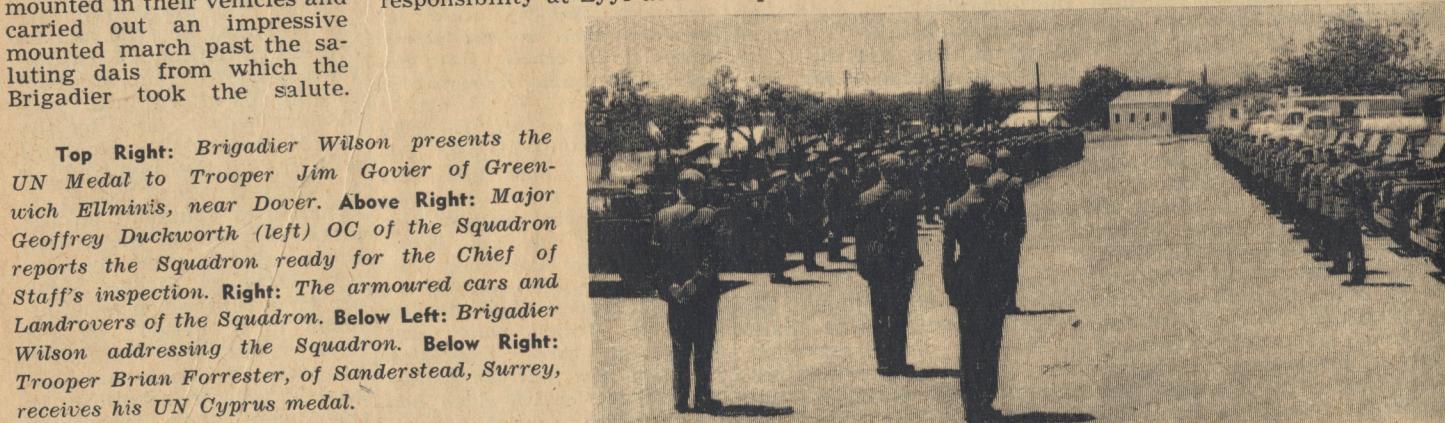
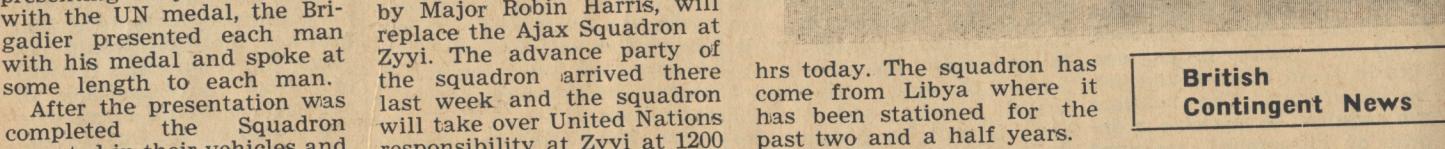
After the presentation was completed the Squadron mounted in their vehicles and carried out an impressive mounted march past the saluting dais from which the Brigadier took the salute.

Top Right: Brigadier Wilson presents the UN Medal to Trooper Jim Govier of Greenwich Hussars, near Dover. **Above Right:** Major Geoffrey Duckworth (left) OC of the Squadron reports the Squadron ready for the Chief of Staff's inspection. **Right:** The armoured cars and Landrovers of the Squadron. **Below Left:** Brigadier Wilson addressing the Squadron. **Below Right:** Trooper Brian Forrester, of Sandhurst, Surrey, receives his UN Cyprus medal.



hrs today. The squadron has come from Libya where it has been stationed for the past two and a half years.

British Contingent News



IRISH CONTINGENT NEWS



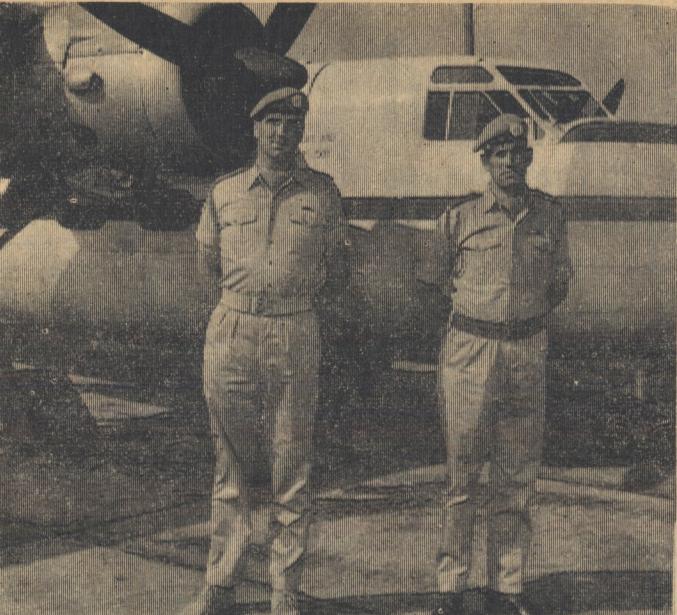
42 BATTALION

ON Sunday 25th April, a team from the 42 Irish Battalion travelled to Morphou with a large crowd of supporters to take on the local Greek Cypriot team. Although losing by the odd goal in five, the Battalion team put in a fine performance adjusting well to the warmer conditions. Players to catch the eye for the 42nd were Jimmy Murray, William Tighe and "Bonzo" Carroll.

The Band of the 42nd Bn, played the teams on to the pitch and gave a recital at half-time, which was well appreciated by the locals. At a reception after the game the Sec. of the Morphou Sports Club spoke of the friendly relations which had been established between the Irish 41st and 42nd Battalions and Morphou Sports Club. Lt-Col. Delaney OIC, 42 Bn suitably replied.

On Monday 26th, HQ Coy team played a team from Linou. This friendly game produced some very attractive football and plenty of excitement for a very large attendance of local supporters, the game ending 5-3 in favour of Linou. For this game, C/S. Hugie O'Donnell, the former All-Army and League of Ireland player, came out of retirement, and in adding his name to the scorer's list, showed flashes of his old football artistry.

4 INF GP
On Wednesday 5th May the OC and Officers will be hosts to approx 150 members of the UN Association, Paphos. The function will



Family reunions last week for members of the Irish Contingent. **Above:** The Wright Brothers, Lt Gav Wright (42 Bn) and his brother Capt Mick Wright (HQ UNFICYP) at Nicosia airport and **below left:** CQMS Ben Maguire (right) welcomes his twin brother Sgt Tom Maguire (42 Bn) at Nicosia. The twins joined the Army on the same day and have spent most of their service together.

Very little news percolates back to Bn Hqrs from the outlying Companies. It is rumoured on good authority, that all their time is not spent on O.P. Duty. Games are being played with the local teams, maybe they do not want the score revealed.

'B' Coy in Kokkina, I believe, is proving a popular spot for "Tourists". Maybe the beach there is the attraction or else The Cobh commander of that Coy has come out on top as a host.

Last Sunday, the Greek Easter, was a busy time for most Cos. Representatives visited local Nat Guard HQs to celebrate the Easter festivities with them and to partake of their hospitality.

Although beaten by 4 points by Morphou on Tuesday night on an outdoor court, under lights, the 42nd Bn team acquitted themselves creditably. A return game is fixed for next Saturday



begin with a lecture and a showing of coloured slides on Ireland. This will take place in the Gymnasium of the local school and Col Hogan with the assistance of Comdt Gerry O'Sullivan will be putting our guests in the picture" about the Emerald Isle.

• A "Fleadh Ceoil" was held during the week at Yeroskipos and the lads here travelled in strength. The entertainment was of a very high standard and a good time was had by all.

• On Sunday last Group HQ soccer team played Yeroskipos for the third time. As the previous matches both ended in a draw this match was a needle affair but we had to admit defeat to the tune of 4-1.

• Sunday next the 4 Inf Gp team will take on Paphos soccer team. Heres hoping for some consolation for last Sunday's defeat.

HQ UNFICYP

We welcome left G. Leech who arrived from Dublin during the week. George is his usual calm self although he is slightly perturbed at not being able to establish the identity of COMIRCO-NEEN.

FOR YOUR LISTENING

All times are local
SHORT WAVE

0830 — 0930 English

0800 — 1100 German
1300 — 1600 French and English

1900 — 2200 (Sat, Sun and Mon only) English

0500 — 2315 (1000-1100 Closed down) English

2201 — 2350 (2245-2300 Forces Broadcast.) French and English

2145 — 2245 Danish and English

1200 — 1250 Finnish and Swedish.
1800 — 2030 (Monday and Friday 1800 — 1845 English)

1815 — 1845 1845 — 1915 Swedish English

MEDIUM WAVE

0630 — 0900 News and reports in English
0915 — 0930
1800 — 1830
2300 — 0015

0500 — 0830, 1500 — 2315 English
0500 — 0545, 0745 — 1000

0530 — 2315 English

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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.

Disarmament Commission told:-

Vital to curb spread of nuclear weapons

THE 114-nation Disarmament Commission of the United Nations opened its general debate at U.N. Headquarters in New York last week, with the problem of curbing the spread of nuclear weapons figuring prominently in the statements heard.

Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko of the Soviet Union was the first speaker in the disarmament debate. He particularly urged the Disarmament Commission to take a stand against plans for a multilateral NATO nuclear force.

While speaking against the spread of nuclear weapons, he said, the West was in fact ready to open a wide back door to the NATO nuclear club to some of their allies, and particularly West Germany, through the multilateral nuclear force.

Mr. Fedorenko also argued that the United States was pursuing a policy of aggressive imperialism which lent special urgency to two measures long pressed by his country: the elimination of foreign military bases, and the withdrawal of troops stationed outside the nation's frontiers. He condemned U.S. actions in Viet-Nam as evincing the same militaristic inhumanity as displayed when the atomic bomb was tried out on Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

Mr. Fedorenko reiterated the Soviet call for a formal international ban on the use of atomic weapons and, pending that, a pledge from each nuclear power not to be the first to employ such arms. He took a positive view of the proposal of the People's Republic of China for a world summit meeting on disarmament, and of the French position that all nuclear powers should take part in future disarmament negotiations.

Speaking for the United States, Ambassador Adlai Stevenson said the tone of Mr. Fedorenko's speech confirmed widespread doubts about the motives of the USSR in asking for a meeting of the Disarmament Commission.

Mr. Stevenson said military steps taken by the U.S. and its allies since the end of the Second World War had been necessitated by the Soviet and other Communist attempts at expansion by force, and in South Viet-Nam the case was one of helping to resist aggression carried out by North Viet-Nam with the support of Peking.

Mr. Stevenson urged an agreement to prevent nuclear anarchy be given the highest priority by the 18-nation Disarmament Negotiating Com-

mittee when it met again in Geneva. This, he said, should entail a pledge by the atomic powers not to give control or aid in the manufacture of nuclear weapons to nations not possessing them; and a pledge by non-nuclear powers not to manufacture or otherwise acquire control of such weapons.

Mr. Stevenson stressed the U.S. proposals for halting the production of fissionable material for weapons use; the setting up of observation posts to reduce the danger of war by surprise attack; the studying of ways to prevent the use of force to extend the control over another territory; and a Soviet-U.S. agreement to destroy certain numbers of medium bombers.

Lord Chalfont of the United Kingdom urged an agreement on the non-proliferation by nuclear and non-nuclear powers. He warned if the arms race, particularly in weapons of mass destruction, is not reversed, the world would be headed for a cata-

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SOCIAL COMMISSION OPENS NEW SESSION IN NEW YORK

THE United Nations Social Commission opened its annual session on Monday, 3 May, at U.N. Headquarters in New York during which it will examine the entire range of United Nations activities in the social field.

The Social Commission, one of six functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, has the task of formulating the goals and policies for the over-all United Nations programme in the social field. In its work, the Commission keeps in close touch with the activities of other United Nations commissions and related agencies.

Prominent on the Commission's agenda is an item on social development which deals with (a) methods of determining appropriate allocation of resources to the various social sectors at different stages of economic development; and (b) targets for social development and the question of international priorities in this field during the second half of the UN Development Decade.

The Commission will continue meeting until 19 May.

Aden Subcommittee reiterates:

Need for UN Supervised pre-independence elections

THE United Nations Subcommittee on Aden has reiterated its conviction that the question of Aden and Protectorates can best be solved through the immediate implementation of U.N. resolutions calling for U.N. - supervised elections as a prelude to their independence.

These resolutions also called for an end to all repressive action against the people of Aden and stressed the desirability of an early removal of the British military base there.

In its report issued last week, the Subcommittee said it deplored Britain's continued failure to implement the resolutions. The report said Britain's policies continued to give rise to tension in the area, particularly along the border with Yemen. It expressed concern that Britain "is still carrying out military operations against the people of the territory" and said her decision to maintain its military base aggravated the state of tension in the area.

The report was introduced in the U.N. Decolonization Committee last week by Mr. Huot Sambath of Cambodia, Chairman of the Subcommi-

tee.

Speaking for Britain, Mr. Francis Brown said consultations on the proposals designed to further the territory's political and constitutional progress and to promote the cooperation between the Government of the Territory and the political parties were proceeding actively.

Mr. Brown said it was the declared intention of Britain to grant independence to South Arabia by 1968 on a basis commanded the widest possible support and offered the best possible prospect of political stability and peace for "this new Arab country". He added, however, that the exercise of self-determination and peaceful progress to independence were being obstructed by the repeated attacks by armed bands from Yemen.



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DISARMAMENT

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The British Minister of State said the first Chinese atomic detonation last year has given new urgency to the problem of atomic proliferation. There were, he observed, a number of local arms races going on; and in the absence of curbs on this proliferation, he commented, one country would sooner or later acquire atomic weapons before an apparent enemy, and temptation to use them might be irresistible. It was even possible, he said, with nuclear weapons widely available, they might be used by insurgents seeking to overthrow a government.

Lord Chalfont said the proposal for a unified NATO nuclear force was designed to prevent a further nuclear spread, despite Soviet charges to the contrary.

Ambassador Francesco Cavalletti of Italy expressed hope that the present debate would give new impetus to the Geneva disarmament negotiations, which he felt should be resumed as soon as possible with special emphasis on steps to reduce the nuclear danger. He suggested that, without waiting for general disarmament, the principle be established that the first savings achieved by some partial measures be allotted to mutual aid for the welfare of mankind.

Mr. Karoly Csatorday of Hungary called for the renunciation of any multilateral nuclear arrangements and for the liquidation of all foreign bases. Condemning the U.S. action in Viet-Nam, he suggested that Governments bearing the responsibility for the cause of peace should initiate actions, multilaterally or unilaterally, for the return to the Geneva accords on Indo-China. This, he said, could lead to a mutually acceptable basis for the restoration of peace and the normalization of the situation in a gravely disturbed part of the world.