

THE BLUE BERET

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Medals have recently been awarded by the Irish Government for Distinguished Service with the UN in the Congo operation. Above are three of the recipients who are at present serving with the 7th Infantry Group UNFICYP. They are (from left) Cpl Aidan Doyle, Sgt John Daly and Private Patrick Wall.

U THANT RETURNS

CEASE BOMBING CALL REITERATED

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, U THANT, was back at Headquarters last week following a ten-day visit to his native Burma, in the course of which he met high officials from the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam (North Viet-Nam).

On his return, U Thant exchanged information on the Viet-Nam situation with Ambassador Arthur Goldberg of the United States, who had also just returned

from a trip to the Far East.

The meeting, held at Mr. Goldberg's request, lasted an hour-and-a-half.

Upon returning to New York, the Secretary-General said in an airport statement, that he was more than ever convinced that a halt to the bombing of North Viet-Nam alone could bring about useful and meaningful talks. As things stood at present, he said, the conflict would be "prolonged and bloody".

NEW REPORT ON RHODESIA SANCTIONS

WIDE COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S EMBARGO MEASURES against the white minority regime in Rhodesia is indicated by a new compilation of answers from States to the Secretary-General's enquiries on this issue. The report was made public on Monday, and brings to 92 the number of countries that have answered U Thant's international canvas on how the December Council resolution is being carried out.

In that resolution the Council banned import from Rhodesia of a list of key products as well as the export to that country of armaments, aircraft, motor vehicles, and oil.

One of countries covered in the last summary — neighboring Botswana (formerly Bechuanaland) — says that while complying with some of the earlier voluntary sanctions — specifically those dealing with arms and oil — it would run serious economic risks if it went beyond this. It notes the Charter article providing for consultations with the Council in such case.

Analogous difficulties arising from economic dependence on Rhodesia had been mentioned earlier by two other nearby countries, Zambia and Malawi.

Among those that have not yet answered U Thant's enquiry is South Africa. In U.N. debate, African States and others have charged that she is the main loop-hole in the embargo. Another neighbor of importance is Mozambique, administered by Portugal. Lisbon has not reported any compliance with the Council's sanctions, but has questioned various legal aspects of the resolution. She has also raised the issue of economic losses incurred by Mozambique.

SOUTH-WEST
AFRICA
COMMITTEE
RECEIVES
TAKE-OVER
FINANCIAL
PROPOSALS

THE SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-WEST AFRICA this week received African proposals for financing United Nations machinery to take over the territory's administration from South Africa with a view to its self-determination and independence.

The proposals also called for a declaration of independence not later than June 1968.

The African members of the Committee — Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal, and the United Arab Republic — proposed that expenses directly related to the operation of the UN Council for the territory be met by funds from the regular UN budget.

The administration of South West Africa under such UN machinery would be financed from revenues collected in the territory.

A co-ordinated programme

BLUE BERET IN COLOUR

This week, for the first time in nearly three years of publication, part of Blue Beret will be printed in colour. To celebrate their national holiday, IRCON are printing part of the centre-page spread in their national colour.

continued page eight

FODBOLDHOLDETS TUR TIL SYRIEN

(FORTSAT)

Det var bazarerne, vi kom fra i sidste uge. Her ser man det mest blandede, brogede og forvirrende

folkeli, man overhovedet kan tænke sig. Her går arabere med hvide, flagrende burnus, her går folk i dårligt syet europæisk tøj, med fez på hovedet og sokkerne trukket uden på de lange bukser, hist møder man en beduin med kørner og børn, alle fra top til tå tæt indhyllet i brogede tæpper, men den mest foretrukne hovedbeklædning for mænd synes at være tørklæder, som man anbringer på hovedet, fuldstændigt som vore kvinder gør det. Mange af mændene bærer også lange kjortler, og mere end en gang bliver man forbavset, når man går hen til en handlende, som man tror er en kvinde, og at "hun" så, når "hun" vender sig om, viser sig at være en mand med skæg i hele ansigtet. Rundt i hele denne tilsyneladende uorganiserede forvirring løber legende børn, og folk trækker omkring med deres læsede, skrydende æsler, der gør med både den ene og den anden ende. Bazargaderne er ofte ganske smalle - kun 2 til 3 m - men alligevel hænder det ikke så sjældent, at cykler og knallerter kommer farende i fuld fart ned gennem de snævre gange. Og så er her en lugt, eller måske snarere stank, som er aldeles ubeskrivelig. Alle orientens lugte synes her samlet på et sted, og det i så fuldkommen en blanding, at det er komplet umuligt at sige, hvorfra den enkelte lugt stammer.

Handel i bazaren

Bazarkvarteret er organiseret således, at man i én gade handler f. ex. udelukkende med sko, i en anden udelukkende med guld, i en tredje kun med sadelmagervarer o.s.v., men i de lidt bredere gader handler man dog også på mere moderne facon i souvenirbutikker, der har næsten alt fra gamle, arabiske våben og gamle, fortinnede kobberting til moderne rædsler af læderpuder og lædertasker.

I det hele taget er der ingen grænser for, hvad man kan købe i bazarerne. Det køneste er vel nok de meget smukt håndforarbejdede skrin med perlemor indlagt i mønstre, men de er til gengæld også ret dyre, ca. 100 danske kr. pr. stk. Guldet er i alle butikker næsten ens, de sædvanlige fabriksforarbejdede arm-, halskæder og ringe, dog til priser, der er lidt billigere end her på Cypern. En samler af gamle våben eller gamle kobberting kan sikkert ved at se sig godt om være så heldig til en relativ billig penge at finde en daggert, et beduinkrudthorn eller en kobbergryde til at forøge sin samling med, med gennemgående er der vist ikke ret mange ting, man kunne tænke sig at købe i bazarerne og tage med hjem.

Men bazarerne er absolut ikke hele Damascus. De optager kun den gamle bykerne; man er allerede ved at rydde op i dem, og vor guide fortalte, at de om 2-3 år ville være

fuldstændig forsvundet og erstattet af nye, kedelige forretningsbygninger. Uden for bazarområdet findes brede, moderne boulevarder og lige forretningsgader, og her ligner Damascus faktisk enhver anden storby. I det hele taget er byen - bortset fra den gamle bymur, Omayyad Moskeen og enkelte andre gamle kirker og bygningsværker - faktisk ikke værd at besøge set fra et turistmæssigt synspunkt, og når først bazarerne er væk, er næsten ethvert særpræg fjernet.

Det, der i øjeblikket kendetegner byen mest, er de mange byggearbejder, der er i gang i de ydre liggende dele af byen. Overalt skyder nye beboelses- og forretningssejendomme op: man bygger og bygger for at holde bolignøden fra døren, men det er så meget sværere, som Syrien i de seneste år har skiftet regering, som vi andre skifter skjorte, idet revolutioner og kup næsten har hørt til dagens orden. Det ser dog ud som om, den nuværende rege-



Billedet viser hele holdet - på nær konstabel Ostergaard fra velfærds-kontoret - som har taget det. Nr. 2 fra v. er vor guide Ali, militærholdets fysiske træner.



8 MAR om eftermiddagen blev der på banen bag Mermaid Bar spillet en "fodboldkamp" mellem officerer og øvrige befalingsmænd fra Stabskompagniet. Alle morede sig dejligt, og den eneste, der tilsyneladende tog "kampen" alvorligt, var dommeren, OFR (S) Røder. Resultatet blev iøvrigt 2-2.

Foto'et viser en af kampens mange pudsige situationer. I målet ses SG Pedersen fra velfærdskontoret, mens VMEK, OFR (S) Nielsen i den hvide trøje foretager nogle mystiske akrobatiske øvelser mellem SG Fenneberg (tv.) og OFR (S) B. Jensen.

ring er lidt mere stabil, end de tidligere har været, idet den netop under vort ophold havde et års jubilæum, og et helt år i ro har trods alt også sat sine gunstige spor i byggeriet.

Alt i alt er Damascus ikke nogen særlig charmerende by. Kun når man ser den på afstand fra et af de omkringliggende bjerge, kan den virke malerisk, og hvis man ser den samme steds fra om aftenen med alle lysene tændt, kan man måske ved hjælp af særdeles god fantasi mane en smule lool nat-stemning frem.

Tur i bjergene

Den anden dag af vort ophold i Damascus var vi på bustur til en lille bjerglandsby, der lå ca. 2 timers kørsel fra byen. Det meste af turen gik gennem udkanten af den kæmpemæssige og uendelig triste syriske ørken, hvor det golde øde kun nu og da blev afbrudt af en militærlejr eller en lille forpusket landsby. I selve Damascus var



skole, og folk viste sig i døråbningerne for at se på os. Alle var de tæt indhyllet i tykke klæder og tørklæder helt op omkring næse og mund på grund af den stærke kulde. Vi besøgte her verdens ældste kloster, Taqla, der er fra det 2. århundrede, og hvor en midaldrende fransktalende dame solgte postkort og dejlig hjemmebrygget vin af sherry-typen til os. Vi så hulerne, hvor de første kristne, da de blev forfulgt, måtte leve, på samme måde som det var tilfældet i katakomberne i Rom, og vi så den fra Biblen bekendte klippespalte, (al-Faji) som Gud lod danne i bjerget, således at de kristne kunne undslippe deres forfølgere, i virkeligheden en pendant til den mere kendte beretning om, hvordan Gud førte Moses og jøderne frelst over Det Røde Hav. Som tidligere nævnt var her meget koldt og blæsende, så efter en timestid skyndte vi os at vende bussen mod Damascus igen.

Her spiste vi så en sen frokost, og der var herefter ikke mange timer til at gøre sig klar til det party, som vor charché d'affaire, Per Ryberg, og hans charmerende og elskverdige frue havde inviteret os alle til kl. 1800. Foruden os var alle de i byen boende danske FN-observatorer samt en del øvrige danskere inviteret, og vi tilbragte et par hyggelige timer i det smukke hjem. Intet manglede, der var drinks, vidunderlige pindemadder, nødder, chokolade og alt, hvad der ellers hører til et fint party, og der var ikke mange af os, der spiste ret meget af den sene aftensmad på vor sædvanlige restaurant. Alle spillerne blev derefter sendt i seng kl. 2200, for næste dag kl. 1430 skulle vi spille vor første kamp, men mere herom i næste uge.

DUTY OFFICER ALLTID I CENTRUM

VEM STRESSAR MEST NÅR DET ÅR STRESS? Det er forstås svært at sige, men ett af de virkelige stressjobben i de stressslågen, som nu er vardagsmat for bat 36 svarer våra Duty Officers för. Via deras loggböcker, telefoner och radioapparater passerar alla informationer av vikt om allt som rör sig inom och utom zonen. Allt detta katalogiseras och rapporteras sedan vidare av DO till olika instanser. Under ett stressläge surrar DO:s tjänsterum som enbikupa av telefoner, radioanrop, springande officerare, påpassliga signalister och ordonnanser som kommer och går.

Mitt i allt sitter DO och kämpar för att hinna logga allt, svara på alla frågor - bli från en och annan efterhången pressofficer - skicka rapporter till HQ i Nicosia osv. Detta snärliga arbete sköts inom bataljonen av fyra unga löjtnanter. Hans Spåhl, Malmö, gör sin fjärde cypernbataljon i sträck och är den verkliga veteranen i gänget. Sven Olov Friman, Enköping, har tidigare tjänstgjort i Kongo. Båda tillhör armén i motsats till Lennart Berns, Östersund, som är flygföficer på aktiv stat och Carl Erik Elfström som representerar flottan.



Löjtnant Sven Olov Friman, en av bataljonens fyra Duty Officers, i arbetet på DO-rummet på Carl Gustaf Camp.

HUNDARNA BATS

VERKLIGA

VETERANER



DE VERKLIGA CYPERNVETERANERNA INOM BATALJONEN är hundarna, som varit med ända från början av den svenska FN-insatsen på Cypern. De har anpassat sig utmärkt till Cyperns klimat och hela tiden gjort ett verkligt fint jobb under ledning av sina skickliga förare. För närvarande har bataljonen hundar insatta bl a i Scala och Kophinou förutom i de ordinære patrullupptragen. Också HQ UNFICYP i Nicosia vaktas av svenska hundar. I mindre allvarliga sammanhang brukar hundarna med sina förare bjuda på uppvisningar i den högre stilen för bataljonens gäster - ett inslag som alltid är lika uppskattat.

På bilden tränar man just för en sådan uppvisning. Först över hindret är Durex med föraren Jan Fredriksson, Norrköping, som i likhet med efterföljande Bo Ekholm, Norrköping, med Ivado är stationerad i HQ UNFICYP. De tre som väntar på sin tur är fr v Tell, Kyst och Kesso med hussarna Jan Ove Roos, Iggesund, Rolf Allan

Persson, Nora och Johnny Nilsson, Hässelholm, samtliga förlagda i Carl Gustaf Camp.

HISTORISK ELD SLÄCKNING

TITTA NOGA PÅ DEN HÄR BILDEN, DEN ÄR NÄMLIGEN historisk: turkiska och grekiska brandmän arbetar sida vid sida för första gången sedan oroligheterna på Cypern började.

När det utbröt eld i 2 komps befälsmäss förra måndagen var båda sidornas brandkårer lika angelägna om att ingripa. Den brasan åstadkom alltså vad inga förhandlingar eller påtryckningar under de senaste tre åren lyckats med. Tilldragelsen uppmärksammades också i öns tidningar.

2 komps metod för "återgång till normala förhållanden" är alltså effektiv om också en aning dyrbar. Byggnaden brann nämligen ner till grunden trots brandkårernas goda samarbete. Hur elden uppstått var när detta skrevs ännu inte klart.



7th INFANTRY GROUP CELEBRATE SAINT PATRICK'S DAY



Cpl Tony McLernon (right), post corporal 7th Infantry Group, hands over a consignment of shamrock just received from Ireland to the Welfare Officer, Captain Pat MacEvoy, at Xeros Camp.

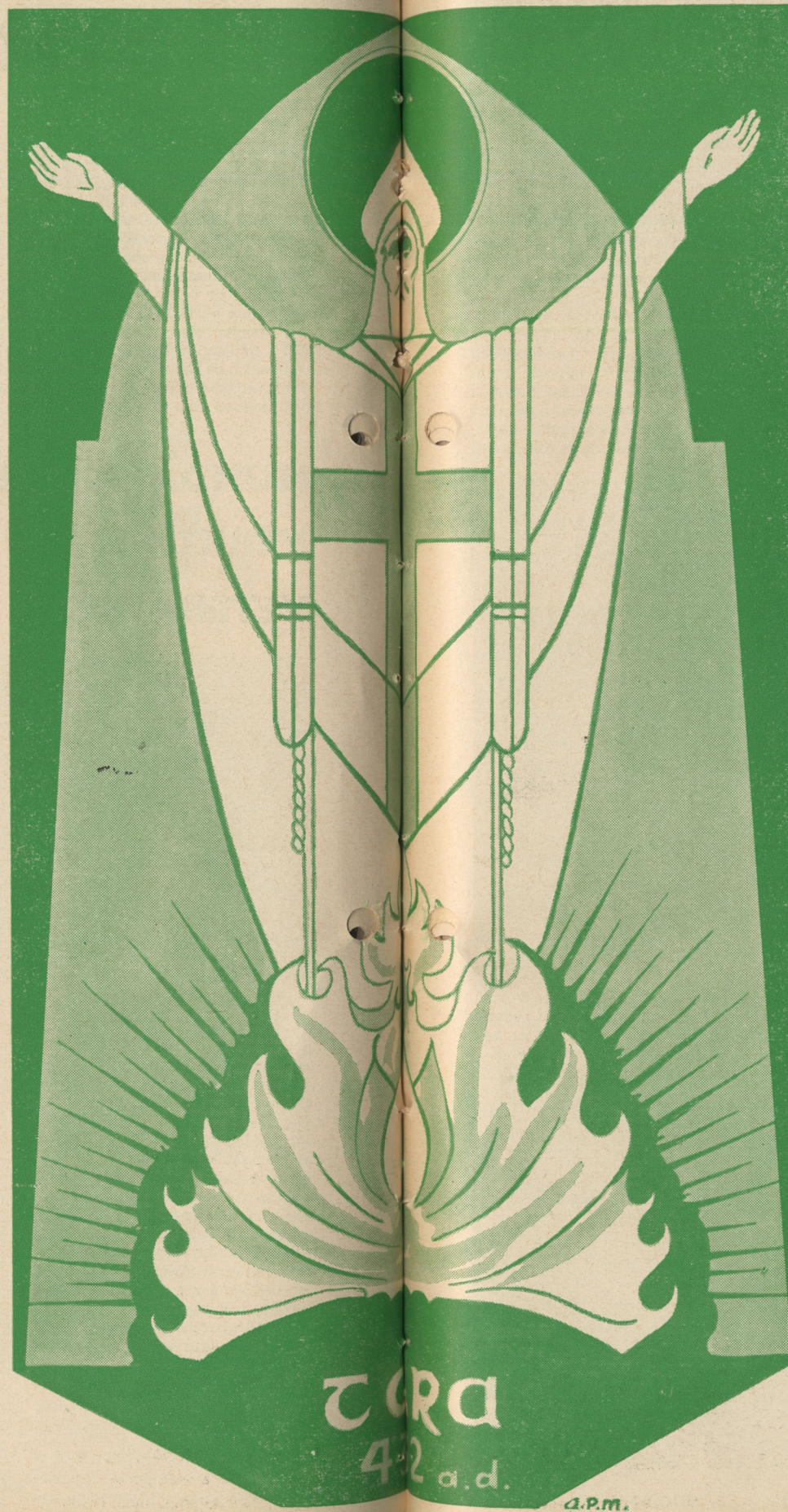
SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT OF SHAMROCK FLOWN OUT TO GROUP

DURING THE WEEK A CONSIGNMENT OF SHAMROCK WAS RECEIVED by the 7th Infantry Group in Cyprus. It was sent out specially from Ireland to be worn by the troops here on the Feast Day. This is now a tradition and the ceremonies of the blessing of the shamrock and its distribution on parade take place annually in every army camp at home and abroad.

The reason why the shamrock came to be associated with St. Patrick is not exactly proved by historians but the traditional explanation is that St. Patrick used this trefoil plant in referring to the mystery of the Trinity when he was engaged in his work of conversion.

Although not exclusively indigenous to Ireland, the shamrock is a very common plant there and every year it is gathered and worn by everyone on St. Patrick's Day.

It is also packed and sent privately by relatives to Irishmen all over the world. It is thus a symbol, not only of the memory of the saint, but of the sentimental links with the home country held by emigrants and their descendants.



The design of the figure of St. Patrick on this page was drawn by Commandant A. P. Molloy, Irish Contingent Liaison Officer, and adapted from the design of the Irish stamp commemorating the Patrician Year (1964) the fifteen hundredth anniversary of St. Patrick's death. The year 432 A.D., printed on the design, is the year of the saint's arrival in Ireland to begin

SAINT PATRICK AND THE SNAKES

MANY ILLUSTRATIONS AND STATUES OF THE FIGURE OF ST. PATRICK show snakes coiled around the tip of his staff or crozier. This is because of the Irish tradition that St. Patrick banished all snakes from Ireland. Whatever the real truth of the story, it is a fact that no snakes of any kind are found in Ireland today.



LA 'LE PHADRAIG SAINT PATRICK'S DAY

THIS WEEK THE IRISH CELEBRATE THEIR NATIONAL FESTIVAL of St. Patrick's Day (17th March). Although historians disagree on the details of St. Patrick's life every Irishman venerates him as the Apostle of Ireland and associates him personally with the proud tradition of steadfast faith and missionary achievement which have been characteristic of the race since the time of his great mission.

Patrick's work in converting the Irish to the Faith and in founding their Christian tradition was herculean and his influence can be felt down to the present day.

Almost every parish in Ireland has traditional links with the Irishmen, is known far outside

ciated with his life are **Slemish** where he herded sheep as a captive slave, **Downpatrick**, where he landed on his return, **Armagh**, where he established his principal church and which is still the seat of the Primate, **Tara**, where he made his most significant conversion, that of the High King of Ireland, **Croagh Patrick** and **Lough Derg**, the lovely places where he repaired for contemplation and self-abnegation and where pilgrimages are still made regularly.

Because of the depth of veneration in which he was held by Irish emigrants and missionaries, the name of the saint and the importance of his feast day to all Irishmen, is known far outside

where the Irish have settled in great or in small numbers, the 17th of March will be set aside for special celebrations.

Saint Patrick stands as a symbol of unity for Irishmen everywhere — no matter how disparate they may be in political thought, social status, environment and indeed even in their form of Christianity. They all rally on this day in acknowledging the memory of their great saint and patron — Patrick. He is truly the spiritual leader of the far-flung Gael and every Irish heart stirs to the strains of the well-known hymn to his honour on his feast day which ends with the prayer:

"On Erin's green valleys

BEANNACHTAI

NAOMH

PHADRAIG

An seachtain seo-seachtain ar Fheile Naisiunta ba mhaith le oifigi, ONC agus fir de'n Forsa Eireannach beannachtai Naomh Phadraig a guidhe ar a acomraid i bForsai eile agus ar daonnra uile an Chipir agus ar a gcairde uilig.



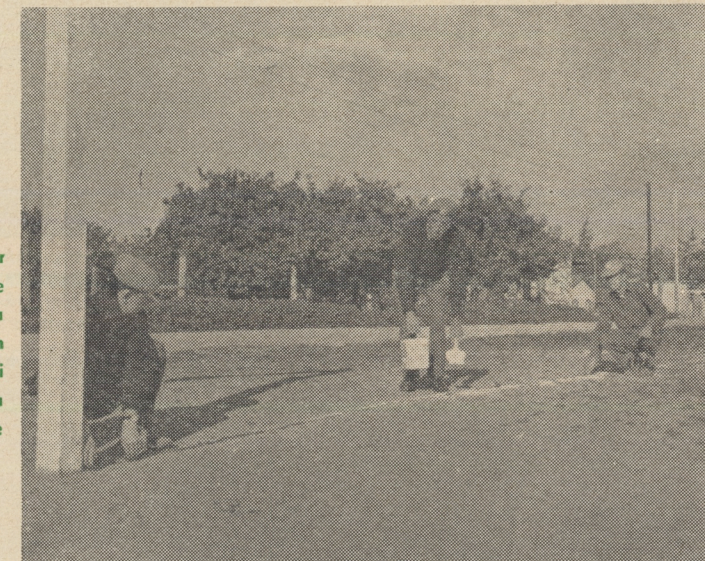
THE BLESSING

OF SAINT

PATRICK

On this, the week of our National Holiday, the officers, NCOs and men of the Irish Contingent would like to wish the blessings of Saint Patrick on their comrades of other contingents, on the people of Cyprus and on all their friends.

ON SAINT
PATRICK'S
DAY, A



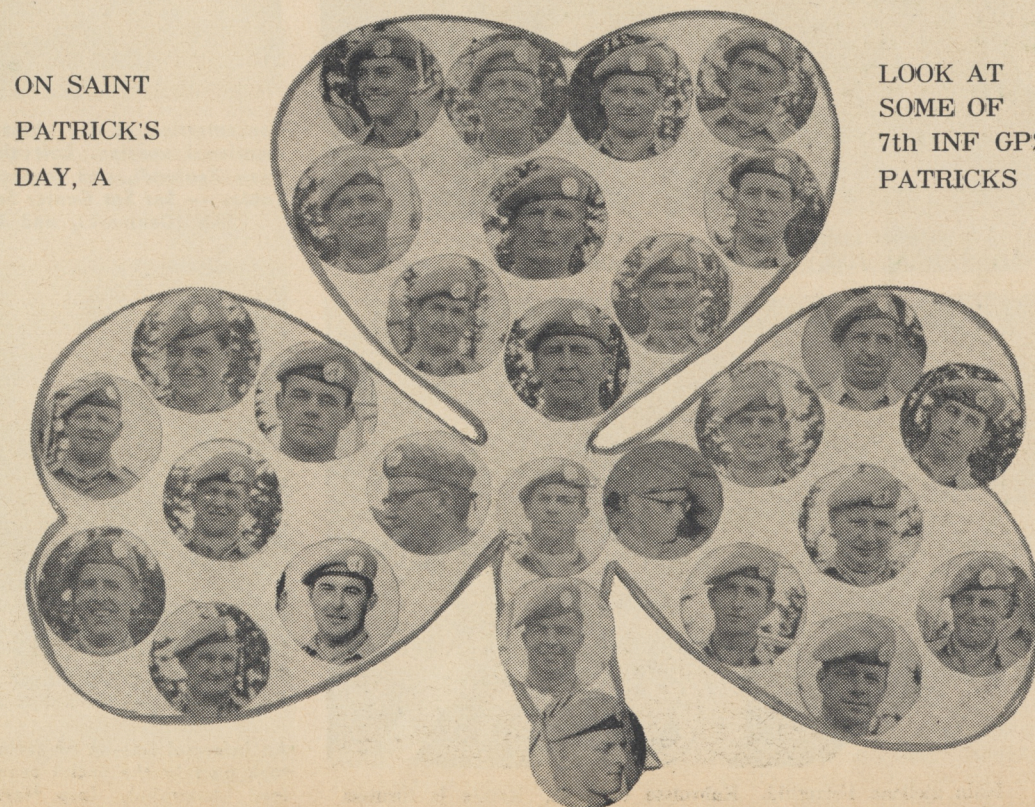
Pte. Mick Neville, Cpl Chris Lawler and Pte. John Warren of HQ 7th Infantry Group, marking out the pitch at Morphou in preparation for the exhibition games on St. Patrick's Day.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATIONS

1100 hours: High Mass at Xeros Camp: Celebrant: Rev. Fr. Flaviano Randon, OFM; Deacon: Rev. Fr. R. Neville, CF; Sub Deacon: Rev. Fr. T. Kelly, CF; M.C.: Rev. Fr. Joachim, OFM. (Invitations issued).

1430 — 1700 hours: Exhibition Gaelic Football and Hurling games at Morphou Sports Ground. East Lefka District (B and HQ Coys) — versus — West Lefka District (A and Composite Coys).

2000 hours: Reception at CMC Club, Skouriotissa. (Invitations issued).



LOOK AT
SOME OF
7th INF GPS
PATRICKS

Patrick is one of the most common of Irish christian names, so on the Saint's Day of their shared fore-name, here are some of 7th Infantry Group's Patricks.

MAASEDUN RAUHAN PIENI VARTIOJOUKKO

SUOMEN PATALJOONAN TIEDUSTELUJOUKKUE KUULUU ESIKUNTAKOMPPANIAAN ja on samalla ydinosa Nyrkki ykköessä. Neljälätoista miehellä, kolmella aliupseerilla ja yhdellä upseerilla on laajempi alue kaikkavastuu kuin koko muulla pataljoonalla yhteensä, sillä he partioidvat Nicosia Eastin niitä seutuja, joilla ei ole vakituksia vartioasemia - toisin sanoen koko maaseutua Nikosiasta koilliseen.

Joukkueen johtajalla luutnantti Torstila on, vaikka vähän miehiä, sitä enemmän ajoneuvoja käytettävissään. Kuusi Ferret-tiedusteluvaunua muodostavat Nyrkin raskaan voiman, kymmenen moottoripyörää lisäävät "hurjien suomalaisten" arvonantoa päivä päivältä Kyrenian saattueissa, ja sitten on vielä kaksi Land-Roveria, joilla partiointi enimmäkseen suoritetaan.

Blue Beretin tavanomainen iskuryhmä lähti viime torstaina mukaan partiomatkalle kameroinen ja kynineen, ja tämän sivun kuvat ovat matkan satoa. Kysymyksessä oli viikottaisen tiedusteluohjelman mukainen partioetki, joka suuntautui ensin Moraan ja sitten vielä pariin siitä itään ja pohjoiseen olevaan kylään. Tätä kirjoittaessa olkapäiden kohautus saa pölyn aaltoilemaan ilmassa, hampaissa narsuu keltainen tomu ja valokuvaaja ravistelee alakuloisena samaa keltaista tomua kamerastaan. Muuten ajelu oli nopea ja aurinkoinen.

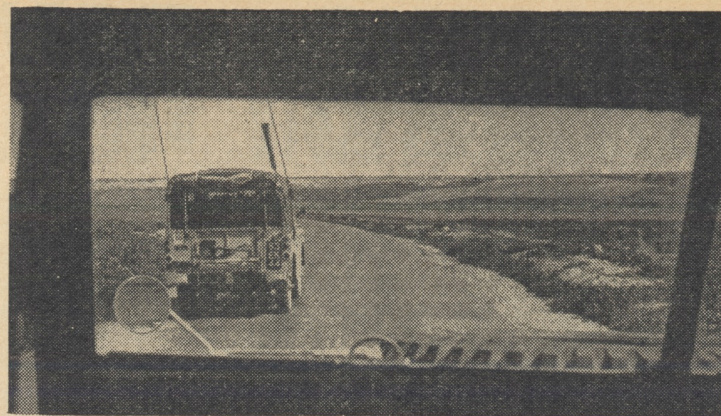
RECREATION EVENING



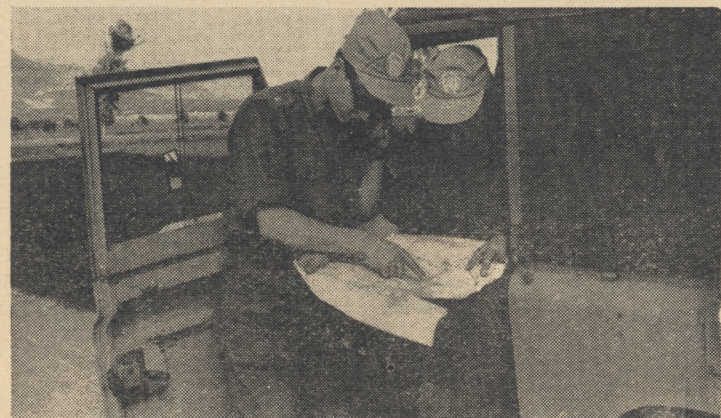
Concentration at the chess boards during UNCIVPOL's recent recreational evening. Left side of tables — Constable Ian London (New Zealand), and Inspector Ib Holten (Denmark). Right side of Tables — Snr Sgt Gunter Schönfeld (Austria), Inspector Paul Holmsbak (Denmark), and Inspector Bruce Wilson (Australia).



An informal line-up of some of the many UNCIVPOL members who took part in the social evening on 3 Mar 67:— Supt Morrice Stanford (Australia), Insp Herbert Webering (Austria), Const Tex Glossop (New Zealand), Const Jim Andrews (Australia), Insp Jorgen Hedegaard (Denmark), and Const Evan Jordan (New Zealand).



Luutnantti Torstilan Land-Rover jossakin vanhalla Famagustan tiellä. 1/500 valotus tekee sekä maiseman että auton teräväksi, vaikka tässä liikutaan kovaa. Kuva on otettu toimituksen kannoilla kiitävästä maastoautosta, joka hyvää kuvakulmaa etsittäessä on ajanut oikealle.



"Minne se kylä on hävinnyt, vai oliko tuo tienhaara väärä? Ops huomio, ei hyvältä näytä". Joukkueen johtaja ja automies tutkivat karttaa jossakin maastossa Morasta pohjoiseen. Lavastettu kuva, tottakai.



Lounastauko majoituksen edustalla. Vasemmalta jääk. Lindroos, jääk. Hotokka, jääk. Siivonen, ltn Torstila sekä jääk. Hanhela.



Näin ajellaan Ferretillä. Kahvoissa on jääk. Ketola ja tornissa Hanhela. Muut vasemmalta Hotokka, Siivonen, Torstila ja vääpeli Kuusisto.

CONTINGENT HONOURS VANIER



Canadians honoured the passing of a great patriot from Quebec Province who became Governor-General of Canada. They are shown during the service at Camp Maple Leaf for His Excellency General the Rt. Hon. Georges P. Vanier on Wednesday.

(Canadian Forces Photo)

SOCCER PRESENTATION



The skipper of the Headquarters UNFICYP Sergeant's Club soccer team, (Staff Sergeant 'Chris' Kristensen), receiving the shield after winning the "Inter-Club" League. Making the presentation is WO 1 John Beck who is the Headquarters UNFICYP Football Officer. The other members of the successful team are seen in the background.



Serving as part of the fully integrated, multi-national Military Police Contingent of the UNFICYP M. P. Company, are Sgt. Jim Kipling (left) from Surbiton, and Corporal Fred Campbell from Chester.

SOME 300 OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT attended a memorial service at Camp Maple Leaf on 8 March for His Excellency the late General The Right Honourable Georges P. Vanier, DSO, MC, CD, who died as Governor-General of Canada on 5 March in Ottawa.

Mr. Thomas Wainman-Wood, Canadian High Commissioner, read the first lesson (Wisdom Chap. 3 vv 5 to 15) and Major J.W.P. Dupuis, of the Royal 22nd Regiment of which General Vanier was a founder, read the second lesson in French (St. John Chap 6 vv 35 to 44). Captains J. F. Farmer and P. C. Bisson were the Protestant and Roman Catholic chaplains officiating.

Col. W. W. Turner, Contingent Commander, delivered the eulogy in which he traced General Vanier's life and accomplishments saying that, as a "lawyer, gallant soldier, as a distinguished diplomat and since 1959 as the Vice-Regal authority, His Excellency proved a man of inspiration to all Canadians..."

Born in Montreal in 1888 Gen. Vanier studied in three Quebec Province colleges and universities, was admitted to the Quebec bar in 1911. He went overseas in the First World War which the 22nd Battalion of which he was one of the founders. (It later became the Royal 22nd Regiment, the famed "Van Doo's" which was the first Battalion to serve under UNFICYP in Cyprus for Canada.)

General Vanier was awarded the DSO, the Military Cross and later the Bar to the MC and was severely wounded in both legs.

After the war he commanded the Van Doo's, then in 1928 began his diplomatic career, initially in the League of Nations, followed by secretaryship to the Canadian High Commissioner in London and in 1939 as minister to France. He escaped just before France fell to Germany.

He commanded a military district in Canada as a brigadier and in 1943 was appointed Canada's first minister to the London governments of Czechoslovakia, Greece, Norway, Poland, Yugoslavia, Belgium and the Netherlands. He was also Canadian representative to the French National Committee in London, following it to Algiers. He was decorated with the US Legion of Merit, Degree of Commander.

In 1944 he began nine years as Canadian Ambassador in France. He also served as Honorary Colonel and later Colonel of the Regiment of the Van Doo's.

He was appointed Governor General of Canada in 1959, promoted to general in 1964 and had his term extended indefinitely.

Col. Turner described him during the Camp Maple Leaf service as "a patriot" and quoted

His Excellency's thoughts on unity... "the first and prime essential without which even our least ambitious hopes for the future will founder..."

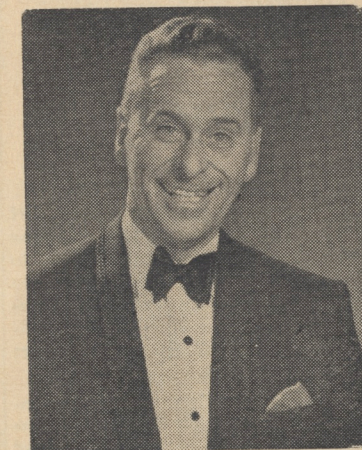
Col. Turner suggested the best of tributes to General Vanier would be to exercise the qualities he had advocated for Canadians to achieve greatness — imagination, intelligence, hard work and the willingness to accept and appreciate the best in our fellows.

CENTENNIAL SHOW

CANADIAN CENTENNIAL PERFORMANCES IN Cyprus (Friday March 17) have a history behind them.

In the postwar period, several variety or light entertainment performing groups for the Canadian forces were organized on an ad hoc basis by Canadian Broadcasting Corporation local and regional programming centres.

In 1959 such sporadic visits



Gordie Tapp is to Canadian servicemen what Bob Hope was to the American forces. He has performed in 27 tours for the troops at home and overseas before the current round-the-world Centennial performances, two of which will be seen in Cyprus Friday, March 17.

and performances were arranged systematically by the CBC and Canadian Forces headquarters.

Since then, 43 CBC concert parties have been sent by the Defence Department to perform at Canadian forces bases at home and abroad, 13 of them going overseas, of which UNEF in the Middle East saw six, Canadian NATO forces in Europe four and Cyprus three. Thirty have been produced for Canadian home bases.

FRENCH SOMALIA VOTE DEBATED

THE UN DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE LAST WEEK TURNED its attention to French Somaliland, where an independence referendum is scheduled for 19 March.

Somalia declared that the results of a vote would in no way represent the true desires of the people because unjust and undemocratic methods were being used in the preparations, with supporters of independence being arrested on trumped up charges or expelled.

The Somali representative noted that France had not responded to the General Assembly request that United Nations presence be permitted in the territory before and during the referendum.

Tanzania said the people were being subjected to colonial intimidation, while Mali said decolonization was under way and that it had faith in France.

ADEN MISSION BEGINS MEETINGS

MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS MISSION TO ADEN, which is to determine the extent of UN participation in supervising elections leading to the territory's independence, assembled last week at UN Headquarters to consider arrangements for the mission.

The mission is made up of Ambassador Manuel Perez Guerrero of Venezuela — chairman — and Ambassadors Abdul Satar Shalizi of Afghanistan and Moussa Leo Keita of Mali.

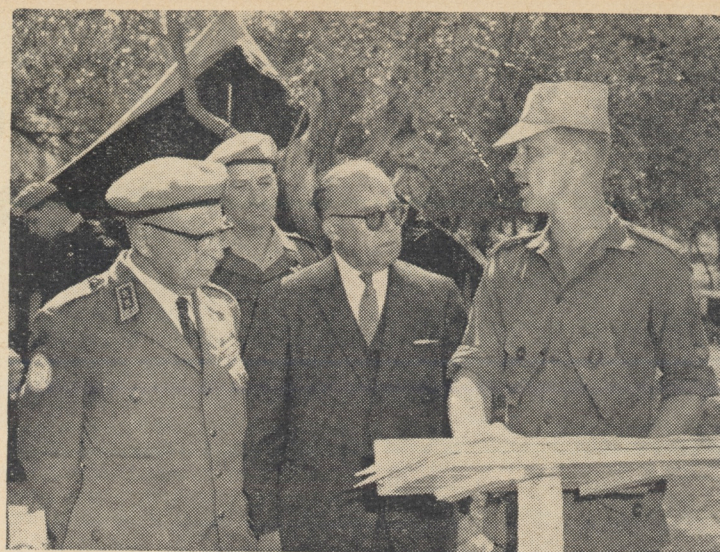
NUCLEAR EXPERTS GROUP ENDS FIRST MEETINGS

THE GROUP OF TWELVE EXPERTS APPOINTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS Secretary-General to examine the effects of the possible use of nuclear weapons has concluded its first series of meetings in Geneva and has agreed to reconvene again in Geneva, in June, for further discussions.

The group has been entrusted with the task of preparing a report on nuclear

effects as well as on the security and economic implications for States wishing to acquire or further develop nuclear weapons.

Secretary-General, U Thant, has often stressed the importance of the work of the expert group, stating his hope that its report might aid in understanding the dangers inherent in the present arms race.



Mr. Bibiano F. Osorio-Tafall, the Secretary-General's Special Representative, is briefed on Temblos outpost, in the Canadian Kyrenia District of UNFICYP, by Corporal Gordon Magee of Montreal, who commands the outpost. With Mr. Osorio are Lt. General A. E. Martola, left, Commander UNFICYP, and, in the rear, Lt. Colonel P. A. Labelle, of Ottawa and London, Ontario, Commander, Kyrenia District. The Special Representative visited the Canadian Contingent on Friday last.

CANADIAN NCO DIES IN ROAD ACCIDENT

AT ABOUT 2120 HOURS ON FRIDAY, 10 MARCH, a member of the Canadian Contingent, Corporal Otto Jerrett Redmond, serving with the United Nations Force in Cyprus, was killed in a road accident in the vicinity of Xeros, in Lefka District, and another soldier was injured.

Corporal Redmond, 35 years of age, of St. John's, Newfoundland, was a member of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, and had been serving with the Force since last October.

The other Canadian, Private Gary Vaughan Carleton, 23, of Rothesay, New Brunswick, who is a member of the same unit, received light injuries.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FIGHTING VIRUS DISEASES

SOUTH OF SAHARA

THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION HAS EMBARKED on a new programme to fight virus diseases in Africa, south of the Sahara.

Dr. W. C. Cockburn, Chief of the Virus Diseases Section at WHO Headquarters in Geneva, said each year viral diseases such as smallpox, polio, respiratory ailments and certain forms of meningitis and encephalitis take their toll of sickness and death in Africa.

In one large African city, he went on, more than a thousand children under the age of five were estimated to die annually from respiratory ailments of viral origin.

The World Health Organization, Dr. Cockburn said, would provide a study team in virology together with laboratory equipment and supplies to any country requesting it. The team would concentrate on immediate practical health problems and would aim at leaving behind, when it moved to another area, an efficiently functioning virus laboratory manned by local staff.



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The Editor
THE BLUE BERET
WOLSELEY BARRACKS
HQ UNFICYP
NICOSIA Cyprus

COMMITTEE TO PROBE PRISON TREATMENT

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION HAS DECIDED TO SET UP an expert group of eminent jurists and prison officials to investigate charges of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners, detainees or persons in police custody in the Republic of South Africa.

The action of the Commission was in response to a communication on the subject received from the Special UN Committee on Apartheid. Allegations of prisoner ill-treatment were contained in a letter from the Committee's Acting Chairman.

Condemning such practices, the Commission asked the Secretary-General to convey its concern to the Government of South Africa, and to ask that Government to see that its treatment of political prisoners conformed with civilized standards of penal law and practice.

The resolution adopted by the Commission called for the widest possible publicity for the documents received from the Committee on Apartheid. It urged all international humanitarian organizations to do everything in their power to help alleviate the situation, and appealed to States, organizations and individuals to contribute to the UN Trust Fund for helping apartheid victims.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

from page one

of UN Technical Assistance aid would be set up on an emergency basis, with a voluntary fund set up for the purpose.

Under the African plan, the proposed UN Council would ensure the withdrawal from the territory of all South African police, military forces and other personnel.

Any action by South Africa to frustrate the Council's task would be considered an act of aggression requiring Security Council action.

South Africa has said it would resist any UN take-over with all the force at its disposal.

As the proposals were submitted to the Committee, the United States representative indicated that his delegation, along with others, would soon submit specific proposals of their own.

SECOND ASIAN TOUR BY S-G

UN Secretary-General, U Thant will hold a press conference on York early in April to visit Ceylon, India, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nepal.