

THE BLUE BERET

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Third Edition

No. 10

MANDATE EXTENDED



FOREIGN MINISTER SPYROS KYRIANOU OF CYPRUS...

"If Greco-Turkish talks result in a relaxation of tension between the two countries they would be welcome..."

Any agreement by them on Cyprus could not be binding to the Cypriot Government and people...

Stressed the right of the Cyprus people to self determination...

Said that Cyprus Government plans were "thwarted" by Turkish Cypriot policy of "self-segregation".



AMBASSADOR ORHAN ERARP OF TURKEY...

Spoke of encroachment on Turkish Cypriot rights...

Annexation of Cyprus by Greece by any means...

Threat posed by Greek Cypriot military build-up...

Stressed that Turkish Cypriot Ministers were an inseparable part of the Government...

Need for Greek and Turkish Cypriot talks is stressed

THE United Nations Security Council — meeting at U.N. Headquarters in New York on Tuesday evening, 15 June — unanimously agreed to a six-month extension of the U.N. Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus. It did so on the basis of the recommendation by Secretary-General, U Thant, incorporated in a resolution sponsored by the Council's six non-permanent Members.

Action was taken with the agreement of countries directly concerned — Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

UNFICYP has been in existence for 15 months with contingents and financing being provided on a voluntary basis.

In his report to the Council, (see 'Blue Beret' of 16 June) U Thant said although there had been relative quiet on the Island in the past three months it was tenuous and no real progress had been made toward solving fundamental problems. It was likely he declared that without the U.N. Force there would be an early recurrence of fighting.

The report noted that the mediation function of the U.N. in Cyprus was currently inactive but said this did not preclude continuation of efforts to bring about discussion and negotiations. The Secretary-General's report expressed hope that the bi-lateral talks now taking place between Greece and Turkey would be "productive". U Thant also said he had long believed it would be helpful if talks could be arranged locally between officials of the Cyprus Government and the leaders of the Turkish Cypriot Community.

Addressing the Council on Friday Foreign Minister Spyros Kyriano of Cyprus said if Greco-Turkish talks resulted in a relaxation of tension they would be welcome but any agreement between the two countries on the solution of the Cyprus problem could not bind the Government and people of Cyprus. He stressed the right of the people of Cyprus to self-determination and spoke of his Government's efforts to achieve a return to nor-

mality on the Island and said these were being thwarted by the policy of division and self-segregation followed by the Turkish Cypriot leaders at the instigation of Turkey.

Ambassador Orhan Erarp of Turkey said that return to normality was being thwarted by the Greek Cypriots who were encroaching on Turkish Cypriot rights, and that Archbishop Makarios was determined to secure annexation of Cyprus by Greece by any means. He spoke of a threat posed by the military build-up on the part of Greek Cypriots.

(Continued on page 8)



SECRETARY GENERAL U THANT... No real progress made towards solving fundamental problems... Without UNFICYP there could be an early recurrence of fighting...

Need for local talks...

EXT of the resolution submitted by the six non-permanent Members of the Security Council and adopted unanimously by the Security Council on 15 June 1965, which extends for six months the mandate of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus, ending 26 December 1965;

"The Security Council,

Noting that the report of the Secretary-General recommends the maintenance in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force created by the Security Council resolution 4 March 1964 for an additional period of six months,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has indicated its desire that stationing of the United Nations Force in Cyprus should be continued beyond 26 June 1965,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General that, while the military situation has on the whole remained quiet during the period under review and while the presence of the United Nations Force has contributed significantly to this effect, nevertheless the quiet which prevails in the Island is tenuous and, in fact, it is very likely that without UNFICYP there would be an early recurrence of fighting,

Renewing the expression of its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in implementation of Security Council resolution of 4 March, 13 March, 20 June, 25 September, 18 December 1964 and 19 March 1965,

Renewing the expression of its deep appreciation to States that have contributed troops, police, supplies and financial support for the implementation of the Resolution of 4 March 1964,

1. **Reaffirms** its resolutions of 4 March, 13 March, 20 June, 9 August, 25 September and 18 December 1964, 19 March 1965 and the consensus expressed by the President at the 1143rd Meeting on 11 August 1964;

2. **Calls upon** all States Members of the United Nations to comply with the above-mentioned resolutions;

3. **Calls upon** the parties concerned to continue to act with the utmost restraint and to co-operate fully with the United Nations Force;

4. **Takes note** of the Report of the Secretary-General;

5. **Extends** the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force established under the Security Council resolution of 4 March 1964 for an additional period of six months, ending 26 December 1965."

Twentieth anniversary of UN Charter signing

The City of San Francisco, which served as host to the United Nations at the time of its birth 20 years ago will again be host for representatives of the 114 nations who will assemble in the city to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the International Co-operation Year.

The San Francisco celebrations will begin on Thursday 24 June with a reception offered by the City of San Francisco and a Citizens' Committee established specially for this purpose.

On the following day, commemorative meetings will be held at the Opera House. There the representatives will be welcomed by the Mayor of San Francisco and the Governor of California. The programme further calls for statements by the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Original Charter to be exhibited

The original Charter of the United Nations, which was signed by the representatives of 51 nations when the Organization came into being in 1945 in San Francisco, will be exhibited during the celebrations marking the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the Charter, and the International Co-operation Year.

The document, which has been lent to the United Nations by the United States, its depository, will be despatched to San Francisco under the care of two United Nations Security Officers.

A group of approximately 24 Permanent Representatives has been invited to address the commemorative meeting. In order to provide an equitable geographical distribution, they have been selected on the basis of the composition of the General (Steering) Committee of the General Assembly. Dr. M.G. Candau, Director General of the World Health Organization (WHO) will speak on behalf of all the specialized agencies.

On June 26, closing ceremonies will be held at the Opera House. This meeting will be addressed by the President of the United States.

The coming meetings are the second commemoration to be held in San Francisco. The first was held in 1955 on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the United Nations. The Tenth Anniversary celebrations were held at the Opera House in the period from 20-26 June 1955 and presided over by Ambassador Eelco N. van Kleffens (Netherlands), the President of the ninth ses-

tion of the General Assembly. The meetings were addressed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower and former President Harry S. Truman, the Mayor of San Francisco, the Governor of California, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as well as by several of the Presidents of earlier sessions of the General Assembly. It was attended by delegates from 60 Member States, which at that time constituted the entire membership of the United Nations.

The San Francisco Conference on the United Nations Charter, known as the United Nations Conference on International Organization, was opened on 25 April 1945 and met for about eight weeks, approving the Charter on 26 June. It was addressed by President Truman who had succeeded President Franklin D. Roosevelt after his passing away less than two weeks before the Conference opened. The end of war in Europe was brought about while the Conference was still in session.

On 26 June 1945 the signing ceremony was held in the Veterans War Memorial Building.

The Charter came into force on 24 October 1945 when the five major Powers and a majority of the other signatories of the Charter had filed their instruments of ratification.

Three Secretaries-General have held office since the first session of the General Assembly in 1946. They are: Trygve Lie (Norway, 1946-1953); Dag Hammarskjold (Sweden, 1953-1961) and the incumbent U Thant (Burma), who was appointed as Acting Secretary-General in 1961 and became Secretary-General in 1962.

The Organization has expanded in size over the past 20 years. When the first session of the General Assembly was held, only 51 countries were members, of which 50 were participants in the San Francisco Conference. Poland became one of the original members by signing the Charter on 15 October 1945.

By the fifteenth session in 1960 membership had risen to 97. It now stands at 114 more than double the original membership.

Disarmament Commission:-

Galls for urgent efforts to end nuclear race

URGENT efforts to curb the nuclear arms race were called for last week by the United Nations Disarmament Commission as it wound up an eight-week session at United Nations Headquarters in New York and convened at the initiative of the Soviet Union.

Two resolutions were adopted by the 114-nation Commission in the course of its session.

One put forward by 36 non-aligned nations, asks the U.N. General Assembly to take up the proposal for a world disarmament conference to which all countries — including the People's Republic of China — would be invited. (See 'Blue Beret' of 9 June.)

The other resolution sponsored by 29 countries calls for the earliest reconvening of the 18-nation Disarmament Negotiating Committee in Geneva and calls on all States to adhere to the partial nuclear test ban treaty (not signed by France and the People's Republic of China) and urged the Geneva committee to seek the ban's extension to underground detonations.

The 18-nation Geneva committee was also asked to give priority to measures to prevent a further spread of atomic weapons. It was further requested to renew efforts for a general and complete disarmament under effective international control and to bear in mind that a good part of disarmament savings could be used to speed development of poorer countries.

On 26 June 1945 the signing ceremony was held in the Veterans War Memorial Building.

The resolution with these provisions was approved by 83 in favour (including the United States and Great Britain) one against (Albania), and 18 abstentions (among them the Soviet Union and France).

Mr. Foster went on to state that the search for an agreement must be continued and that the United States would do everything to contribute to this despite all obstacles.

Among the Soviet objections made during the earlier debate are that a preambular paragraph implicitly criticized the People's Republic of China, and that the resolution's wording followed U.S. views in several instances.

France does not consider the Geneva committee a sufficiently restricted group for effective negotiations, and has never taken part in its work although officially a member.

Also in the earlier debate, Albania described the resolution as unrealistic and destined to lull public opinion.

In the closing day of its meeting, Wednesday, 16 June, Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko of the Soviet Union told the Commission that the session had made possible a highly useful exchange of views and had shown that discussion of disarmament could not be a prerogative of a narrow circle.

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Development:-

UN report: "Objectives remain quite distant" at mid-point in decade

At mid-point of the United Nations Development Decade, the objectives set for the 1960's "remain quite distant", according to a report just issued but the foundation of "increasingly active" economic and social cooperation has been laid.

The report which reviews the work carried out by the United Nations family or organizations in these fields, will be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its summer session, opening on 30 June in Geneva.

"Hardly begun"

It says that many of the proposals for action put forward by the U.N. Secretary-General in the summer of 1962 "have hardly begun to be translated into reality" and "hopes for increased resources underlying some of the proposals have not yet materialized".

Among the advances which have been made, the report cites the creation of the new United Nations trade and development machinery; the expansion of training programmes; the widening interest in planning of economic development programmes; and more flexibility in the provision of development capital.

"Growing awareness"

The report also points to intensified efforts to put the tools of science and technology to work for development; the activities of the World Food Programmes — which, it says, has proved worthy of expansion — and "a growing awareness" of the role of men in national advancement.

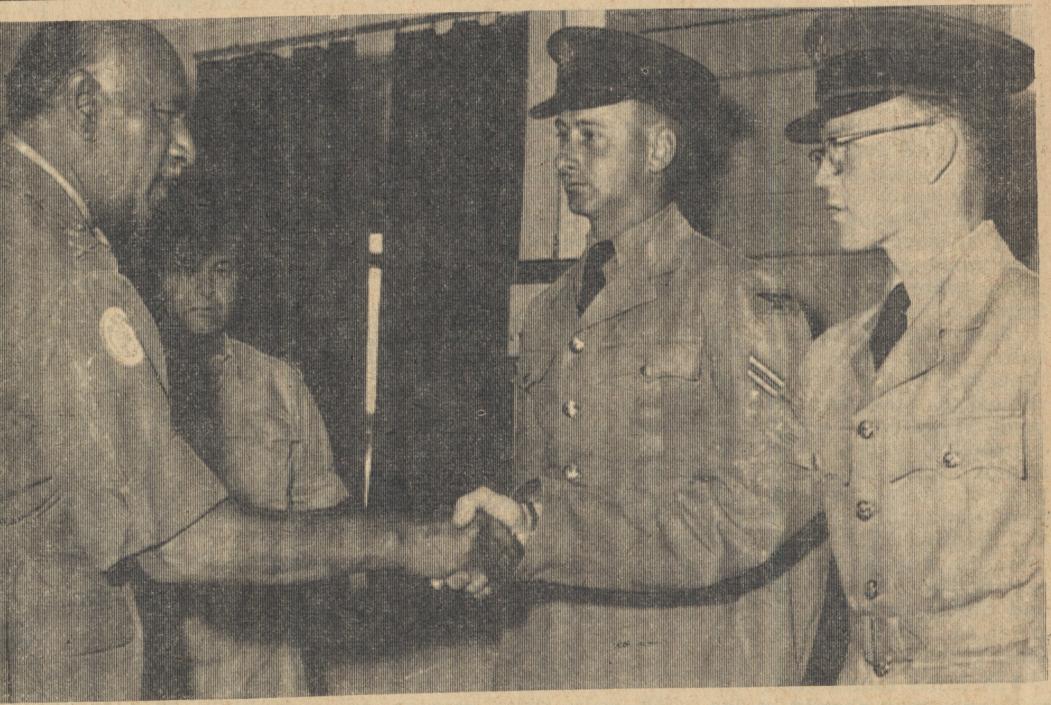
On the other hand, the report expresses concern over the continuing problems in some areas. In the field of health for example, it says the Decade has been "disappointing" as the rate of progress achieved in the '50's has not been maintained. In many of the developing countries it adds "the present rapid growth of population is an important handicap" to their efforts towards the attainment of higher living standards.

Barber Paddy in action



Congratulations from the Force Commander

Barber "Paddy" Ward of County Galway is one of the most popular visitors at HQ UNFICYP these days. Setting up "shop" in the Main Hangar, Pat's fortnightly visits are usually marked by a queue. Paddy is no stranger to UNFICYP; now Battalion barber with the Irish 42nd Inf Bn, he served here previously with the 40th Bn.



The alertness and prompt action of two Royal Air Force NCO's at Nicosia recently prevented an accident to an aircraft carrying UNFICYP personnel. Pictured above are Corporal L. Gregory and SAC G. Sleeman being congratulated by the Force Commander, General K.S. Thymayya.

Zwei Monate auf Cypern

Es sind nun schon mehr als 2 Monate vergangen seit das neue österreichische UN-Sankontingent in Cypern eingetroffen ist. Nach dieser Zeit kann nun wohl schon ein erster Bericht über unsere Tätigkeit erstattet werden.

Bestimmt denkt noch jeder an das gewisse komische Gefühl in der Magengegend, als wir in Wien das Flugzeug bestiegen, um einer doch ungewissen Zukunft, in dieses für uns fremde Land entgegenzufliegen. Zunächst wurde unsere Hoffnung in ein warmes Klima zu kommen enttäuscht, denn zur Zeit unserer Ankunft war es, besonders in der Nacht, bitterkalt. Damals ahnten wir noch nicht, wie uns die Hitze noch zu schaffen machen wird.

Die ersten Tage des Aufenthaltes waren voll der Vorbereitungen für den Besuch einer Gruppe österreichischer Künstler und schließlich den Besuch des Generaltruppeninspektors, General der Infanterie Erwin Fussenegger. Es kann gesagt werden, daß der Auftritt der österreichischen Künstler ein voller Erfolg war, für uns ein Gruß aus der Heimat, für die vielen fremden Teilnehmer aber, eine Demonstration österreichischer Kultur und Fröhlichkeit. Der nicht enden wollende Beifall war ein Beweis der begeisterten Aufnahme des Programms. Einige Tage später wurde der Herr Generaltruppeninspektor empfangen und es darf gesagt werden, daß er mit dem österreichischen Kontingent zufrieden war und auch in der Heimat lobende Worte für uns fand.

Fast gleichzeitig traf auch der österreichische Botschafter für Griechenland und Cypern, Dr. Ludwig Steiner, in Nicosia ein und besuchte während seines Aufenthaltes mehrmals das österreichische Kontingent.

Doch alle Feiern gehen einmal zu Ende und es beginnt der Ernst des täglichen Dienstes. Für uns bedeutet dies die Übernahme des Hospitals von unseren Vorgängern, die in die Heimat repatriiert wurden. Sicherlich gab es anfangs gewisse geringe Schwierigkeiten, wie sie nun einmal bei der Übernahme eines Spitalsbetriebes und seiner Verwaltung in einem fremden Land und unter ungewohnten Umständen, unvermeidlich sind. Alle Hindernisse wurden jedoch überwunden und es darf heute mit gewissem Stolz behauptet werden, daß der Spitals und Administrationsbetrieb reibungslos funktioniert. Es ist dies wohl nur ein Erfolg der gemeinsamen Bemühungen aller Kontingentsangehörigen. Es ist uns gelungen die Beliebtheit des Austrian field Hospital, die wir von unseren Vorgängern übernahmen, fortzusetzen und vielleicht sogar zu steigern.

Die Arbeit, die in der kurzen Zeit unseres Aufenthaltes geleistet wurde, läßt sich vielleicht am besten durch einige Zahlen demonstrieren, in den 2 Monaten unseres Aufenthaltes wurden folgende medizinische Leistungen erbracht:

527 ambulante Fälle
152 stationäre Fälle
42 Zahnbehandlungen verschiedener Art

825 Laboratoriumsuntersuchungen

Diese Zahlen dürften für sich sprechen und zeigen, daß sich das Austrian Field hospital eines regen Zustromes von Patienten erfreut.

Vielleicht sei auch kurz die Aufgabe und Gliederung unseres Hospitals und Gliederung unseres Hospitals erwähnt. Unser Hauptzweck ist die Betreuung der Angehörigen der UN-Streitkräfte, und zwar besonders im Falle eines Einsatzes.

Glücklicherweise erstreckt sich dzt. die Behandlung nur auf "friedensmäßige" Erkrankungen und Unfälle, doch sei auf den hohen Anteil von Verkehrsunfällen hingewiesen, die bei einiger Aufmerksamkeit sicher vermieden werden könnten.

To be concluded
next week

Canadian Contingent News:

Company rotation for QORs

FILE company rotations headline the news from the 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles this week. Commencing on Friday the 18th of June advance elements of 'A' Company began arriving in the Oneisha Farm area and by noon the following day the entire company was in location. Commanded by Maj Jack Hanley, "A" Company had just concluded a fortnight of training and rest as reserve company in Troodos Road Camp, Nicosia.

Moving back into reserve for two weeks was "B" Company, commanded by Major Bill Crew whose company had just concluded a month and a half of Kyrenia — Nicosia convoy duties as well as numerous other tasks associated with their large area South of the Kyrenia Mountains. During 'B' Company's tenure of Troodos Road, each platoon will engage in helicopter, rifle range and peace-keeping training.

The Battalion Drill and Duties course, now concluding its second week of training is progressing well. This course, given to selected soldiers in the unit, is designed to qualify Riflemen for the rank of Lance Corporals.

As Canada Day on July 1st quickly approaches, sub-units of the Battalion can be observed intensifying their training in preparation for the day. The Battalion Bugles, recently relocated in Battalion Headquarters, can be heard each day practising their musical numbers for the event; 'B' Company, selected to provide the 50 man Guard of Honour

Arbetsbyte Finnar-Svenskar Stimulerande och Laerorikt

En, i varje fall från svensk sida, synnerligen uppskattad nyhet har etablerats mellan den svenska och den finska kontingenget på Cypern, nämligen ett utbyte av personal.

Från Swedcon gavs kapten Hergus Palmqvist från tredje kompaniet, löjtnant Sten Nyman, tygoffer och löjtnant Bo Lewin, duty officer, tillfälle att under tre dagar gästa den finska bataljonen i Nicosia och delta i sina finska motsvärigheters jobb, medan samtidigt finska vänner gästade svenska i Famagusta.

Det var inte bara stimulerande och mycket lärorikt, det var också en särdeles fin avkoppling från det dagliga värvet, berättar den svenska utbytestriön. Gästfriheten och mottagandet inne på finska HQ var direkt överväldigande.

En sak som den svenska trion färt stifta bekantskap med till fullo var den finska sauna-kulturen. Det lär ju finnas inte mindre än 30 olika sauna inom FINCON och en rad av dem prövades under de tre dagar besöket varade.

Meningen är att utbytet skall utvidgas även till andra befattningar, allt för att finska och svenska vänner skall kunna stimulera varandra och ta vara på de bästa erfarenheterna av resp. arbetsätt, allt för

att kunna effektivisera och rationalisera den fredsbevarande uppgiften på Cypern.

Et helt billås svenska fick också möjligheten att övervara den finska bataljonens finalmatch i boll, det baseball-litande spel, som inte utövas i Sverige, men som är en stor sak i Finland.

Finnar och svenskar har sannerligen närmat sig varandra på ett mycket positivt sätt här på Cypern.



NEWS IN
SWEDISH

To be concluded
next week

Canadian Contingent News:

Company rotation for QORs

FOR the past few days preparations have been going on at Fort Phillips at a very frantic pace for the big "western" party. A vote of thanks is extended to all members of the squadron who helped in any way. It is reported that Cfn Fawson is having bad dreams these days since he was asked to build a hitching rail for two mules.

Recent changes in Battalion personnel are also underway within the unit as the half way mark for the Battalion's tour in Cyprus quickly approaches. Moving to "D" Company last week was Capt Dereck Bamford who was replaced in Battalion Headquarters by Capt Bill Mountain. "A" Company, after sending the Battalion Bugles to Battalion Headquarters, recently received the unit's Assault Pioneer Platoon, commanded by Lt Bill McKay in return. Also lost from 'A' company to a new position in Troodos Road Camp was Lt Bob Newman, who will eventually become Transport Officer. The junior NCO structure is rapidly being adjusted this week as well, with Cpl George Hurst moving from 'A' to 'B' Company, Cpl Bill Hulford from 'A' to 'C' Company, Cpl Gord Sound from 'C' Company to Battalion Headquarters and Cpl John Shavchook from Battalion Headquarters to 'A' Company.

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Swiss to give \$65,000 to UNFICYP

SWITZERLAND will contribute the sum of \$65,000 to the costs of the operations of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

Following is the text of a note verbale, dated 14 June 1965, received by the Secretary-General, U Thant, from the Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations, Mr. Ernest A. Thalmann:

"The Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to inform him that the Swiss Federal Council has decided to contribute the sum of \$65,000 towards the cost of the United Nations Operation in Cyprus for the fifth three-month period.

In this connection, several of the speakers voiced criticism of the advance made by the Inter-American Force into positions held by the forces of Col. Francisco Caamano.

The United States argued that the Inter-American Force was not a contending party in the Dominican Republic but a peace force which had acted only to prevent further assaults following an intensive attack on it from the side of Col. Caamano.

The Soviet Union and Cuba charged that, under cover of the Inter-American system, U.S. "occupation" troops were trying to take over territory controlled by the Constitutional Government in order to throttle the national uprising in the Dominican Republic.

Steps to strengthen the United Nations mission in Santo Domingo were also urged by a number of speakers in the Council, with the United States arguing that there was no need for this because the Organization of American States had matters well in hand. The U.S. emphasized proposals made late last week by the O.A.S. committee for a return to peace, establishment of a provisional government, and elections in six or nine months followed by a constitutional assembly.

Secretary-General U Thant said he would provide his Representative in Santo Domingo, Mr. Jose Mayobre, with all possible aid that he might require for the performance of his duties and that the question of facilitating communications with U.N. Headquarters would also be looked into — a point raised by Malaysia.

U Thant said he had asked Mr. Mayobre to report on the present deployment of the Inter-American Force in the area where recent fighting took place.

The Council was scheduled to continue its discussion on the Dominican Republican question this week.

- Reaching the young child aged one to six years;
- Review of leprosy control projects;

Renewed Dominican fighting "All possible aid" will be given to UN representative

CALLS for a strict adherence to the cease-fire in the Dominican Republic were heard in the Security Council last week following renewed fighting which broke out in Santo Domingo earlier in the week.

The representatives of France, Jordan, the Ivory Coast, Uruguay and the Soviet Union took the view that a strict observance of the cease-fire meant that, in addition to the cessation of hostilities, there must be a restriction of movement of military troops across established cease-fire positions.

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- Use of world food surpluses for the benefit of children; and
- Special aid to countries lacking the personnel and structure to initiate normal programmes.

S. Africa:-

Call for economic sanctions

M. Achkar Marof of Guinea, Chairman of the Special U.N. Committee concerned with South Africa's racial policies, proposed last week that the Security Council meet "in the heart of Africa" when it next considers the problem of apartheid in South Africa.

The proposal was made in connection with the adoption of the Committee's latest report to the Security Council and the General Assembly.

Reaffirming its call for total economic sanctions against South Africa, the report recommended that the Council and the Assembly urge South Africa's major trading partners, particularly those who are permanent members of the Security Council, to stop all relations which encourage South Africa to persist in its racial policies.

It also called for an end to all forms of military cooperation with South Africa and the recalling of heads of diplomatic and consular missions to that country.

UNICEF considering \$30 m aid programmes

The 1965 session of the 30-nation Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is taking place at United Nations Headquarters. It began on 14 June and is scheduled to conclude its work this week.

The Executive Board is considering requests from 82 countries for aid programmes totalling \$30 million, of which about \$27 million is requested in allocations earmarked for use in the next 12 months.

The meeting constitutes the first policy-making session of the Executive Board since it met in Bangkok in January 1964. UNICEF's Executive Director Mr. Henry R. Labouisse who was appointed by Secretary-General, U Thant in March is attending the sessions of the Board for the first time. Mr. Labouisse succeeds the late Mr. Maurice Pate who headed UNICEF from its inception in 1946 until his death in January of this year.

Among the policy questions which are being considered by the Board are:

- Reaching the young child aged one to six years;
- Review of leprosy control projects;

UNICEF is supported entirely by voluntary contributions from Governments and private citizens. Current income is about \$33 million a year of which 78 per cent is provided by voluntary contributions from about 120 Governments. Other income includes public collections campaigns for specific projects and greeting-card sales.



Pictured above are Captain Adrian Jardine, 6 Flight AAC and Lieutenant Shaun Warren with the trophies which they won during their extremely successful weekend's sailing at Dhekelia.

UNFICYP Officers win Albacore Championship

Two UNFICYP officers, entering for their first regatta in Cyprus, carried off the major prize in the Cyprus Albacore Sailing Championships held at Dhekelia over the Whitsun week end.

Captain Adrian Jardine, RE, a helicopter pilot serving with 6 Flight AAC, and Lieutenant Shaun Warren, 11th Hussars (PAO), Transport Platoon, HQ UNFICYP, won the championships in three tense races against more than 30 other entrants from Dhekelia, Limassol, Episkopi and Famagusta.

Before coming to Cyprus, Capt Jardine had never previously helmed an Albacore class boat. His previous experience was in the larger 'Flying Dutchman' class, where he is something of a specialist having represented Britain in both the Rome and Tokyio Olympics of 1960 and 1964.

His crew, Lieutenant Warren, came to Cyprus from 1 (BR) Corps Outward Bound Centre in Norway where he was the senior instructor.

This particularly successful weekend was completed for the UN, when a Danish Officer, Lieutenant Paul Decurran won the 'Bosun Novices Race'. Lt Decurran, who comes from Jutland and soon returns to his job as a Customs Officer is also a specialist in larger craft - mostly twenty feet and over. This was the first time, he had sailed in this class.

MANDATE IS EXTENDED UNTIL 26th DECEMBER

from page 1

As for the suggestion for talks between the Government of Cyprus and the leaders of the Turkish Cypriot community, he stressed that the Turkish Cypriot Vice-President and the Turkish Cypriot Ministers were an inseparable part of the Government.

Ambassador A.S. Liatis of Greece stressed that the talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriots were absolutely essential. A new impulse must be given to pacification and to a comprehensive return to normalcy if talks in Athens and Greece are to succeed, he said.

Mr. Liatis said it was regrettable that the Turkish Cypriot leadership had not responded to the Government of Cyprus' pacification measures and that he hoped that they would depart from that negative position.

Lord Caradon of the United Kingdom said that the United Na-

PEACEKEEPING:-

More time is required to deal with problems

THE U.N. General Assembly's special committee on peace-keeping operations and their financing — which has been meeting at U.N. Headquarters in New York — last week agreed on its first report to the Assembly.

Besides giving a brief, factual account of its meetings held since the end of March and of the formal proposals put before the Committee, it states the following: *That Members agreed that the United Nations should be strengthened through cooperative efforts, and that the General Assembly, when it reconvenes, should conduct its business in accordance with normal procedure.*

The report states that more time is required to deal with the problem of peace-keeping operations and their financing. The report will go to the General Assembly which asked the 33-nation Committee to report by mid June.

The document prepared by the Committee's chairman, Mr. Alex Quaison-Sackey of Ghana, and the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant says there seems to be general agreement on the before-mentioned two specific issues.

One is that the Assembly should be in a position to function normally when it meets again in September. Before its recess, the Assembly refrained from voting on any substantial matter to avoid a show-down on whether nations with listed arrears above a two-year level should lose their Assembly

vote.

The other widely supported view is that United Nations solvency should be restored by voluntary contributions from the entire membership, without prejudice to positions of principle taken by various States.

The report also records the Committee's decision to continue with its work.

In introducing the draft, Mr. Quaison-Sackey said it had not been possible to suggest concrete recommendations reflecting the consensus of the Committee. At the same time, he noted the two points on which general agreement appeared to have been achieved.

Mr. Quaison-Sackey said the Committee would probably have another series of meetings before it submits its final report to the Assembly.

Decolonization:

"Dangerous activities" must end

THE United Nations Special Committee of 24 on Decolonization, which has been meeting in various African countries, has adopted a resolution calling on the General Assembly and the Security Council to take positive measures to ensure that the rights of African populations are respected and that the "dangerous activities" of Portugal, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia in central and southern Africa are ended.

The Committee also asked all States and international organizations to refuse assistance to the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as to the "minority settler regime" in Southern Rhodesia.

The resolution, sponsored by the 12 African and Asian members of the Committee and Yugoslavia, was adopted by a vote of 15 in favour, none against with no abstentions. Seven states — Australia, Chile, Denmark, Italy, the United Kingdom, the United States and Venezuela — did not participate in the voting on the grounds that they did not have time to consult their Governments. Madagascar and Uruguay, the other two members, were absent.