

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 27th January, 1965



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

No. 15

UK APPEALS TO SOVIET UNION TO 'GIVE A LEAD'

Great Britain told the U.N. General Assembly last week that the constitutional and financial integrity of the United Nations must be upheld in any solution of the present crisis of the world organization. Speaking in the Assembly's policy debate, in New York, Lord Caradon appealed to the Soviet Union to "give lead" so that the present deadlock, involving arrears and voting rights, could be broken so that the Assembly could face its great tasks such as disarmament and economic development.

Lord Caradon said nothing would win the U.S.S.R. greater prestige than such a move, and that conversely all would know where the responsibility lay if the U.N. were sentenced to "further frustration and ineffectiveness".

The British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs devoted the major part of his address to the financial and political troubles now besetting the United Nations.

Lord Caradon argued that the Charter provisions giving the Assembly the right to make assessments and stating that members two years in arrears would lose their vote, were perfectly clear. He also noted that the World Court had rendered an advisory opinion supporting the view that the peace-keeping assessments were mandatory, and that this opinion had been subsequently endorsed by the Assembly.

"We do not believe that we can pick and choose which principles of the Charter we support and which we can avoid," Lord Caradon said. "The principles must stand together. I do not believe that while small nations have been required to pay their assessments, often at severe sacrifice, the Great Powers should be free to pay or not to pay as they wish: there should be one law for the rich and the poor alike."

The British Minister noted that his country had paid all it owed to the United Nations, and was the second largest contributor to the U.N. and its agencies. Lord Caradon added that Britain would, under suitable conditions, make a contribution to a voluntary

fund if one were set up to help restore U.N. solvency.
Foreign Minister L.K. Pa-

Continued page 7

General debate:

CHINA HAS "PEACE BOMB" - MALI REPRESENTATIVE

As the General Assembly pursued its overall general debate last week. Several speakers made references, among other things, to the recent nuclear test conducted by the People's Republic of China.

Sori Coulibaly of Mali told the Assembly that the People's Republic of China's atomic bomb was "a peace bomb". He said Peking's accession to the group of nuclear powers ended the atomic "blackmail" of certain nations, and might well instill a greater sense of urgency in the disarmament efforts.

Torsten Nilsson, Foreign Minister of Sweden, urged measures to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, along with the extension of the partial test ban to underground detonations and a halt to the production of fissionable material.

Nilsson also said the People's Republic of China should be enabled to join in the future negotiations on nuclear and other disarmament problems "by taking her seat in the United Nations".

The Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, charged that India was seeking to extend her hegemony "across the length and

UN pays tribute to Sir Winston Churchill

THE United Nations General Assembly observed one minute of silence at the opening of its session on Monday, 25 January, in tribute to Sir Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, after hearing statements by the Secretary-General and the President of the Assembly.

The Secretary-General, U Thant, who sent messages of condolence to Lady Churchill and the United Kingdom Prime Minister, described Sir Winston as one of the great men of this age or any other age. He said the people at the United Nations felt particular grief at the death of "one who played such a vital role in the

formation of the United Nations since its conception in the Atlantic Charter to its realization in San Francisco".

Sir Winston's death, he said, must inevitably leave a huge sense of loss in the world at large and especially in his own country.

THE Commander of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, General K.S. Thimayya, sent the following message to the Commander of the British Contingent, Brigadier A.J. Wilson, MBE, MC, on the announcement of the death of Sir Winston Churchill on Sunday:

"I wish to send my condolences and sympathies to you and all British members serving in my Command on the sad loss of Sir Winston Churchill. There is nothing much I can add to what the rest of the World knows about this very fine man except that we all recognise the great part he played in World affairs and the indomitable leadership that he gave to the British people in World War II and major role that he played with other allied leaders during this period. All other members of my Force join me in sending this message to you".

The Foreign Minister of Chad, Jacques Baroum, said that one of the most important problems was the maintenance of colonialism in some parts of the world, and the continuation of the apartheid policies in South Africa.

He said the Portuguese colonists were depriving the people of Mozambique, Angola and Guinea of their rights, and the Government of South Africa was trampling on the dignity of the African people by the apartheid policies.

President Alex Quaison-Sackey said the death of the British statesman would be mourned by every nation presented in the

Continued page 8



A MAN AND HIS DOG



PRIVATE Brynolf Andersson of Skövde, Sweden, a member of the Swedish Army Dog Handling Unit seen exercising his dog Kant. Kant, a two and a half year old Alsatian is one of the five guard dogs kept by the Swedish Battalion at Famagusta. Another four dogs and their handlers are stationed at Larnaca. At both camps their duties include patrols and guards.

Our pictures show Private Anderson putting Kant through part of his daily training routine. Left: Kant is led across a 'monkey run' bridge. Right: Just who is the boss here? Kant riding jockey fashion on his handler's back.

RECRUITING SERGEANT JOINS HQ UNFICYP STAFF



SERGEANT R. D. Chapman, RASC, of Radcliff Grove, Radcliffe is at present stationed at HQ UNFICYP. Sergeant Chapman is a familiar figure in the Bolton, Atherton and Leigh areas where for two years he has been recruiting for the regular Army. On his return to England he will again be recruiting at The Army Information Office, Bolton.

THE Chief of the Mobilization General Staff of the Finnish Defence Force, Somerkari paid a two day visit to the Finnish UNFICYP last week. He is pictured above (cent to right) Maj. Lehtonen, Maj. Forsman, Col. Capt. Halimainen at YKSP 2 in Nicosia.



NEWS

Our feature this week is of the Cossack UNFICYP British, Swedish and Irish. You are welcome to our news.



Signals Troop hold farewell dinner

Members of 644 Signals Troop, Headquarters UNFICYP at their farewell dinner last week. The dinner was paid for by profits from the Troop's Club. The Troop will be leaving Cyprus shortly as part of the Sergeant Eddie Evans, Private George Evans and Private Jerome Lysaght. For story, see page six.

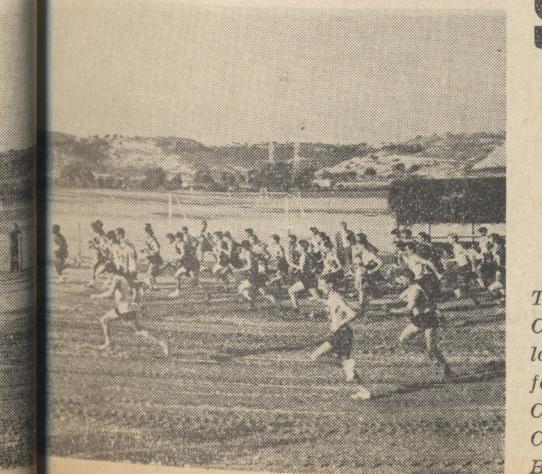
Cheshire win Army Cross Country Championship



THE Cheshire have done it again! Army Athletic Champions for the past three years, and now, during the First Battalion's tour with the UN in Cyprus, Army (Cyprus) Cross Country Championships. Last Wednesday at Dhekelia they defeated nine other British Army teams to take the Championship.

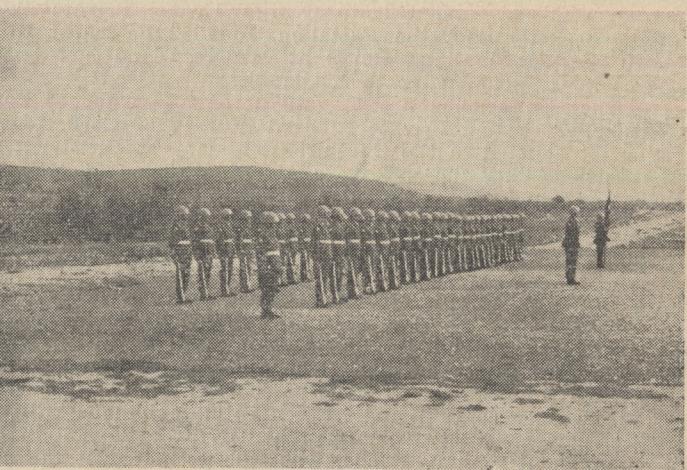
Led by Captain Hawtrey, the team consisted of Lance Corporal Corden, Private Morris, Private Bottomley, Private Cannon, Private Russell, Private Morris, Private Wood and Private Whitehead. Private

Tony Cannon of HQ Company was the first runner from the Battalion to get home, taking third place. Our picture, left; shows him being presented with his cup by Mrs Seaton. Above: Private 'Russ' Russell from the West Indies, the youngest member of the team, being presented with the Army (Cyprus) Cross Country Cup. Right: The start of the race. The runners leave No. 2 Area Sports Field at Dhekelia with Private Russell in front.



General K. S. Thimayya, Commander of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, recently visited the Third Irish Infantry Group at their headquarters in Ktima, Paphos District. Our pictures show: Below: The Guard of Honour drawn up waiting for the General's arrival. Left: General Thimayya inspecting the Guard of Honour. Below left: Irish troops of 'B' Company, 41st Infantry Battalion relaxing with a game of volleyball on the beach at Kato Pyrgos.

FORCE COMMANDER VISITS 3 INF. GROUP AT KTIMA



Family Affair

British Contingent News:

Mallia outpost is a family affair

A RECENT article in the 'Blue Beret' described the Troodos outpost of the 1st Battalion, the 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment. Another of the Battalion's outposts is at Mallia in the eastern part of the Limassol District.

At the time of our visit, 4 Platoon of 'A' Company, under the command of Lieutenant Peter Moody were located there. Their main duties are to escort workers to the vineyards and to patrol the villages in the Mallia area.

Two brothers and two cousins are serving together in 4 Platoon. The brothers are Sergeant Eddie Evans, of Leasowe, Wallasey and Private George Evans. Private Evans plays basketball for the Battalion. In 1962 he learnt to fly with the Air Training Corps at Wallasey and has twenty eight hours solo flying to his credit.

The two cousins are Private Jerome Lysaght of Ballypheane, Cork and Private Richard Murray of Cork. Private Lysaght enlisted in the Cheshire Regiment at Chester while he was working there. Private Murray enlisted in May last year in Londonderry in order to join his cousin.

IRISH CONTINGENT NEWS

THE first of our pilgrims arrived this week from the Holy Land and Lebanon, and bookings by junior officers are expected to increase as Captain Jim Ryan our Headquarters Company Commander, who left on his tour a Captain returned a Commandant. This of course is a happy occasion for Jim and the Unit and we congratulate him heartily. We congratulate no less "our man at UNFICYP" Captain now Commandant Tommy Roche, who was promoted at the same time as Jim.

41 INFANTRY BATTALION

The rains during last weekend hit our mountain home pretty hard and our HQ Camp presented a dismal sight to our Deputy QMG Col O'Carroll and to Lt. Col Collins when they arrived from Ireland for a short inspection tour. Col O'Carroll, was particularly interested in seeing at first hand the rugged conditions in which Irish troops find themselves.



3 INFANTRY GROUP

THE past week has been spent saying goodbye to all the friends we have made since our arrival in Cyprus six months ago, and in our leave-taking we thank our comrades in UNFICYP for their kind co-operation and help. We shall be returning home on 26, 27 and 28 January.

4 INFANTRY GROUP

OUR entry this week into the pages of THE BLUE BERET is to say hello to the members of UNFICYP. We, the Advance Party that is, have been looking for the sun since we arrived, but we have only found typical Irish weather.

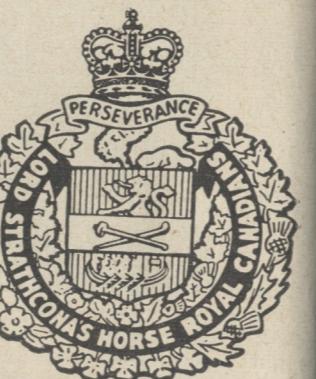


Checking over the route before leaving on patrol are, left to right, Private Steve Price of Stockport, Private Ian Snelson of Manchester, Sergeant Evans and Lance Corporal Bruce Moore of Bromborough.

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.

Canadian Contingent News:



FOR YOUR LISTENING

RADIO BROADCASTS

All times are local

SHORT WAVE

Australian Radio	31 Metre Band 25 Metre Band	0830 - 0930	English
Austrian Radio	19 Metre Band 16 Metre Band 25 Metre Band	0800 - 1100 1300 - 1600 1900 - 2200 (Sat, Sun and Mon only)	German French and English
British Broadcasting Corporation	31 Metre Band 24 Metre Band 19 Metre Band 16 Metre Band 13 Metre Band	0500 - 2315 (1000-1100 Closed down)	English
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	19 Metre Band 25 Metre Band 31 Metre Band	2201 - 2350 (2245-2300 Forces Broadcast.)	French and English
Voice of Denmark	19 Metre Band	2145 - 2245	Danish and English
Finnish Broadcasting Corporation	19 Metre Band 25 Metre Band 31 Metre Band	1200 - 1250 1800 - 2030 (Monday and Friday 1800 - 1845 English)	Finnish and Swedish
Swedish Radio	19 Metre Band 25 Metre Band	1815 - 1845 1845 - 1915	Swedish English

MEDIUM WAVE

Voice of America	238 Metres	0630 - 0900 0915 - 0930 1800 - 1830 2300 - 0015	News and reports in English
British Broadcasting Corporation	211 Metres 428, 470 Metres	0500 - 0830, 1500 - 2315 English 0500 - 0545, 0745 - 1000	
British Forces Broadcasting Service.	208 & 213 Metres	0530 - 2315	English

Financial and Constitutional Crisis debate

From page 1

Iamarchuk, of the Ukraine, also addressing the Assembly, said Britain's appeal was addressed to the wrong party.

Mr. Palamarchuk said that in accepting an African-Asian proposal (for restoring normal voting procedures in the Assembly with the understanding that contributions, of unspecified amounts, be made to a rescue fund designed to relieve the U.N. of its present financial difficulties), the Soviet Union and other Socialist States had shown a strong desire to help the U.N. out of the difficulties created by the Western States and their aggressive campaigns in the Congo and the Middle East.

The Soviet views were set forth in a press statement issued by the Delegation. It concluded by expressing confidence that the normalizing of the Assembly's work would be achieved in accordance with an African-Asian project.

The Assembly, to avoid bringing the Article 19 issue to a head, agreed to avoid any formal voting for the duration of the General Debate, expected to wind up this week.

The Soviet Union and a number of other Members are currently listed as over the two years in arrears level on U.N. books because of their refusal to pay assessments levied for the Congo and Middle East military operations undertaken by the U.N., on the grounds they were illegal.

Intensive negotiations over the past weeks have brought about a general agreement to set up a special voluntary fund to which Members could contribute without prejudice to their juridical position on controversial peace-keeping operations, and thus restore U.N. solvency and avoid a political crisis.

Mr. Lekic said the present problem was not merely failure to agree on how to liquidate the U.N.'s financial deficit, although every member must help overcome this difficulty. It was his view, the Yugoslav spokesman said, that the present impasse reflected the unwillingness of some countries to relinquish obsolete conceptions and to approach international problems and their relations with other countries in a constructive manner.

"Deep concern"
Italy's Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Giuseppe Lupis, expressed deep concern that the work of the United Nations has been gravely jeopardized by the present financial-constitutional crisis.

He said his Government sees no reason why Members not sharing the opinion voiced by the majority could not make a contribution which would permit a practical solution to the U.N.'s financial problems and enable the General Assembly to resume its normal functioning.

Michel Gallin-Douath of the Central African Republic expressed the view that Article 19 applied only to the non-payment of regular assessments and could not be applied against any country for non-payment of assessments for peacekeeping costs.

Mr. Federenko reaffirmed the Soviet view that assess-

RUSSIAN STAND ON FINANCES; REJECTS U THANT REPORT

THE Soviet Union said last week that it alone would determine how much it would voluntarily pay to help the United Nations out of its present difficulties. And it said it would do so only after the General Assembly accepted an African-Asian proposal whose provisions include, besides the so-called rescue fund, a return to normal Assembly procedures and an agreement not to raise the question of Article 19 of the Charter, which says Members two years in arrears shall not have an Assembly vote.

The Soviet views were set forth in a press statement issued by the Delegation. It concluded by expressing confidence that the normalizing of the Assembly's work would be achieved in accordance with an African-Asian project.

The Assembly, to avoid bringing the Article 19 issue to a head, agreed to avoid any formal voting for the duration of the General Debate, expected to wind up this week.

The Soviet Union and a number of other Members are currently listed as over the two years in arrears level on U.N. books because of their refusal to pay assessments levied for the Congo and Middle East military operations undertaken by the U.N., on the grounds they were illegal.

Czechoslovakia, Cuba, the Ukraine, France, Byelorussia, Hungary and Poland have added their protests to that made by the Soviet Union.

GENERAL SARMENTO APPOINTED TO COMMAND UNEF

THE Secretary-General announced in New York on Saturday the appointment of Major-General Sylsene Sarmento of Brazil as the Commander of UNEF. He succeeds Major-General Carlos Flores Pava Chaves who returned to Brazil in September following a serious illness.

General Sarmento, as a major, commanded an Infantry Battalion of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force in Italy during WW II where he won a number of citation for gallantry in the field.

As a Colonel he served as Chief of Staff of an Armoured Division and as Chef-de-Cabinet of the Brazil-United States Military Commission. In 1960 he was promoted Brigadier and appointed as Commander of the Second Mixed Brigade and Chef-de-Cabinet of the Minister of War. In the latter capacity he paid a visit to UNEF where six hundred Brazilian Officer and men serve with the Emergency Force. In July last year he was promoted Major-General.

In a note of protest to U Thant, Ambassador Nikolai Federenko of the Soviet Union denied his country owed the United Nations any arrears and denounced the Secretary-General's report as illegal and biased. The report, he said, reflected the position taken only by one group of nations, and specifically by the United States.

The 57 year old General, who is married, will take up his appointment with UNEF at the end of this week, taking over from the Chief of Staff, Colonel Lazar Musicki of Yugoslavia, who has been Acting Commander since ill health forced General Chaves to resign.

UN Cyprus Mediator to continue round of talks

The United Nations Mediator for Cyprus, Galo Plaza, who returned from Ecuador to Headquarters on 24 January on the occasion of the resumption of the Nineteenth General Assembly, continued his consultations under the mandate conferred upon him by the Security Council.

Mr. Plaza held meetings on Monday morning with the Foreign Minister of Turkey, Feridun Cemal Erkin, and the Turkish Permanent Representative, Orhan Eralp; with the Permanent Representative of Greece, Dimitri S. Bitsios.

He expects to continue this series of consultations with the Representatives of Cyprus and the United Kingdom during the next few days while following the proceedings of the General Assembly.

The Mediator expects in the very near future to undertake another round of visits to Nicosia, Athens, Ankara and London for discussions with the Governments concerned and the leaders of the Cypriot communities.

From column 1

Foreign Minister J.M.A.H. Luns of the Netherlands expressed hope for a last-minute solution of the crisis and added that if this were not possible it would be "better to come to an unequivocal decision now rather than have this Assembly drag on further as a half-lamed giant".

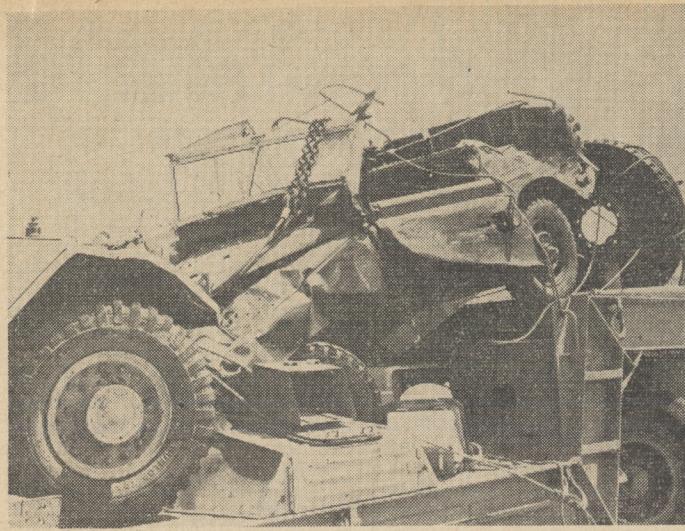
Foreign Minister Halvard Lange of Norway said his country would join with others in responding to an appeal to help the organization re-establish its financial solvency.

Manuel Aznar of Spain stressed the need to study new forms of financing and to find more just methods of distributing peacekeeping costs.

Guaroa Velazquez of the Dominican Republic urged steps to strengthen the world organization and pledged his country's efforts to this end.

Foreign Minister Ahmed Taibi of Morocco expressed hope that the Secretary-General and the Assembly President would succeed in bringing the contending parties together.

All speakers looked to a solution which would allow the Assembly to get on with its work on such important world issues as disarmament, decolonization and economic development.



LAST week the 'Blue Beret' published an appeal for safer driving. Just to keep the details fresh in the minds of all UNFICYP drivers we are publishing this picture of a wrecked Landrover and repeating UNFICYP highway casualty figures so far — 7 killed, 75 seriously injured and 54 minor injuries. Don't YOU become a figure on this list — TAKE CARE ON THE ROADS.

SAFER DRIVING

FOLLOWING up our article on safer driving last week, here are some of the things every driver should know and remember:

Speed is always a factor in a major accident. The rate of approach to an accident hazard point such as a road intersection, sharp corner, etc, very often determines what happens in the case of an emergency. The stopping distance of a vehicle is most important. Therefore it is necessary to appreciate the time taken between the driver seeing the hazard and bringing the vehicle to a standstill. At 30 miles per hour, the vehicle travels at 48 feet per second. If it takes two seconds for the driver's central nervous system to transmit the message to the foot to apply the brakes, the vehicle has travelled a distance of over 30 yards and perhaps struck some other object — yet another figure on the accident statistics at HQ UNFICYP.

You should, when approaching accident hazard points, slow down so that if there is an emergency it might be avoided. Weather conditions also play a big part in controlling the speed of the vehicle. On rainy and foggy days it is obviously necessary to travel at a slower speed, and this is even more so on narrow and winding roads which are not always engineered for traffic travelling at high speeds.

Night driving provides a greater hazard than driving by day. There is a big difference in the distance which the human eye can penetrate from the lights of a motor vehicle in comparison with the sun light.

Sobriety may also play a big part in road accidents. It is not always immediately appa-

rent when a driver has taken liquor and in some cases there is a greater risk on following morning after the driver has had some sleep immediately following the consumption of alcohol. In these cases it may be that the 'hangover' impairs coordination and lowers the accuracy of reactions.

At all times it pays to remember:

- Match your speed to the conditions of the weather and road surface.
- Never take unnecessary chances.
- If you are driving, don't drink, even one can effect your reactions in an emergency.

Don't be a dot on this map!



This map at HQ UNFICYP shows the locations of accidents involving UN vehicles and personnel. Already it is getting covered with marker pins — make sure that you do not help to cover it a little more.

INDONESIA QUILTS

Decision to withdraw "A revolutionary one" says Dr. Subandrio in letter to UN

AT last week's end Indonesia gave the United Nations formal written notification of its withdrawal from the world organization. Indonesia's written notification of withdrawal was contained in a letter from Foreign Minister Subandrio, handed to the Secretary-General by Ambassador Lambertus Palar on Thursday evening.

The letter said the withdrawal should be considered effective as of the first of the year, when Malaysia took over one of the seats of the Security Council.

Dr. Subandrio recalled that his country considered the Malaysian Federation a tool of British neo-colonialism in South-East Asia, and that President Sukarno's statement that Indonesia would withdraw from the United Nations upon the seating of Malaysia in the Council had been conveyed to the Secretary-General on December 31st.

Closure of Missions

Dr. Subandrio suggested that the technical closure of the Indonesian Mission in New York, and of U.N. offices in Indonesia, be carried out on the 1st of March.

The Indonesian Foreign Minister said that his Government's withdrawal decision was "of course a revolutionary one", but that it was for the good of the U.N. itself and might lead to the "speedy solution of the problem of Malaysia".

As to the Secretary-General's appeal that Indonesia reconsider its decision, Dr. Subandrio said his country continued to uphold the lofty principles of the U.N. Charter.

ter, but that this could be done outside the U.N. as well as within.

The Indonesian Foreign Minister said his country was withdrawing from U.N. agencies such as the Food and Agricultural Organization, UNESCO and the Children's Fund as well as from the United Nations as such.

TRIBUTE TO CHURCHILL

Continued from page 1

General Assembly, and even by those who were outside the world organization. He said Sir Winston was a man of many parts: parliamentary impressario, great fighter, prolific writer who mobilized the English language to infuse into the British people a spirit of victory and grandeur, and a man who had a special hand in the establishment of the United Nations.

Mr. Quaison-Sackey said Sir Winston, together with President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin, had acknowledged in 1943 the responsibility for making peace which would have the goodwill of the world, and for banishing the scourge of war for centuries.

Special session

After hearing the statements from the Secretary-General and the Assembly President, the Assembly agreed to devote a special session on Wednesday to delegates who also wished to pay their respects to the British statesman.

Mr. Quaison-Sackey will represent the United Nations at the State Funeral for Sir Winston on Saturday. The Secretary-General was also invited to attend, but will be unable to do so.

On Sunday, the United Nations flag was flown at half mast in honor of the former British leader. It will be flown at half mast Saturday when Sir Winston is buried.

Only twice before has the U.N. flag been lowered for anyone not a head of state or government, or ambassador to the United Nations. The first time was for Mahatma Gandhi, who was assassinated in 1948; the second time was in 1962, when Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt died.