

THE BLUE BERET (UNFICYP EDITION)

Monday 11 May 1964



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

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No 4

Swedes Fully Deployed in Paphos Area

The Swedish Contingent, which consists of the 24th Battalion formed from the Royal Grenadier Guards of Sweden, are now fully deployed in the Paphos area with their Headquarters at Xeros.

ARRIVAL

In response to the request of the Secretary-General, U Thant, Sweden agreed on 6 March 1964 to send troops to Cyprus to form part of the United Nations peace-keeping operation in Cyprus — providing she was not the only neutral nation to do so — and the first party arrived on Friday 27 March. They consisted of 9 officers, led by Colonel Jonas Wearn, who is the Contingent Commander.

The main advance party, consisting of 7 officers, 16 NCOs and 7 Other Ranks, led by Captain Jan Toll, followed on 4 April in transport planes of the United States Air Force.

With the subsequent arrival of the main body of about 700 men the Swedish Contingent was complete and it now numbers about 900.

DEPLOYMENT

They first moved into the western part of the island and by 15 April had taken over responsibility for the

Morphou-Polis district.

At Xeros on the north western coast Colonel Waern has established his Headquarters and also located there is the Contingent's Staff Company.

LIKE HOME

There are three companies in Lefka, Polis and Ktima and high up in the Troodos Mountains there is a signals patrol. Here the signallers find similarities to their homes in Sweden where there is an abundance of pine trees covering the hills.

The Swedish Contingent has been getting to know the local people of the Paphos area by playing football matches with them, meeting them in the villages and helping to escort them during the harvesting time.

BLUE BERET ON RADIO

On Tuesday the 12th May the United Nations Half-Hour programme will include a feature on the "Blue Beret." The programme begins at 20-30 hrs and is broadcast by the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation on 606 Kc/s (495 metres).

UNFICYP POLICE FORCE INCREASES

On Wednesday 6th May 40 members of the Swedish Police arrived in Nicosia. They join the UNFICYP Civilian Police which already has a party of Austrian Police.

The Swedish Police Unit, headed by Assistant Superintendent HANS LAGERHORN, was reviewed at a parade by General P.S. GYANI at Wolseley Barracks at 1015 hrs on Saturday 9th May. The parade lasted for half an hour and the Swedish Police were wearing the blue berets and arm flashes of the United Nations.

After reviewing the parade General Gyani spoke to the men about their duties in Cyprus. He recalled seeing some who had served with him in the United Nations Emergency Force in Gaza

and explained that the task of the UNFICYP Civilian Police was complementary to that of the soldiers in the Force and that they were both working to the same end. The aim was to reduce tension, remove fear and prevent a recurrence of fighting "so that the problems of this country can be solved in a logical and constructive manner."

Meanwhile, a Hasting aircraft of the New Zealand Air Force is scheduled to land in Nicosia on 21 May, bringing 25 New Zealand civilian police who will join the UNFICYP Civilian Police.

In addition, Australia has agreed to furnish 40 police to UNFICYP.

The number of the UNFICYP Civilian Police after the arrival of the Australians should be 113.

DANISH CONTINGENT OF UNFICYP STARTS ARRIVING IN CYPRUS THIS WEEK:

The Danish Contingent of the United Nations Force in Cyprus is expected to arrive by air in Nicosia from 14 May to 10 June.

The first advance party of 87 officers and men will be airlifted from Copenhagen by transport planes of the United States Air Force on 14 May. The main body of the Contingent consisting of 591 officers and men will be blown over on 20 May, and the last party of 293 officers and men will arrive on 10 June. Each airlift will also bring equipment and vehicles for the Contingent.

Pledge by Liberia

With the promise by Liberia to donate 3,000 US dollars the contributions pledged by countries throughout the world towards the maintenance and cost of the United Nations Force in Cyprus totalled 5,434,800 US dollars on 1 May 1964.

REMINDER

DON'T FORGET THE BLUE BERET PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION. Entries to be in by Monday 8 June.

For members of UNFICYP only, photos should be on themes of UNFICYP or CYP-RUS.

Please include with your photo details of No, Rank, Name, Contingent, Address, Home town, and a brief description of your career so far.



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:—

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CYPRUSCOPE

PIN MONEY

We recieved a letter from Israel this week in which the writer tells us that he is a collector of paper money.

He states he is "at present engaged in trying to assemble a representative collection of regular currencies and special issues of notes used as mediums of exchange specifically amongst the military."

Well if any of the "military" do have any spare paper money we are prepared to take on the week that we should receive It might not get as far as Israel but it would be in very good hands!*

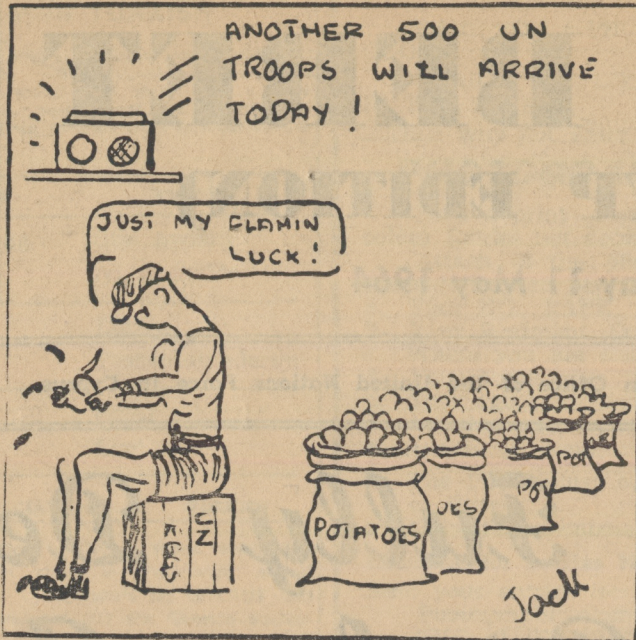
Our Cypruscope said this week that we should received a letter from a stranger and come into a large fortune.

SPORT

We would like to cover in more detail the football matches which contingents of UNFICYP are playing amongst each other and with local people. Amateur sports reporters are invited to send accounts of matches or any other games to the "Blue Beret" for publication. If there is an exciting or interesting match played on a Friday or Saturday you can ring the office of the "Blue Beret" with the news. The back page is waiting for your articles.

* Foot Note:- Bearers of notes arriving at our office will have the privilege of seeing this letter for themselves.

THATS LIFE BY JACK



UN NEWS

CYPRUS

Not much improved.

With one-third of the three-month assignment of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus having elapsed, the Secretary-General U THANT, urged members of the Security Council to "begin even now to devote their attention to the future situation in Cyprus as it may affect UNFICYP." The over-all situation in Cyprus had "not measureably improved" in the past month. Although many incidents had been avoided or contained there was still tension and suspicion between the two main communities. The role of UNFICYP is an exceedingly difficult one in which there are often misunderstandings and misinterpretations.

Mediator "rather Confident."

The United Nations Mediator for Cyprus, Sakari TUOMIOJA, said last week in Nicosia that he was "rather confident" that there would be a "negotiated settlement" of the Cyprus problem. After his round of talks with governments concerned with the Cyprus situation the Mediator felt he could now start to come out with his own ideas or proposals as a basis for discussion. He said that all parties, or most of them, had their own ideas on how to solve the problem, and added "But I think nobody is going to have his own way."

Cable from Kuchuk

The Vice President of the Republic of Cyprus, Dr. Fazil KUCHUK, told the Secretary-General in a cable sent by a Turkish delegation that he had issued a public statement in

line with U THANT's recent appeal for a renunciation of a recourse to force as a means of a solution.

Turkey rejected charges made in a Greek letter to the effect that she was engaging in acts of persecution against the Greeks of Istanbul and the Oecumenical Patriarchate. Orhan ERALP, the Turkish Ambassador, said his government accorded protection of the law to everyone but had to act against clergymen who engaged in subversive activities.

KASHMIR

The Security Council this week heard opposing views on the Kashmir problem. The foreign minister of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali BHUTTO, asked the council to invite Sheikh Mohammed ABDULLAH — former Prime Minister of Kashmir, who had recently been released from imprisonment by the Indian authorities — to appear before it. He said Sheikh ABDULLAH had only been imprisoned because he wanted self-determination and that India still wanted to occupy Kashmir.

The Indian representative, Education Minister M.C. CHAGLA, stated that the solution could best be brought about by the two countries themselves and not by the intervention of third parties. He accused Pakistan of aggression in Kashmir.

CAMBODIA

The President of the Security Council heard Cambodian charges that "Armed forces of the United States and South Vietnam" had committed repeated acts of "Criminal aggression" against her during 1963 and 1964. The Cambodian Ambassador Donn VOEUNSAI reserved his government's right to request intervention of the council "in the event of any new violations" of its sovereignty.

SNIPPETS

Exceeding the speed limit? Report in a log book:- "Land-rover saw an armoured steam-roller, followed it and then lost it".

Seen on a tourist card:- "We organise donkeys' trips to BUFFAVENTO ruins".

Hellifant

Q. Why do elephants sit on oranges outside synagogues? A. To squeeze the juice out.

BOY IS FOUND

UN SOLDIES HELP IN SEARCH

A Turkish boy, 2 years of age, was missing at 1910 hrs 1 May from the village of Ayios Andronicos. A United Nations patrol from the Irish Contingent under Lt. Frank COLCLOUGH helped in the search for the boy. He was found unharmed in the village of Ardhana.

The boy was brought back by the Irish patrol to his home and Greek and Turkish Cypriots gathered together in Ayios Andronicos to celebrate his return.

United Nations soldiers recently went to the help of fire-fighters in Karmi forest where a fire had broken out. Members of the Swedish Contingent escorted the fire-fighters to the scene of the fire.

ADEN

Adner PACHACHI of Iraq said Britain's reinforcement of the military base threatened the people of Aden and that recent events had done nothing to lessen the threat to peace and security.

At the request of the Iraqi delegate a decision was taken to open consideration of Aden on Friday 8th May.

This decision was opposed by Cecil KING of Britain who said that recent disturbances in the area had been inspired by the Yemen and the United Arab Republic and were not a new development. It was to deal with such subversive activities, he said, that Britain, in accordance with her treaty obligations, had provided necessary military assistance at the request of the people of Aden.

YEMEN

U THANT announced he had decided to extend the United Nations Yemen Observation mission for a further period of two months from 9th May to 4th July. The mission was set up to check on the United Arab Republic and Saudi Arabian disengagement from the Yemen and has been operating since last July on a basis of two-month periods.

LE COIN DU 22e

VISITE A LYSI

A l'occasion du jour de Pâques, le village de Lysi lançait une invitation au Royal 22e Régiment de participer aux réjouissances de la fête. On offrait aussi à notre équipe de "soccer" de jouer contre l'équipe locale.

En tout, environ 50 des nôtres se rendirent dans ce petit village sur la route de Famagouste. Réunis au Camp Troodos, le départ se fit vers 2.00 p.m. par autobus. Le Major M. Kolesar représentant le commandant se vit présenter une gerbe de fleurs à l'arrivée une demie-heure plus tard.

L'équipe de "soccer" fut formée rapidement, était sans pratique mais donna quand même une excellente démonstration. Nos étoiles démontrèrent bien des éclats de rire, mais aussi se méritèrent des applaudissements des spectateurs. Il faut nécessairement ajouter que le compte final fut 12-2 en faveur de l'équipe de Lysi.

La partie terminée, les convives se mêlèrent à la population et furent reçus à un dîner de poulet grillé jugé par tous excellent. Bien qu'il y avait une difficulté de langage, on réussit tout de même à se faire comprendre. Le repas fut suivi de danses folkloriques par des jeunes filles de l'endroit. Quatre visiteurs eurent même l'occasion de démontrer leur habileté en matière de "twist", démonstration qui amusa bien les chypriotes.

Le Major Gosselin eut même la chance de prendre beaucoup de photos.

De retour au Camp Troodos vers 8.30 p.m., tous étaient d'accords à dire que c'était là une des meilleures journées passées depuis leur arrivée à Chypre et étaient reconnaissants à la population de Lysi de leur avoir procuré ce plaisir.

Au village de Lysi, nous disons "Merci".

Kungl Livgrenadjärregementet



The Royal Grenadier Guards of Sweden

The 24th Swedish Battalion in the United Nations Force in Cyprus is formed from the Royal Grenadier Guards of Sweden, one of the oldest regiments in the world.

Dating back to the early 16th century the first units of the Royal Grenadier Guards consisted of both mounted troops and infantry. They won their first fame in the Battle of Varberg in 1565.

During the religious wars of Europe at the beginning of the 17th century the Regiment fought gallantly all over the continent and its colours were honoured with the battle names of Lützen 1632, Wittstock 1636 and Leipzig 1642.

The regiment participated in battles throughout the Baltic countries during the latter part of the 17th century and during the 18th century. Under the famous King Charles XII the regiment took part in the victories at Warschau 1705

and at Rajovka 1708 where His Majesty Himself led the regiment throughout the battle.

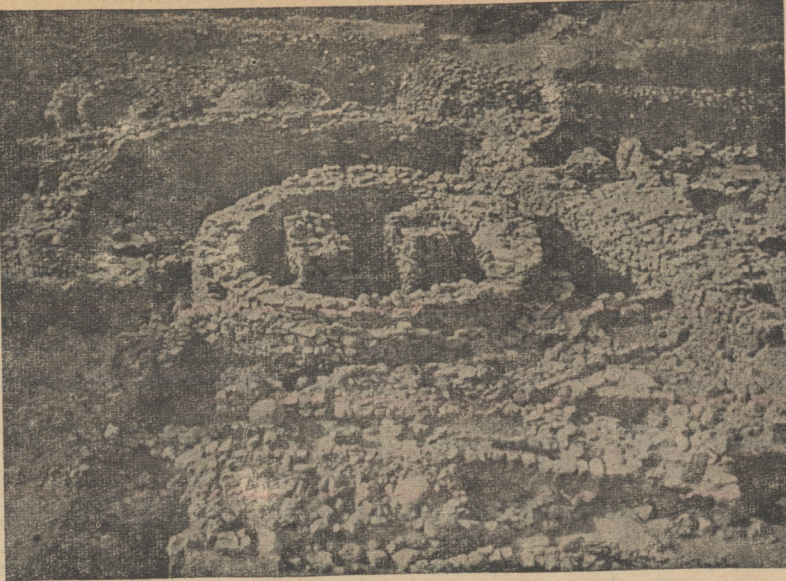
Valkeala and Svenskund 1790 conclude the nineteen names of honour on the colours of the Royal Grenadier Guards.

In 1791 the infantry and the cavalry units were amalgamated and King Gustaf III raised it to His Household troops and gave the regiment its present name.

Since 1815 Sweden has lived in peace with the rest of the world. Its present policy of non-alliance is guarded by a modern and comparatively strong defence force.

Whenever the United Nations has called for military assistance from all over the world Sweden has always responded willingly.

The Swedish Battalion serving with UNFICYP is commanded by Colonel Jonas Waern. His second-in-command is Lt-Colonel Orvar Nilsson.



HISTORY OF CYPRUS

Early Cypriots

One of the neolithic round houses dating from about 5,000 BC, discovered at Khirokitia some 35 miles from Nicosia on the road to Limassol.

If you had been in Cyprus in 5,000 B.C. you would have met a New Stone Age man. All his tools and implements were shaped from stone and he made his living from the land. He employed animals to help him in his daily work in the fields, and a small amount of trade was carried on with Syria and Asia Minor.

Round House

In the same way that to-day's Cypriot offers his hospitality you would have been welcome to his home. He didn't know anything about reinforced concrete but he knocked up a dwelling of sorts. It was small and circular and made of stones and mud bricks, looking similar to an igloo. At Khirokitia near Larnaca, a site with these houses has been discovered.

Burial

One of the most unusual features of this age was the

method of burial in shallow pits dug under the floor of the houses. Ornaments were also buried with the dead. The living must have decided that their ancestors were a little too close and discoveries of later times reveal that burial took place in separate open areas close to the dwellings.

Copper

By 2,500 B.C. the Cypriot had discovered copper on the island. This of course meant a great change in his habits and way of life. All his tools and weapons were now made of copper and the exports from the copper mines made Cyprus well-known throughout the Eastern Mediterranean.

Wealth of Nations

The wealth of the island grew and great links through trade were made with many countries, leading to the influence of nearly every civilisation in Cyprus and to its intricate history.

SO NOW FOR A "SOUNA"

A Finnish bye-word that may claim world citizenship is "Souna", the Finnish steambath. To the Finns a weekly, or in harvest time even a daily souna is more than an act of cleansing the body; it ranks rather as something equivalent to a rite.

The Finnish contingent, until recently deprived of this favourite pastime, are now taking steps to make their camp more like home. At the Kykko school camp in Nicosia the Engineer Platoon is building a Super Souna and it is scheduled to be ready in two weeks time. One company already has a three-man souna and others are being built. The Finnish Army developed a Souna tent but those being built in Cyprus will be more solid.

The Kykko Souna should house about 15 people and another to take 10 will be built near it. The "LÖULY" room, where the souna bath is taken, has a stove in one corner over which a number of stones are heated. When they become hot, water is poured over them giving off clouds of steam.

The bathers sit on a high bench along the walls of the room and give themselves up to perspiration.

It is at this point that, in Finland, an amiable middle-aged woman will suddenly enter, and without any false modesty proceed to treat the body to a very thorough scrubbing, or flick the skin with birch leaves.

After the heat of the souna bath which can be as much as 124° centigrade and normally lasts for only 10 minutes, the bathers take a shower in an adjoining room. cr. in Finland, take a jump into a lake or a roll in the snow.

Souna "parties" are part of Finnish life and nearly every home in Finland is equipped with a souna steambath.

Know your Greek and Turkish

| GREEK | ENGLISH | TURKISH |
|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Pós Eéstay? | How are you? | Náserl Sernerz? |
| Poleé Kalá | Very well | Iyíym Teshekkúr |
| Efkharistó | thank you | Edérím Síz |
| Kiáy Seés? | and you? | Misiniz? |
| Arketá Kalá | Quite well | Teshekkúr Edérím |
| ókhi Poleé Kalá | Not very well | Chok Iyí Deylílm |
| Lipoúmay | I am sorry | Gechmísh ólsun |
| Adeéo | Goodbye | Allasmárladerk (said by the one going) Gülé Gülé (said by the one staying) |

Soccer

UN PLAY LOCAL TEAM

In a well played football match against Akridis near Morphou a Swedish team from the Staff Coy at Xeros won 3-2.

Akridis had a good team and the players were quick and clever. The Swedes had just received some good players from the recent group that arrived from the Congo. The ground in Morphou was in a good condition and suited the Swedes. It was a fast moving game and there were many

quick and accurate passes.

After the match the local team arranged a party in their club-house. The director of the club made a speech in Greek which was first translated into English and then into Swedish by Colonel Waern. An antique vase was presented to the Swedes by the club and the town's United Nations society. After the speeches wine, beer, cakes, sandwiches and oranges were consumed and the party concluded in a gay manner.

The club has 500 members and besides football there are facilities for handball, volleyball, hockey and athletics.

NEWS IN FINNISH

YKSP 1:m UUTISIA

Suomen Yhdistyneiden Kansakuntien pataljoona on nyt kokonaisuudessaan saapunut Kyprokselle. Kuljetukset sujuivat hyvin ja eri komppaniat saapuivat aikataulun mukaisesti perille. Kaikkia saapuvia on myös tervehtinyt samanlainen näkymä saavuttaessa Dhekelian englantilaiseen tukikohtaan; porttivartio, pölyinen kalinkinvärinen ajotie, kovassa tuulessa liehuva N.A.A.F.I:n puna-sininen lippu sekä lukematon määrä vihertäviä telttoja. Näihin suomalaisiin sotilastelttoihin verrattuna korkeisiin telttoihin on majoitettu muutama mies kuhunkin, eikä kukaan liene päässyt valittamaan, että hän olisi joutunut asumaan ahtaasti teltassaan. Dhekeliaa vietetty viikko on kulunut kaikkien osalta lähes samalla tavalla. Ohjelmassa on ollut sulkeisjärjestyksen ja normaalin taistelukoulutuksen lisäksi eräs varsin miellyttävä palvelusmuoto: uiminen. Välimeren vilpisiin aaltoihin pulahtaminen onkin ollut hyvin miellyttävä elämys. Näin on voitu huuhtoa koulutuksessa saatu hiki ja "Fox-trot" leirin, luvalla sanoen varsin epämiellyttäväksi muodostunut pöly, pois. Silloin tällöin suuriksi muodostuneiden aaltojen mukana on ollut hauska edetä kohti rantaa. Toverien mukana olo taas on antanut varmuuden tunnetta meressä uimiseen, mikä elementti on suomalaiselle kovin outo. Kuumuus rannalla, olihan leiri vain runsaasti

400 m. päässä rannasta ei päässyt vallinneiden kovien tuulien takia muo dostumaan kovin vaikeaksi kestää. Yöt ovat olleet kylmempiä kuin moni on osannut odottaa, mutta niistä on selviydytty sen enemmättä.

Dhekeliaa on päässyt alkuun myös tutustuminen Kyproksen vaihtelevaan luontoon. Dhekelian ympäristö - ei varsinkaan "F" leirissä, tee oikeutta tälle Afroditeen saarelle. Maahan on suurelta osalta paljasta tässä osassa saarta. Siellä täällä kukkinneet neilikat, keltaiset rätvänät ja leinikit ja eri ohdakelajit antoivat edes jonkin verran väriä maastolle. Matalat vuoristomännyt taas antoivat jonkin verran varjoa sies-taansa vietäville.

Nicosiaan muuton jälkeen tulevat palvelus ja mahdollisuudet puhtauteen suuresti muuttamaan. Palveluksessa tulevat olemaan ohi lekottelut auringonpaisteesta sekä jokapäiväiset uintimatkat. Ruokailukaan ei pääse Nicosiassa tapahtumaan yhtä säännöllisesti, kuin Dhekeliaassa. Nicosiassa ei myöskään puhaltale sellainen vilvoittava tuuli kuin Dhekeliaassa. Vaikka ollaan kaupungissa, ei liikkumismahdollisuuksia juuri ole. Jokainen mies ja ryhmä on Nicosiassa erillisissä pesäkkeissään paljon rippuvaisempi itsestään kuin tähän mennessä on ollut asian laita. Puhtaudella ja sotilaallisen käytöksen noudattamisella on suuri merkitys mielenvireyden ja "me suomalaiset selviämme kunnolla" hengen säilymisessä. "BLUE BERET" uskoo suomalaisten nytkin, kuten ennenkin, selviytyvän hyvin tehtävästään Nicosiassa.

WHO

"The objective of the World Health Organization shall be the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health."

Thus reads article 1 of the WHO Constitution. WHO was formed in 1946 and now numbers 120 members. The headquarters are in Geneva and there are Regional Offices located in Brazzaville, Washington D.C., New Delhi, Copenhagen, Alexandria and Manila, with field projects operating in every continent. The medical and administrative staff amount to about 2,600 persons from over 70 countries.

The World Health Organization is an international co-operative for health and membership is open to all countries. Assistance is given by WHO in such subjects as disease, mental and physical health, health services, training and sanitation.

WHO also provides services needed by all countries alike including an epidemic information service, international quarantine measures, standardization of drugs, vaccines and other medical substances and the promotion of research.

WHO is a Specialized Agency of the United Nations.

FOR YOUR LISTENING

RADIO BROADCASTS

All times are local

SHORT WAVE

Canadian Broadcasting Corp

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 19 Metre Band | 2201 (French) |
| 25 & 31 Metre Band | 2245 (English) |

Radio Sweden

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 19 Metre Band | 1645 |
| 25 Metre Band | 2145 (English) |
| 31 Metre Band | 1815 |
| 19 Metre Band | 1715 |
| 31 Metre Band | 1845 (Swedish) |
| 25 Metre Band | 2015 |

Finnish Broadcasting Corp

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 25 Metre Band Finnish & | 1200 — 1250 (Daily) |
| 31 Metre Band Swedish | 1830 — 2030 (Monday) |
| | 1900 — 2005 (Friday) |
| | 1800 — 1900 (All other days) |
| | 0830 — 0850 (Sunday) |
| | 0800 — 0820 (Weekdays) News |

Austrian Radio

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 16 Metre Band | 0800 — 1100 German, French and |
| 19 Metre Band | 1300 — 1600 English |
| 25 Metre Band | 1900 — 2200 Monday, Sat. & Sun. |

British Broadcasting Corp.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 19 Metre Band | 0700 — 1000, 1130 — 2330 |
| 25 Metre Band | 0500 — 1000, 1800 — 2330 |
| 31 Metre Band English | 0500 — 1000, 2000 — 2330 |
| 41 Metre Band | 0500 — 0630, 0745 — 1000 |
| 49 Metre Band | 0500 — 1000 |

MEDIUM WAVE

British Broadcasting Corp.

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 428 Metres | 0500 — 0545, 0745 — 1000 |
| 417/470 Metres English | 0500 — 1145, 0745 — 1000 |

British Forces Broadcasting Service

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 208 Metres | 0530 — 2315 |
| 213 Metres English | 0530 — 2315 |

V H F

British Forces Broadcasting Service

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 92.1 Mc/s | 0530 — 2315 |
| 99.6 Mc/s English | 0530 — 2315 |

United Nations half-hour is broadcast each evening from 2030 to 2100 by the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation on the medium wave 495 metres (606 Kc/s).

UNFICYP Strength

Target comes closer
The strength on 2 May of the United Nations Force in Cyprus was as follows:-

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Austria | 28 |
| Canada | 1,087 |
| Finland | 1,000 |
| Ireland | 636 |
| Sweden | 889 |
| United Kingdom | 2,719 |
| TOTAL | 6,359 |

We are now 641 short of the target figure of 7,000.

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