

# THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 3rd February, 1965



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

No. 16

## UN General Assembly Adjourns

Commander visits  
Rocca Bastion

THE Force Commander, General K.S. Thimayya, accompanied by the Nicosia Zone Commander, Brigadier N.G. Wilson-Smith and other U.N. officers inspected a portion of the tunnel uncovered in the Rocca bastion of the Nicosia city wall on Friday.

Pictures: Centre pages.

### FINANCIAL ISSUE IS DEBATE HIGHLIGHT

AS the General Assembly of the United Nations last week reached the final stages of the opening general debate on world affairs during its current nineteenth regular session at U.N. Headquarters in New York, the importance of reaching a solution to the financial crisis remained the dominant theme, with all speakers stressing need for the Assembly to get on with its work on such important problems as disarmament, decolonization and economic development.

Ambassador Adlai Stevenson of the United States was the last speaker in the debate.

Stating that the Assembly faced a challenge to what might well be its "most important prerogative in the course of history"—the power of assessment, Mr. Stevenson declared: "If the Assembly should ignore the Charter with respect to some of its Members, it will be in no position to enforce the Charter impartially as to others, with all the consequences which will follow with respect to the mandatory on the voluntary character of assessments".

Asserting that there could be no "double standard", Mr. Stevenson said it was up to the Members to decide whether the United Nations would continue to work under the Charter as accepted by most of them, interpreted by the International Court of Justice, and endorsed by the Assembly.

The United States, Mr. Stevenson said, was clear about its own choice and wanted to do its full share in such tasks as strengthening the U.N. peacekeeping machinery and the world organization's capacity to wage war against poverty.

As for the alternatives, if the Assembly "should falter in the exercise of its own authority... and shut its eyes to the plain meaning of the Charter", Mr. Stevenson said, the Assembly would be taking a "step in the dark down an unfamiliar path".

Continued page 7

U THANT REPORTS  
"ENCOURAGING"  
CONSENSUS

AFTER hearing brief statements by the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, and the President of the General Assembly, Alex Quaison-Sackey, the Assembly adjourned till next Monday afternoon to allow more time for consultations on the future course of the session and some of the urgent problems before it.

The Secretary-General told the Assembly on Monday that "while there has been some movement, a meeting of minds has not yet been achieved; and there are many specific issues of procedure and timing in regard to which a serious difference of opinion still persists." U Thant added that he was, however, encouraged by an apparent consensus among the entire U.N. membership regarding certain general principles.

Firstly, he said, he believed all the Members agreed they should, without prejudice to the position hitherto taken on the question of the financing of peacekeeping operations, put aside differences in the interests of the Organization, so as to help relieve it of the present situation.

Secondly, he thought all the Members agreed that, in the interests of the Organization, a confrontation on the application of Article 19 should be avoided at the present session. This is the Article of the UN Charter which provides that those Members more than two years in arrears in the payment of assessed contributions shall have no vote in the Assembly unless their failure to pay is due to conditions beyond their control.

Continued page 3

## Cyprus question in General Debate

THE final round of the opening debate of the current regular session of the U.N. General Assembly in New York also highlighted a series of exchanges on the question of Cyprus.

Addressing the Assembly in its general debate, Foreign Minister Feridun Cemal Erkin of Turkey said the conflict in Cyprus had created a grave crisis in the Mediterranean. He said that Greece, in concerted action with Greek Cypriots, was trying to "pull down" the treaties and the Constitution which formed the basis of the independence of Cyprus, and to achieve the annexation of the island by Greece in the name of self-determination.

Mr. Erkin stressed that it was on the basis of self-determination for both the Turkish and the Greek communities that Cyprus had acquired independence, and said his country was morally and treaty-bound to protect the Turkish community.

The regime of Archbishop Makarios, he said, was trying to "liquidate" the Turkish community. His country, he said, did not harbor any designs against the independence of Cyprus.

Declaring that the status of Cyprus could be modified only by negotiation and agreement by all interested parties, Mr. Erkin said there was the fundamental issue of respect for treaty obliga-

tions. Turkey, he said, refused to permit the unilateral repudiation of the treaties concerning Cyprus, which remained fully valid. There was no excuse, he declared, for "hellenic imperialism" being allowed.

Speaking in reply, the Cypriot Foreign Minister, Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, said his Government had possession of a document which showed that Turkey had tried to promote the partition of the Island. He said his Government could never accept the idea of partition.

Mr. Kyprianou said the tone of the Turkish spokesman's remarks regarding Cyprus was one of "two communities". It was this idea, he said, that brought about violence in Cyprus. The Cypriot Foreign Minister described partition or two-community ideas as merely another concept of colonialism.

The Representative of Greece, Mr. Dimitri Bitsios said the Turkish spokesman was not telling the whole truth when he said he favored the independence and integrity of Cyprus. Mr. Bitsios said Turkey might speak that way at times, but on

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# VIIDAKKORADION KUTSUJA

Väitetään, että Kyprokessa on hiljaista - jopa niin hiljaista, että on syntynyt ikävystymisen probleema. Jokainen asioista vähänkin perillä oleva tietä kuiteenkin, että 1000 suomalaisista hiekkasäkkylipiston opiskelijaa pysyi hiljaista. Tietäkään ei mitään crikoista tapahdu, mutta silti on hiljaista vain Viireällä Linjalla. Siitä mitä linjan takana ja edessä, tai päinväistoin, tapahtuu kertoo viidakkoradio yhä hälyttävämpiä uutisia.

Viidakorodion tehtävänä on omalta osaltaan huolehtia pataljoonamme sisäisestä informatiosta. Virallista asemaa, puhumattakaan virallisesta toimipaikasta, ei viidakkoradiolle ole kuitenkaan uskallettu antaa. Tämä johtunee siitä, että viidakorodion väliittämistä uutisista käytetään usein hihun nimeä. Niittä väitetään "arkaluntoisiksi". Pataljoonan "virallinen taho" väittää niitäns "jostäytättemunlasinhenkiloi- den" antamiksi. Panettelu johtuu

## NEWS IN FINNISH



nee siitä, ettei pataljoona ole kyennyt luomaan mitään yhtä tehokasta instituutia ja panee heikkoutensa vähäisten viihdytysrahojen syyksi.

Kapteeni C. Catsonin, Kissapateljoona, käskystä on allekirjoittanut tarkkailut radion toimintaa ja varmistunut sen antamien utosten todeneräisydestä. Olen huolellisesti arkistoinut kaikki sen lähetämät uutiset - huuhiiski väivättyt. Pyrin kuitenkin saamaan viimeiseen radion väliittämään tietoon vastauksen tällä areenalla. SO, VO ja sotapoliisijoukkue ovat jo olemassaolallaan vahvistamassa muita tietoja.

Jos joku lukijoista pystyy tuomaan seuraaviin asioihin joitain valaisveaa, pyydän heitä ottamaan yhteyttä allekirjoittaneeseen esimerkiksi tämän lehden valityksellä:

Huu n:o 9783: Onko eräs korkea-arvoinen henkilö pantanut esikuntarakennuksen pelivelostaan?

Huu n:o 9784: Johtuuko pataljoonassa annettava avoliitto-koulutus U Thantin uudesta rauhanstrategiasta ratkaisuun pääsemiseksi Kypreksen ongelmassa?

Huu n:o 9783: Aikoo PE vähentää Suomen naislyijäämää värväämällä YKSP 3:een pelkästään naisia?

Huu n:o 9786: Perustettaanko pataljoonan uusi lomakeskus to della Grazy Corneriin?

Huu n:o 9787: Käytäväkä joku 5 JK:n upseereista pataljoonan autoja yksityisen autokouluun pitoon?

Huu n:o 9788: Onko 4 JK:n PU:n auton vasen etupyörä 2

numeroa pienempi kuin oikea?

N:o 9791: Onko pataljoonan komentokanavalla usein esiintyvä sana VERKKO jonkin soitto-ruokalan peitenimi? Vrt liittyy verkkoon, pistuu verkosta.

## SUOMALAISET VARUSTEET ESITTELÝSSÄ. MANNEKII- NIESITYS KYKOSSA:

Irlantilainen huoltoeversti O'Sullivan seurasi 25.1. suomalaisen rauhanpuolustajien mannekinessitystä Kykko Campin alueella. Huoltoeversti oli seurueineen tutustumassa pataljoonamme varustukseen ja näissä merkeissä yllämainittu "mannekinessitys" järjestettiin. Myös vauhdikas polkupyöräosaston asemiaanmeno-harjoitus herätti vierailijoiden ihastusta. Muistoksi vierailusta luovutettiin seurueelle suomalainen sissiteltta ja jokaiselle jäsenelle lusikkahaarukkaveitsiyhdistelmä.

Suomalaisen saunan kireät löylyt saivat everstin niin ihastuneksi, että hän lupasi rakennuttaa kotiinsa saunan.

## AUTTAKAA SOITTAJAA.

Myydään uuden veroinen kontrabasso. Hinnasta sovitaan. Lähemmin vääpeli Siekkinen, HK, Kykko Camp.

Ogsaa finnerne blev slaet  
nu golder det svenskerne

I rækken af "fodboldlandskampe" vandt DANCON den 20. januar over FINCON med 4 - 2. Kampen afvikles på banen i "MOA-DEN" ved KIH i overværelse af et par hundre tilskuere fra begge kontingenter.

Kampen var underholdende, men ikke lige velspillet i samtlige 80 min. Det finske temperament prægede i høj grad kampens anden halvleg og kvalte det ellers velspillende danske holds gode kombinationer, som i første halvleg skaffede DANCON 4 udmærkede mål. Medvirkende til det til tider hårde spil var endvidere banens dårlige tilstand efter nattens regn skyld.

I første halvleg spillede det danske hold med vanlig dygtighed og stor opfindsomhed, og de fire mål var alle rene "perler", som den dygtige finske målmand ingen chancer havde for at klare.

De finske spillere kunne i angreb ikke finde hinanden og i forsvaret kunne finnerne intet stille op mod de hurtige op fikst kombinerende danske angribere.

Mod halvlegens slutning tog de danske spillere lettere på opgaven, og fra tilskuerpladserne frygtede man, at konditionen ikke ville slå til.

De bange anelser viste sig i 2. halvleg at være velbegrundede, og det finske hold bragte ved et hårdt og kontant spil det danske hold på hælene i de første 20 mi-

## NEWS IN DANISH



nutter. Herunder scorede finnerne to heldige mål, hvor dog den danske målmand ved en grov fejlbetænkelse af en finsk aflevering ikke var uden skyld i det ene.

Mod halvlegens slutning havde det danske hold tre virkelig gode skud på træværket af det finske mål og det havde været fuldt retfærdigt om et af disse havde givet mål, således at halvlegresultatet var blevet 2-1.

I anden halvleg var spillet som nævnt ved at udænde, hvilket i nogen grad skyldtes kampens i perioder svage dommer, der øjeblikkeligt burde have skredet ind, da det hårde spil blev påbegyndt.

På det finske hold spillede centerhalf en storkamp, og målmanden glimrede ved adskillige prægredninger.

På det danske hold kan særligt fremhæves højre back 570478 Nielsen STKMP, der igen viste sig som forsvarets grundpille. LT(R) Klausen, B - KMP var det danske holds organisator og ubevinget banens bedste spiller.

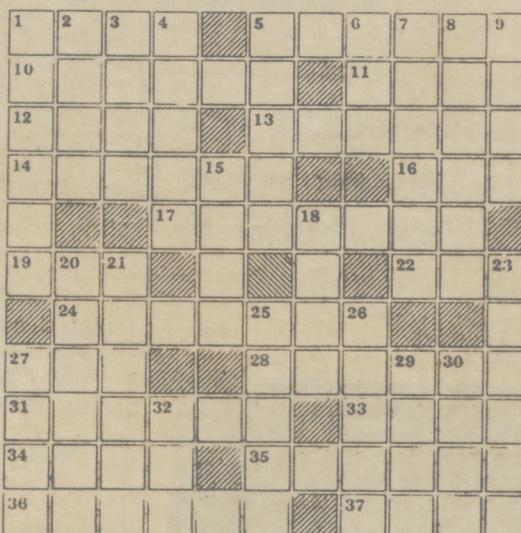
I angrebet spillede højre wing 589010 D-KMP, en stor kamp og viste sig som en glimrende tekniker.

Det danske hold fra mål til venstre wing:

KP Jacobsen	: MPKDO
570478 Nielsen	: STKMP
KP A.J.H. Nielsen	: MPKDO
SG Johannesen	: DKMP
KP Jensen	: MPKDO
LT(R) Klausen	: BKMP
589010 Nielsen	: DKMP
KP F.F.G. Sørensen	: MPKDO
SG Sønningsen	: AKMP
KP P.H. Nielsen	: MPKDO
KP Lettart	: MPKDO
Kampens dommer var Jacobsen	: CKMP

Næste kamp DANCON skal spille bliver mod SWECON. Kampen spilles i løbet af de kommende 14 dage.

## "DAILY MIRROR" CROSSWORD.



**ACROSS:** Pigs (4), 5. Start on (6), 10. Stick (6), 11. Unrestricted (4), 12. German ballad (4), 13. Dress (6) 14. Records (6), 16. Mr. James? (3), 17. Local people (7), 19. Droop (3), 22. Short name (3), 24. Dismiss from service (7), 27. Jack (3), 28. Delicate (6), 31. True (6), 33. Irritate (4), 34. Rests (4), 35. Breathe out (6), 36. Fondle (6), 37. At that time (4). **DOWN:** 1. Certain dishes (6), 2. Ancient god (4), 3. At which time (4), 4. Chair (5), 5. Brute (5), 6. Frequently (3), 7. Originated (6), 8. Colour (6), 9. Attention (4), 15. Whip (4), 18. Outline (4), 20. Tree or shrub (6), 21. Elastic band! (6), 23. Poet (6), 25. Does nothing (5), 26. Correct (5), 27. Mineral (4), 29. Biblical name (4), 30. Story (4), 32. Avail (3).

**SOLUTION TO CROSS WORD No. 15.- ACROSS:-** 1. Chasm. 5. Actor. 9. Swarm. 10. Ali. 11. Aphis. 13. Bends. 15. Fresh. 16. Leg. 17. Fans. 18. Renoir. 20. S.O.S. 21. Pestle. 24. Stüb. 27. Tee. 28. Score. 29. Eland. 31. Lobes. 32. Sot. 33. Growl. 34. Swede. 35. Pleat. **DOWN:-** 1. Chaff. 2. Ashen. 3. Swiss. 4. Mash. 5. Ambles. 6. Tango. 7. Old. 8. Riser. 12. Prate. 14. Een. 18. Roe. 19. Inure. 20. Sledge. 21. Press. 22. State. 23. Ten. 24. Scowl. 25. Table. 26. Beset. 28. Slop. 30. Low.



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## Fotball och friidrott transas hos svenskarna

Det rör sig på den svenska idrottsfronten. Bataljonens energiske idrottsofficer löjtnant Mats Orvin propagerar hårt för den fysiska träningen och rekommenderar bl.a. terränglöpning - minst två gånger i veckan. Han betonar vikten av att göra löpningen "lustbetonad" med omväxlande jogging, gymnastik och ruscher.

Löjtnanten riktar även en del varnande ord vad beträffar fotbolls spel. Undvik om möjligt alla sammanstötningar som resulterar i fall med ty åtföljande skador i form av skrubbsår på armar och ben. Det finns ingen anledning att på dessa grusplaner satsa för fullt vid tacklingarna även om matchen ingår i bataljonsmästerskap. Detta gäller i naturligtvis även vid matocher mot grek- och turkyprioti.

## FOTBOLL MOT DANSKARNA

Nästa vecka spelar bataljonen fotboll mot danskarna. Sedan gammalt vet vi ju att det är tittet extra spänning med när det blir möten mellan "ärkefienderna". Matchen kommer att spelas i Nicosia och att intresset är stort råder det ingen tvekan om. Danskarna har bl.a. slagit Island med 11 - 0. Här många åvärde!

## Statement by U Thant

Continued from page 1

Thant said it was his impression that the Members also agreed that the financial situation of the Organization should be brought to solvency by voluntary contributions by the entire membership without prejudice to anyone's basic position, but as a cooperative effort aimed at strengthening the world organization and creating a climate in which the future may be harmoniously planned.

There appeared to be agreement, the Secretary-General said, that contributions should be made as early as possible, and that the highly developed countries, in particular, should make such substantial contributions as would result in the solution of the Organization's financial situation.

Finally, U Thant said, there seemed to be a consensus that a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations, including their authorization, composition and control, and financing, should be undertaken as soon as possible.

U Thant said he believed it would be necessary either to set up a new body to carry out the review or enlarge the scope of the Working Group of 21 which was set up by the Assembly to study special methods for financing peacekeeping operations. This body, he said could be asked to report to the Assembly as soon as it had been able to reach a substan-

tial measure of agreement on the points at issue. He added that his good offices and the assistance of the entire Secretariat would be entirely at the disposal of the review group.

U Thant also drew the Assembly's attention to some of the important items on the agenda which he said required an early decision in the interest of the proper functioning of the organization. He referred to such questions as the election of six members of the U.N. Economic and Social Council, the budget estimates for 1965, and extension of the mandate of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees at least up to the end of this year. The Secretary-General expressed hope that all Delegations would give careful thought to these questions and also to the procedures to be followed.

The Assembly President, Mr. Alex Quaison-Sackey said that, in the light of the Secretary-General's statement, it seemed that a few more days would be required for consultation. He appealed to all to redouble efforts to produce positive proposals which would help solve the present difficulties.

## REVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION SAYS DR. LLERAS

DR. Alberto Lleras Camargo, former President of Colombia and one of the original signatories of the United Nations Charter, declared in New York last week that a "revolution of international cooperation" had taken place in the 20 years since the world organization was set up.

An "Almost fabulous transformation" had taken place, he said, because the creation of the U.N. "coincided with the growing hunger of human beings for the order which the Governments by themselves could not immediately and adequately satisfy".

This hunger, he said, "flowed from the fact that at the very moment when the greatest blood bath had ended, a new crisis suddenly confronted mankind: an uncontrollable and unbelievable population explosion."

The new world of the United Nations had come about, Dr. Lleras Camargo said, because of the need to solve the problems raised by the "coexistence of large, stifling masses of people, all eager to enjoy the healthy, happy, hopeful, comfortable life of the minority..."

Dr. Lleras Camargo was the first lecturer in a series which has been arranged in connection with the observance of International Cooperation Year.

### First 10,000 mile plaque awarded to Guard's staff car driver



Colonel William de N. Watson presenting the first 10,000 mile Safe Driving plaque to staff car driver Lcpl M. E. Loner on Monday. Lcpl Loner, from Hautsport, Nova Scotia is the driver for the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards, Lt Col H. William Mulherin (standing at right). Drill report on page 6.



## FRIIDROTT MOT CYPRIOTER

Söndagen den 14 mars ska UNFICYP:s friidrottslag möta det cypriotiska TESK i en match på Nicosia stadion. Följande grener står på programmet: Löpning 100, 200, 400, 800, 1500, och 5000 meter samt häck 110 meter. Vidare blir det längd- och höjdhopp samt diskus, kula och spjutkastning. Det svenska laget uttas den 26, 27 och 28 februari. Träningen i det svenska länet är i full gang.

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### COMMANDER VISITS ROCCAS BASTION

General K. S. Thimayya, the Commander of UNFICYP last week visited the tunnel uncovered in the Roccas bastion of the Nicosia city wall. Our pictures show:-

Above: General Thimayya with Nicosia Zone Commander Brig N. G. Wilson-Smith. Right: Armed with ladder and lantern the General begins his inspection. Below: The General and some of his staff on the wall above the tunnel.



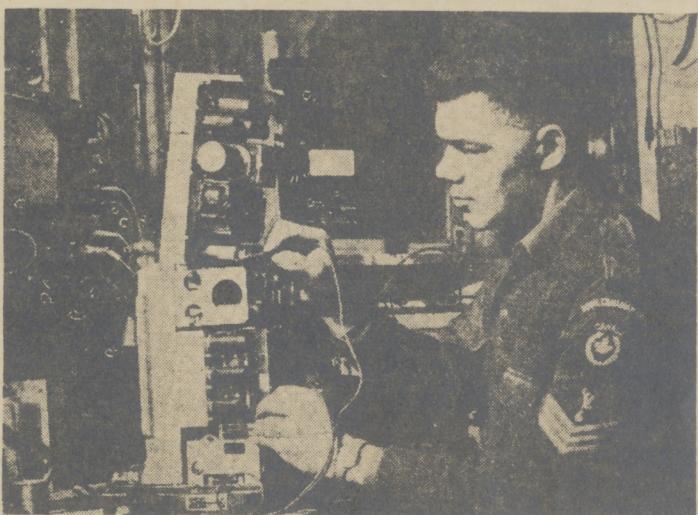
### 22 SQUADRON JOINS PEACE- KEEPING FORCE



Above left: A Whirlwind Bates, of Epsom, Surrey carrying gator Gerald Perrell, Nottingham Mitchell, Stockport, Morlais Jones, Liss, Hampshire in the aircrew at right.



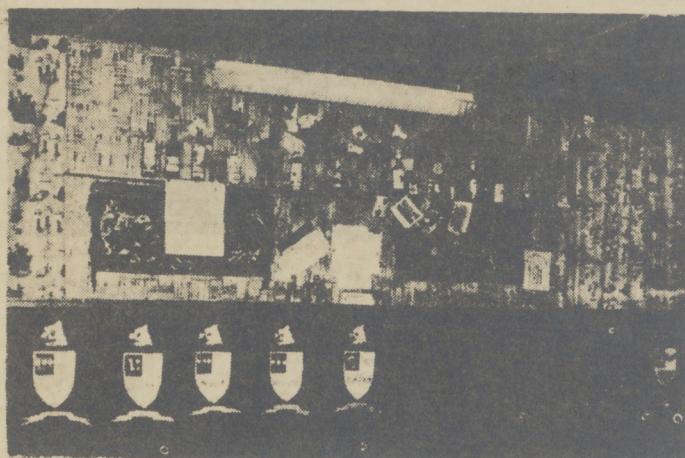
## Nicosia Zone HQ at work



Our photographer visited HQ Nicosia Zone this week and took these pictures of mond Paulbeskie of Ontario, Scotia. Above (top): Sgt Er headquarters personnel at supervisor at the teletype of nest Jack of New Brunswick work. Above left: Ssgt Des- fice with Sig Jim Dee of Nova

nest Jack of New Brunswick in the radio shop. Above: Sgt Buff Lefevre, New Brunswick listens in on a radio conver- sation of Sig Glenda Ewart, St. John, NB. Below: Linesmen Sgt Ib Horneman, Copenhagen and Sig Dennis Mosher repairing telephone cables.

★★



### Corporals build their own club

The Corporals of 8 Infantry Workshops, HQ UNFICYP, have recently completed the building of their own club. "The Spitting Panther" club, built in a few weeks for a cost of less than £6, has a modern decor with murals and an unusual feature is the 'coat of arms' representing the trade of each corporal on the bar



# SHIFT OF EMPHASIS IN ECA ROLE

THE Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), in 1964, its sixth year of existence, shifted the emphasis in its role from the gathering of information about Africa's economic life to the implementation of specific projects designed to contribute towards the economic development of the continent.

During the year, the African Development Bank, Africa's first regional financial institution, came into being. Preparatory work on a programme for co-ordinated industrialization at regional and sub-regional levels resulted in a decision to establish a large-scale iron and steel plant for West Africa, the setting up of a permanent inter-governmental machinery for North Africa, and an agreement by 26 countries to lay the foundations for an all-African air transport organization.

## Economic Development and Planning Institute

AFRICAN Institute for Economic Development and Planning, set up in November 1963 in Dakar, has established its governing council, completed its first regular one-year training course in development planning, and held a series of specialized courses during the year.

The student body comprised graduates from 12 African countries who came from their national planning organizations.

The United Nations Special Fund has assumed financial responsibility for the Institute and has appointed a project manager.

## Development Bank

The Bank was formally established on 10 September. Its principal task, under the terms of the treaty establishing it, is to channel funds into major economic and social development projects and programmes, particularly those designed to make the economy of African countries increasingly complementary and capable of bringing about an orderly expansion of their foreign trade.

All but a small proportion of the Bank's authorized capital of \$250 million, open only to its exclusively African member States, has been subscribed. Its Board of Governors held its first meeting in Lagos, Nigeria, in November, appointed the first President and four vice-Presidents, and selected Abidjan, Ivory Coast, as the Bank's headquarters. It is expected to begin operations this year.

Three missions, set up by the Commission in 1963 to investigate and draw up a programme for rationalizing industrial development in Africa, completed their work

during the year.

In response to their recommendations, West African States decided at a conference in October to establish two iron and steel plants in the area: one with an annual capacity of 350,000 tons,

to be located in Liberia, and a smaller plant to be situated in Mali. The State also called for pre-investment and feasibility studies regarding the establishment of additional steel plants, a chemical fertilizer industry and

other projects, and for steps towards the creation of a sub-regional market for textile products.

North African countries, also acting on the recommendation of the missions, set up in November a permanent consultative committee and a centre for industrial research. The participating countries are Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.

Plans were made for a conference of East African countries to formulate a programme of industrial co-ordination in the area.

## Air Transport Conference

Twenty-six African countries agreed in November to take steps towards the establishment of a permanent African civil aviation organ. At the end of a conference on air transport, they also called for urgent measures to organize existing national airlines into multinational airlines.

## Training Courses

Twenty-three trainees, selected from the national planning organizations of 12 African countries, completed a one-year course in development planning at the African Institute of Economic Development and Planning in Dakar, Senegal. Twelve of the trainees were offered fellowships by ECA, the Governments of Poland and the United Kingdom, and McGill University in Canada.

Twenty-nine persons from 14 countries participated in a specialized course organized by this Institute jointly with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Government of the United Arab Republic, and held in Cairo from February to May.

Other training projects sponsored by the Commission during the year related to demography, self-help housing, the treatment of juvenile offenders, customs administration, foreign trade and commercial policy, and organization and methods.

## FREE-FALL PARACHUTING IS A HOBBY FOR THESE TWO SERGEANTS

FREE falling — delayed parachute jumping — is one of the fastest growing sports in the world. All types of people take up this thrilling pastime and many women are found in the memberships of 'skydiving' clubs. Briefly the object is to delay opening the parachute for as long as possible after leaving the aircraft, although, of course, certain safety factors have to be observed.

The Armed Forces too, provide their quota of free fall parachutists, and Sergeant Henry Hall and Sergeant Eddie Evans, now serving with the 1st Battalion the 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment as part of UNFICYP are two such enthusiasts.

Sergeant Hall is 32 years old and married with two young sons. Born in Stock-

in Berlin, Singapore, Malaya and Borneo. "This is something I've always wanted to do", he said. "I tried to get into the Parachute Regiment, but I was too young, so I kept on with this instead". "You usually get butterflies in the stomach while you're waiting to jump, but once you're out of the aircraft you really enjoy it."

A beginner at the sport receives training in control of the parachute and landing procedure. He then moves on to static line drops, and once he has mastered control of the chute in the air and while landing, he then begins the free fall drops, working up from a five second delay. The amount of delay is judged by either using a watch or an altimeter.

Many people think freefalling is an expensive sport, but after the initial outlay, there is little further expense except for the use of an aircraft. The cost of a main parachute would not be much more than £80 for a new chute and the reserve chute, very essential item, would probably be about £25.



Sergeant Hall

port, Cheshire, he joined the Army at the age of 18. To date he has made some 177 jumps, about 150 of those while serving with the 1st Battalion the Parachute Regiment from 1952-60. These military jumps were made using a static line — a line attached to the aircraft to pull the parachute from its packing and thus enabling the parachutist to drop at a much lower height than normal. Sergeant Hall had this to say about the sport of freefalling: "This is a very fast expanding sport. I did a lot of military parachuting, but there is far more fun to this".

Sergeant Eddie Evans from Wallasey, Cheshire, is 28 years old, married and has one son and two daughters. He has served for eleven years with the Regiment, being stationed



Sergeant Evans about to enter the aircraft before a free-fall jump.

## GENERAL DEBATE

(From Page 1)

could only say with certainty, he declared, that the United Nations would then be a "different institution" if most Members joined and a lesser institution than could otherwise be".

The Foreign Minister of Afghanistan, Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, told the Assembly that his Delegation had become deeply concerned by the financial and constitutional crisis. However, Mr. Pazhwak said, his Delegation had not been discouraged and agreed with the Secretary-General's view that reasonable men should be able to reach a reasonable accommodation.

Mr. Pazhwak said that everyone knew that the problem was complex and could only be solved with time and with a comprehensive review. He said he did not believe a confrontation would be an act of wisdom in the part of the General Assembly.

Speaking on this question, the Foreign Minister of Cyprus, Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, said the present financial and constitutional difficulties facing the United Nations were trivial when compared with such major issues as general and complete disarmament, nuclear weapons, the widening trade gap between the developed and the developing countries, and the eradication of racism and colonialism.

Mr. Kyprianou hoped that the Assembly would be able to resolve the financial crisis so that it could continue to work in a normal way and give attention to larger international problems.

The Foreign Minister of Algeria, Mr. Abdel Aziz Bouteflika, spoke of the widespread misery still reigning in most of the world, and of the struggle still being waged by various people striving for independence. He denounced "imperialist countries" for their "still insatiable appetites" for domination over smaller nations that recently had come into independence.

Mr. Bouteflika gave full endorsement to the policy of peaceful coexistence, with particular reference to the relations between the Great Powers. But this policy, he said, would not be fully achieved until colonialism and racism were wiped out of Africa.

The general debate was interrupted briefly on Wednesday, 27 January, to allow the U.N. Secretary-General to announce that Prime Minister Hassan Ali Mansour of Iran had died of wounds inflicted by an assassin. The Assembly rose for a minute of silence in tribute to his memory.

## CANADIANS GIVE NEW INCENTIVE TO SAFE DRIVERS

SAFETY conscious Canadians serving here with the United Nations Force have added another incentive in their drive to prevent costly accidents, with the presentation this week of the first 10,000 mile safe driving award to Lcpl M.E. Loner of Hautsport, Nova Scotia.

Colonel William de N. Watson, Commander of the Canadian Contingent presented the specially designed ceramic plaque to the driver of the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards.

Lcpl Loner qualified for the award in just over three months by driving more miles than the average Canadian drives in a year. Traffic on what Canadian soldiers refer to as "the wrong side of the road" is the initial hazard to overcome. Left hand drive is unfamiliar to Canadians and safety officials attribute minor accidents in the early stages to this hazard. Over confi-

dence becomes the enemy once left hand drive and narrow roads and streets are mastered.

The plaque is in addition to a 5,000 mile accident free shield and a 1,500 mile certificate offered as an incentive to more than 200 drivers regularly behind the wheel on peace-keeping duties. Canadians drive 222 vehicles an average of 300,000 miles a month. Thirty-three 5,000 mile shields and 167 certificates have been awarded since the arrival of the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards and the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians).

## 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 — 1600German  
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 — 1915Swedish  
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, 417 & 470 Metres

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

English

## British Forces Broadcasting Service

203 & 213 Metres

0530 — 2315

English

## CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION

(BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH)

495 metres 606 kc/s

1345 — 1430 — 1845 — 2100

## UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME

Daily 1930 — 2030 hrs in all languages of UNFICYP as follows:

Monday	Swedish Programme
Tuesday	Canadian Programme
Wednesday	Finnish Programme
Thursday	Irish Programme
Friday	English Programme
Saturday	Danish Programme
Sunday	Request Programme

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

## Exchanges

## on Cyprus

(From Page 1)

other occasions and in other places he spoke in favour of partition. He also said that while Turkey spoke of dealing with the Cyprus problem through negotiation, Turkey had sent planes and warships to Cyprus.

Later, in his country's formal address to the Assembly during the general debate, the Foreign Minister of Cyprus said his Government would never accept partition or any other divisive solution which would make the will of the majority dependent on the privileged position of any minority. He asked whether Turkey would accept partition or federation on an ethnic basis in the case of a large minority living in Turkey.

Mr. Kyprianou said his country was a sovereign state and a Member of the United Nations, and as such entitled to all the rights and privileges of any other sovereign state.

He said that Turkey had instigated subversion in Cyprus and promoted the animosity of the Turkish minority with the object of obtaining partition in Cyprus. Mr. Kyprianou said both partition and federation were rejected by his Government and the people of Cyprus alone would determine their form of government and political future.

Speaking in reply, Ambassador Orhan Eralp of Turkey said Mr. Kyprianou and, before, the Greek delegate had presented trumped up charges against his Government. Turkey, he said, was always ready to negotiate a peaceful solution and agreed settlement of the Cyprus problem, but annexation of Cyprus by Greece and the enslavement of the Turks of the Island would never be accepted. The Turks on the Island were not rebels, he declared, but victims of a Greek Cypriot rebellion against their constitution.

Rejecting the argument that federation was being sought as a means of partitioning the Island, Mr. Eralp said that partition was not Turkey's aim and that to harp on it was no more than shadow boxing with a non-existent adversary.

In turn, rejecting Turkey's charges about the treatment of the Turkish community, the Foreign Minister of Cyprus told the General Assembly his Government was ready to accept a United Nations guarantee for the rights of all the people of Cyprus and to accept a permanent United Nations presence on the Island.

# FRANK BEGLEY'S DEATH SHOCKS UNFICYP HQ

UNFICYP Headquarters was shocked last week with the news of the sudden death of Frank M. Begley, popular Chief Administrative Officer of the U.N. Force in Cyprus.

Mr. Begley died on Tuesday night, 26 January, at the British Military Hospital in Dhekelia where he was taken after suffering a heart attack in his hotel in Nicosia earlier during the day.

His body was returned to Nicosia and funeral services were held on Friday, 29 January, at the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross and were attended by his many friends and colleagues, including the Force Commander, Gen. K.S. Thimayya, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus, Mr. Carlos M. Bernardes, and the United States Ambassador and Mrs. Belcher.

Mr. Begley's body was sent to New York, by air, on Saturday morning after a brief blessing ceremony at the airport conducted by the Rev. Father Kevin of the Church of the Holy Cross.

Mr. Begley, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, on 31 December 1911, was Chief Administrative Officer of UNFICYP in Cyprus since July 1964. Previously he was Chief of the Buildings Ma-

**F**OLLOWING is the text of the message of condolences sent by the Secretary-General, U Thant, to Mrs. Frank Begley, on the death of her husband.

"The United Nations was an integral part of the life of your husband, Frank Begley, and he served it for 18 years with a dedication of which you can justly be proud. I join with his colleagues and countless friends throughout this Organization in expressing our condolences and sincere sympathy in your bereavement."

ngagement Service, of the Office of General Services, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

He joined the United Nations staff in 1946 as United Nations Chief Security Officer. In June 1947, he was designated Chief of Buildings Management Service. In that capacity he was responsible for all security and other protective services at Headquarters, construction, alteration and planning, maintenance operations, and other building services. He also assisted in the arrangements for the establishment of United Nations Head-



Mr. Frank Begley

City and in March 1952, Honorary Deputy Police Commissioner of Paris.

Prior to joining the United Nations Secretariat, Mr. Begley served with the Connecticut State Police, the U.S. Army Forces Intelligence Section and the Office of Legislative Services. He was also Security Director and Executive Manager of Industrial Relations of the Fairchild Corporation.

Mr. Begley was educated at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut. He also attended the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Police Academies, the New York Institute of Photography and the Army Air Forces Intelligence Schools.



The Commander of UNFICYP, General K. S. Thimayya arrives at the memorial service held for Sir Winston Churchill at the English School, Nicosia, on Saturday morning.

## DELEGATES PAY TRIBUTES TO CHURCHILL AT SPECIAL UN MEETING

AT a special meeting of the General Assembly at United Nations Headquarters in New York on Wednesday morning a long list of speakers paid a final tribute to Sir Winston Churchill, who died at his London home last week, aged ninety.

Delegates representing every group of countries rose one after the other to honour the former British Prime Minister, whom Adlai Stevenson of the United States, called 'the Universal Man — a statesman, historian, writer, painter and even a dedicated bricklayer'.

Foreign Minister Halvard Lange of Norway, also speaking on behalf of the Nordic countries, the Benelux nations and several other European countries said that Sir Winston was one of the first to war against totalitarian threat, and, during five terrible years of war, he was the champion of all humanity.

### 'Prophet and hero'

On behalf of the Latin American countries, Peru's Ambassador Belaunde said, Sir Winston was a prophet and a hero, a man with a sense of duty who embodied British tenacity and bravery and devotion to freedom.

Ambassador Michael Coym of Israel said that Sir Winston was actually aware that the struggle against Nazi tyranny was a matter of life and death to the Jews and that Sir Winston had steadfastly supported the cause of Zionism, but Ambassador Rifai of Jordan, speaking on behalf of the Arab countries, while expressing their condolences on the death of Sir Winston, added that it was 'unfortunate' that an earlier speaker had in-

troduced an element of controversy at this juncture. He said it was 'paradoxical' to maintain that Sir Winston, who had fought against Hitlerite tyranny, could have supported 'Zionist tyranny'.

In the Soviet Union, said Ambassador Fedorenko, Sir Winston was regarded as the outstanding British statesman, and one of the leaders of the wartime anti-Hitler coalition. He said all would remember his wartime efforts to attain victory over the common enemy.

### 'Architect of victory'

Speaking for the African group, Ambassador Soce Diop of Senegal paid tribute to Sir Winston as one of the principal architects of victory in 1945 which later enabled the African countries to achieve their independence.

Ambassador Seydoux of France said Sir Winston had restored hope and turned the tide at a time the Nazi forces were unleashed throughout Europe and threatened an entire civilization built up over the centuries.

Dimitri Bitsios of Greece said all freedom loving men felt moved by the passing of Sir Winston and his memory would be forever cherished. His message to Greece during the hardest days of the war gave faith to Greek soldiers said Bitsios.

### 'Inspiring'

The Cypriot Ambassador Zenon Rossides, said the Churchill had saved mankind from Nazi tyranny by inspiring his people and the world with the will for victory. His words had found an echo in Greece and Cyprus, Rossides said.

Orhan Eralp of Turkey also speaking on behalf of Iran, said that Churchill had left a deep impression on time and that his death was mourned as one of the leaders of the free world. Many similar tributes were paid by other speakers.

### State Funeral

The President of the General Assembly, Mr. Quasim-Sackey of Ghana, flew to London on Thursday night to attend on behalf of the United Nations Sir Winston's State Funeral in London on Saturday. U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, was invited to attend but was unable to go, mainly because of continuing consultations on the U.N. financial-constitutional crisis.