

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 21st June 1967



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UNTSO

UN OBSERVERS

TAKE UP

POSITIONS

COUNCIL EXTENDS FORCE MANDATE

STOP PRESS

The United Nations Security Council on Monday unanimously adopted a resolution extending the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months, ending 26 December 1967.

During last week UN Observers took up positions on both sides of the Israel-Syria cease-fire lines under arrangements worked out on Saturday 10 June through exchanges by General Odd Bull, Chief UN Truce Supervisor in the area, with the parties.

In the early hours of Monday the Council unanimously adopted a resolution condemning "any and all violations of the cease-fire" and calling for the prompt withdrawal to the cease-fire positions of any troops which might have moved forward after 1630 GMT, Saturday.

This action was taken at the end of the night meeting called at the urgent request of Syria.

Ambassador Tomeh said that Israeli tanks and armoured cars had occupied new localities in Syria more than three hours after the time agreed for the cease-fire and standstill.

Ambassador Gideon Rafael of Israel denied this charge. He said that there had been some military vehicle movement within the truce lines but not beyond them, and that the lines were being scrupulously observed.

The Secretary-General reported that UN observers had encountered Israel forces in the area mentioned, but could not establish whether they had been there at the time of the cease-fire or had advanced there afterwards.

Observers, he pointed out, did not get there until Sunday morning.

General Bull this week continued to press for a return to UN control of his headquarters in Jerusalem.

U Thant pointed out that the Truce Supervision Organization was severely handicapped by its deprivation of access to records and lack of direct communications with headquarters as a result of Israel's continued occupation of Government House.

UN SECRETARY-GENERAL, U THANT, REPORTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT HE SAW NO ALTERNATIVE but to recommend a further six months extension of the UN peace-keeping operation in Cyprus.

The current mandate of the 4,600 men force in the Island Republic ends on June 26th.

There was general agreement, said U Thant, that in the absence of the Force at this stage, renewal of the armed strife would appear to be practically inevitable.

The Secretary-General stressed the need for new efforts by the parties to break the deadlock over the basic issues, and warned that the Force could not remain in Cyprus indefinitely.



U Thant

EVACUATION OF UNEF COMPLETED

The evacuation of the UN Force that had acted as a buffer between the UAR and Israel was completed this week. It was announced that the Commander of the Force, General Rikhye, along with two aides and fourteen civilian personnel, would remain in Gaza another week to complete arrangements regarding equipment and supplies.

(SEE PHOTOS P. 7)

Following is the full text of the Chapter, headed "OBSERVATIONS" contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on UNFICYP.

"174. Very little further progress, if any, was made by UNFICYP during the period under review in achieving a 'return to normality', let alone in overcoming the stalemate over broader issues, but the Force has had no small measure of success in preventing a recurrence of fighting and helping to maintain law and order. UNFICYP's patient and unremitting efforts could lead to more progress were they matched by a genuine desire by the parties to move towards a solution to the conflict. Although there have been no meaningful indications of such willingness to solve the underlying basic issues, it is nevertheless felt that the day-today situation in the island has improved since the dark days of 1964. However, as I stated earlier in this report, both sides seem grimly determined to stick to their entrenched positions and set attitudes, the Government treating the Turkish Cypriots as rebels and the Turkish Cypriots regarding the Government as unconstitutional and devoid of legal standing. As a result, for example, hardships in daily life caused by various kinds of restrictions continue to be suffered by the Turkish Cypriot population, while Greek Cypriots continue to be denied access to many areas controlled by the Turkish Cypriots and the authority of the Government is not allowed to be exercised in these areas.

"175. The situation in the island during the period under review has continued to be one of uneasy quiet disturbed from time to time by incidents, some of them serious, arising out of the persistent armed confrontation which is a matter of particular concern in a number of sensitive areas; by frequent breaches of the cease-fire, often deliberate; by bomb explosions and other terrorist acts directed particularly against civilian victims; and by the constructions of new and provocative fortified positions, as well as the reinforcement of old ones. In

continued page eight

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EMERGENCY

SPECIAL

SESSION

THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S FIFTH EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION ON THE MIDDLE EAST — got under way at UN Headquarters on Saturday morning, 17 June.

The opening meeting was brief, with the Assembly adopting its agenda and adjourning until Monday morning when the general debate was launched with statements by the Soviet Union and Israel.

Ambassador Pashwak of Afghanistan, who presided over the last regular General Assembly session, formally opened the emergency session and it was later agreed by the Assembly that the same President and Vice-Presidents of the last Assembly serve in their same capacity in the current special session.

The emergency General Assembly session on the Middle East was requested by the Soviet Union. The Secretary-General, U Thant, convened the 122 UN Members following receipt of the 62nd affirmative answer to his poll on holding the session. The communication came from Belgium Friday morning. According to the UN rules, an emergency Assembly session meets 24 hours after a simple majority of Members have approved it.

While the UN Membership was being polled on the Soviet request for the special Assembly session, the United States said it did not concur with the Soviet request, arguing that the possibilities of Security Council action had not been exhausted and that conditions laid down for an emergency session were therefore not met. If, however, the majority of Members wanted the session, the US said, it hoped the discussion would be fruitful.

This will be the fifth emergency session of the Assembly. There were two in 1956, on the Suez and Hungarian crises; a third, in 1958, dealing with Jordan and the Lebanon; and a brief one in 1960 on the Congo.

DANCON NYT

FACTS OM CYPERN

OLIVEN HAR VAERET DYRKET PÅ CYPERN I UMINDELIGE TIDER. Der er relativt få store olivenlunde, og de fleste træer, af hvilke der er ca. 2 millioner på øen, findes spredt over landskabet og især på steder, hvor vinterregnen opsamles.

Træet er meget hårdt og lysegult; det er godt til møbler og landbrugsredskaber. De fleste oliven er af den type, der kan afgive olie, og i



en god sæson produceres over halvdelen af forbruget af olie til spisebrug.

Mange bønder beskadiger træerne ved at slå på grenene for at få frugterne til at falde ned. Oliventræerne giver årligt olie m.v. for ca. to millioner CL.



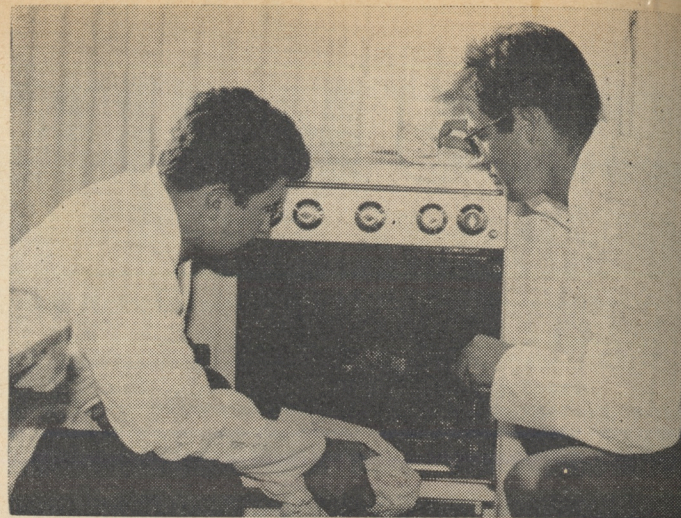
DANCON's souvenirkantine er flyttet.

Som det nok ikke er alle bekendt endnu, er souvenirkanten i Nicosia Club flyttet ud i ITO-huset, der ligger lige ved Irish Bridge. På billedet ses fra højre kantinemanden konstabel 576487 J. Petersen, STRR, DANCON II og nu DANCON VII samt tillige Gaza hold XX og XXI, der viser et af kantineens fotografiapparater til MP-korporal K.H. Nielsen, JTRR, og til konstabel 547358 P.H. Nielsen, DRLR, der også er veteran fra DANCON III, IV, V og VI samt Gaza hold XXI og nu er i Louroujina. Længst til venstre ses MP-korporal E.B. Jørgensen, STRR. De to MP-korporaler forretter tjeneste i Flat House.



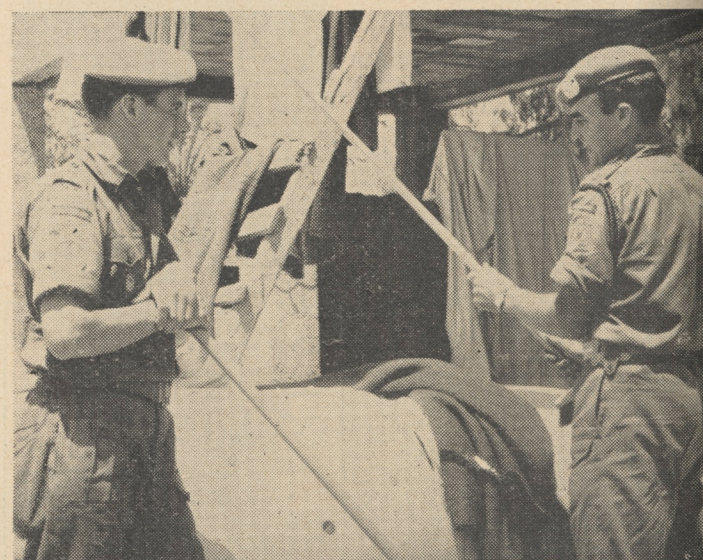
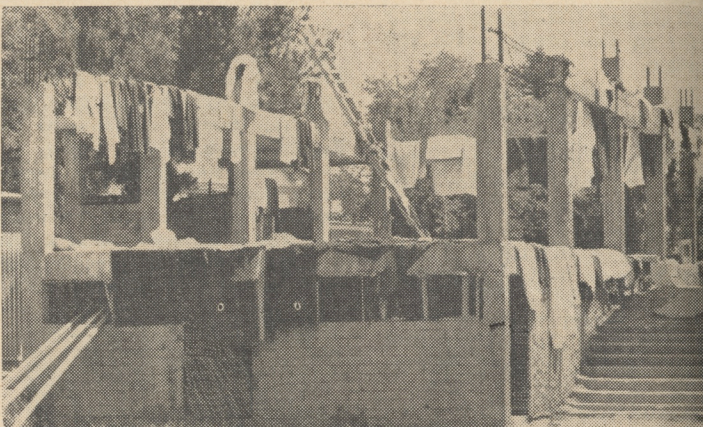
"Da mandag".

Der findes ved DANCON en del personel med "skæve" kontrakter, og nogle af disse fik ved en parade på pladsen foran "Ledra Palace" mandag 06 JUN deres FN-medaljer overrakt af chefen for DANCON, oberstløjtnant P. Madsen. På billedet er det konstabel 683213 K. Hansen, BV, der får overrakt sin medalje. Konstablen forretter tjeneste ved KIH.



Selv om det ikke er spændende at være kok på Cypern, hvor temperaturen i køkkenet let kommer op på 50 grader, så skal maden dog alligevel laves. Her ses to af kokkene fra B-COY, som ser til kalvestegen. Det er fra højre konstabel 628481 C.J. Thøysen, JTRR, DANCON VI og VII, samt konstabel 669435 S.J. Poulsen, SVK.

Specielt for kokkene er hygiejne vigtig, både med hensyn til køkkenet og deres egen person, og fluer bør jages, som om det var en fempundsseddel med vinger.



Jagten er inde. Mandag 12 JUN kunne man ved C-COY se et usædvanligt syn. Hele gården var "pyntet" med tæpper, lagner og madrasser. Grunden til dette var, at der skulle sprøjtes mod væggelus. På billedet er det fra venstre konstabel 634323 M. Dahlbom, PLR og konstabel 514484 P.E. Laursen, KJFR, der er veteran fra Gaza hold XX og XXI. Konstablerne er her ved at banke madrasser, og på det andet billede ses C-COY's blafrende sengetøj.

KANTARA CASTLE utflykt med udsigt

Om et slot i sagan ligger Kantara Castle højt oppe på en af topparna i de østra Kyrenia-bergen - som et ørnåste mellem himmel og jord. En smal og slingrende vej leder sakta upp till delvis välbevarade ruiner, som än idag erbjuder en fantastisk utsikt över ölandskapet runtom och vidare ut över ett azurblått Medelhav. Uppkrupen i något av tornen kan man lätt drömma sig tillbaka till de många medeltida bataljerna kring denna korsriddarborg.

UTFLYKTMÅL PÅ CYPERN III

Precis som i sagan började slottets historia mycket tidigt. Namnet Kantara är egentligen arabiska och betyder bro eller valvbåge - arabiska därför att arabiska invandrare, kanske libanesiska maroniter, en gång slog sig ned i dessa trakter. Förresten påminner hela den här delen av bergskedjan om en slags båge.

Ursprungligen fanns här, tror historikerna, liksom på de övriga slottstopparna västerut i bergskedjan signalstationer och så småningom väl befästa fängelser. De första egentliga slotten på dessa höjder byggdes av byzantinska härskare. Det första Kantara Castle var alltså ett försvarsvärn

mot saracenerna som ofta hotade med invasion norrifrån.

Sin storhetstid arkitektoniskt sett fick Kantara under lusignanernas tid. De utvecklade en oöverträffad förmåga att uppföra magnifika byggnader på höga höjder, vilket en sentida besökare lätt kan intyga. De byggde också tills ärskinda kungliga slottsdelar ovanpå de tidigare byggnaderna - slottsdelar som skulle bli vittne till mångt furstligt familjedrama.

Men nya metoder att föra krig introducerades och Kantara Castle förlorade liksom grannslotten i Kyrenia-kedjan sin militära betydelse. Under venetianernas tid på 1500-talet övergavs de helt som befästningar.

Huvudingången till slottet har man i öster, där ruinerna ännu är i relativt gott skick liksom de södra rummen. Den mest imponerande delen av Kantara Castle är annars den norra tornkonstruktionen, varifrån man har en hisnande utsikt



Kantara Castle - ruinerna blickar än idag stolt ut över det blå medelhavet. Den fantastiska utsikten är verkligen värd mödan att ta sig upp för den slingrande vägen till den legendomspunna bergstoppen.

åt alla håll - inte minst nedåt!

Från Famagusta tar man sig enklast till detta norra utflyktsmål genom att följa vägen norrut förbi Salamis och Boghaz upp till det svenska OP:t i Komi Kebir. Därifrån följer man en något sämre men även för "duetter" farbar väg norrut och västerut upp i slingran-

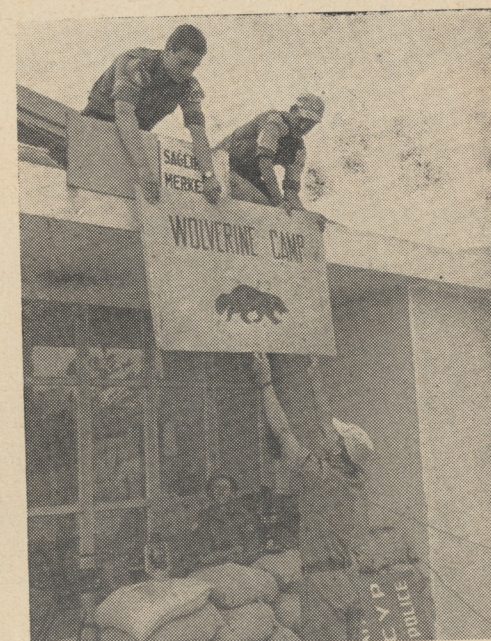
de krökar till slottet. Det gäller att noga följa kartans anvisningar, och har man ingen karta tar man lämpligen den mycket bättre vägen västerifrån via Lefkoniko.

För en utflykt till Kantara Castle bör man göra någon gång under cyperntiden. Det är nämligen värt besväret, tycker de som varit där!

SNAPSHOTS FRÅN WOLVERINE CAMP

Calle Jularbos välkända dragospelstoner fyller logementet på Wolverine Camp i Chatos, när civpol Roland Engström från Motala tar en "musikrast" till sammans med förstakompanisterna Christer Johansson, Vitå, och John-Olof Borg, Brännan. (Överst t.v.)

Välfylld kylskåp? Jo, det vill det till under långa varma OP-dagar vid Chatos-förläggningen, tycker uppsaliensaren Nils Arne Alsing och inventerar det mera kylslagna matförrådet. (Nederst t.v.)



Wolverine Camp - klart besked på en gång skall det vara, menar fu Ulf Thisner, Enköping, och lyfter upp camp-skylden till plutonskamraterna Hans Eriksson, Göteborg, och Martin Jonsson, Lycksele, på taket. (T.h.)

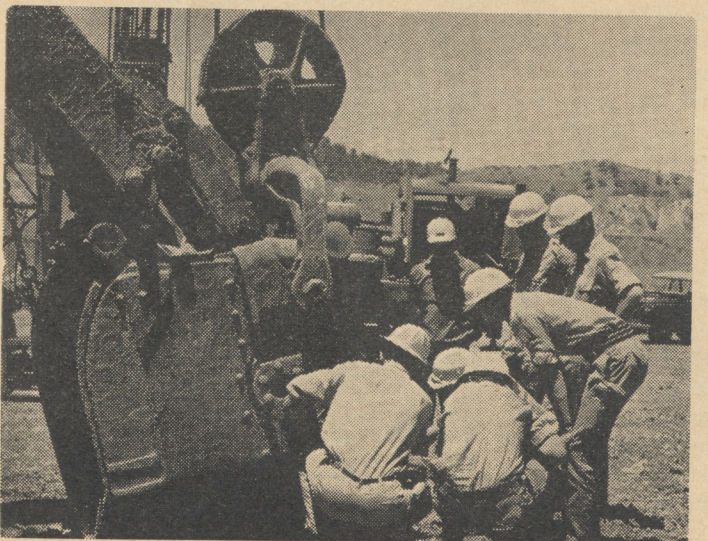
BRITISH CONTINGENT NEWS



Tying up the grape vines at Coy HQ, Polis. Left to right, Pte Stephen Blagbrough, Cpl Colin Ward, Lcpl George Minto and Pte John Cook.



"Pets Corner" — Cpl Melvin Hodkinson with "Duke" the PI watchdog and Pte Allan McAloon with "Thumper" the Rabbit, at Anadriou.



The Workshop party examine a 4 Ton Excavator at Aplikei Mine.

FLYING DOCTOR

ON 14th JUNE, A CASUALTY EVACUATION WAS CARRIED OUT BY HQ UNFICYP FLIGHT AAC.

At 1700 hrs a request was received by the Operations Centre at HQ UNFICYP, to evacuate a Canadian soldier, Cpl John Carson QOR., who had a relapse of Malaria. A Sioux Helicopter piloted by Capt Joe Aylward RA, collected Cpl Carson from Hill Top Op, and conveyed him to TJKLOS Camp. After being attended to by the Medical Officer, Carson was again air lifted and by 1748 hrs was safely in the Sick Quarters, Maple Leaf Camp.

The whole operation, which included a stop at TJKLOS Camp, took only 48 minutes.

ROVING CAMERA

POLIS IN PICTURE

When not on duty, the "Dukes" are hard at work improving conditions in their various outposts. The "Chippies", "Masons" and the "Green fingered" lads have had their talents put to good use in making living conditions more comfortable.

Our camera caught members of Dettingen (Company, commanded by Capt C. W. Ivey, at work and off duty.

REME VISITS LEFKA MINE

ON FRIDAY 9th JUNE A PARTY OF EIGHT MEMBERS OF UNFICYP WORKSHOPS REME, visited the Cyprus Mining Corporation Mines in the LEFKA area.

The CMC Mine Engineer, Mr Paddy Bishop met the party at SKOURIOTISSA and conducted them on a most interesting tour of the SKOURIOTISSA, APLIKEI and MAVROVOUNI mines finishing up at the main plant at Xeros.

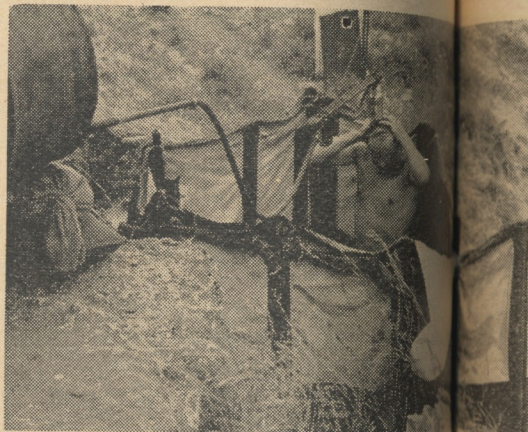
Although the visit was aimed primarily at examining methods of maintenance, servicing and repair of mechanical equipment used

in the mining industry, the party gained a very comprehensive picture of the mining processes and saw all the machinery in action. A very interesting demonstration of drilling and firing of explosive charges was laid on for the benefit of the party.

The party consisted of the OC Workshops, Capt Sam Wharton, Sgt Brian Sayers, Lcpl Bob Fitchett, Cfn John Cruickshank, Cfn Neil Seviour, Cfn Mick Whitfield and Dvr Peter "Waggy" Wagstaff.



Duty operator at Polis, Pte Michael Shaw.



"PLAYING IT COOL" — Pte John Southerland shower at an outpost near Polis.



...the Ircon soccer competition between B Coy and B Coy won.

IRISH CONTINGENT NEWS

"WINNER ALL RIGHT"

THE ANNOUNCEMENT "WINNER ALL RIGHT" IS HEARD ON IRISH RACECOURSES WHEN the official result of a horse race is declared. To Pte Barney Gibney, aged 20, of A Coy, this used to be quite familiar because before enlisting in 1965 he was a jockey. The Curragh, home of Irish racing is only three miles from his home town — Kildare. Having a love of horses he became an

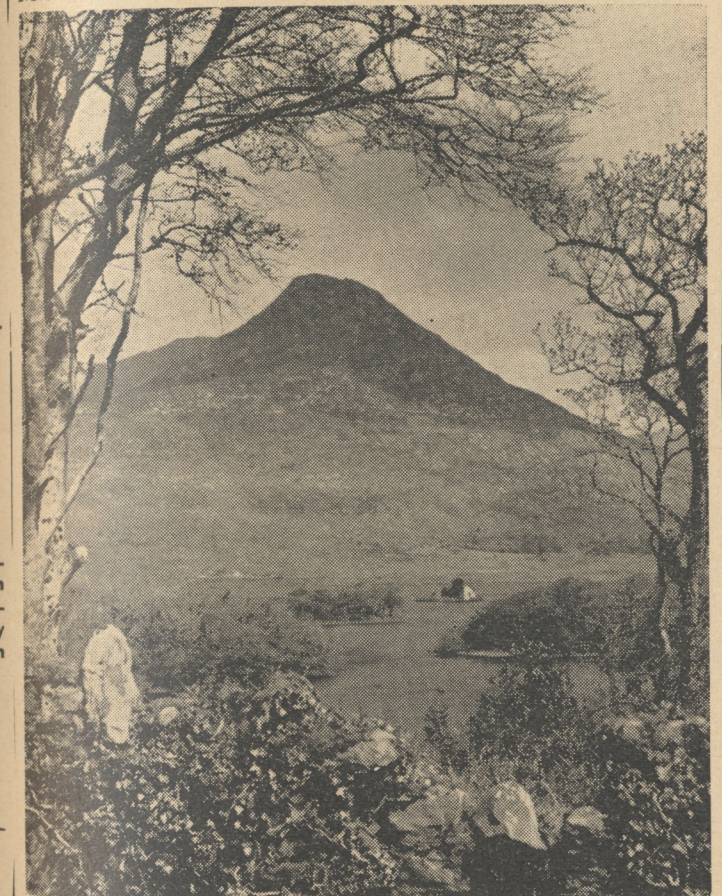
apprentice with John Oxx, whose horse "Lynchris" won the Irish Oaks in 1960 and whose "Arctic Storm" was beaten by a short head in the first Irish Sweeps £50,000 Derby in 1963. Pte Barney Gibney served there for four years during which time he won several races.

His father was an Army cook for some years and he has several relatives in the Army.

IRISH SCENES

The West of Ireland and particularly Connemara offers many splendid vistas. The setting of Ballynahinch Castle, on the Northern shores of Lough Corrib once the home of the ferocious O'Flahertys seen from the Cong — Cornamona road is one. Behind Maam hill in the background lies the beautiful Maam Valley. It was in this

area that the film "The Quiet Man" starring John Ford and Maureen O'Hara was made. Nearby are bred the Connemara ponies now again in keen demand particularly for children and exported to many countries. Artists, fisherman and mountaineers find the whole region rewarding.

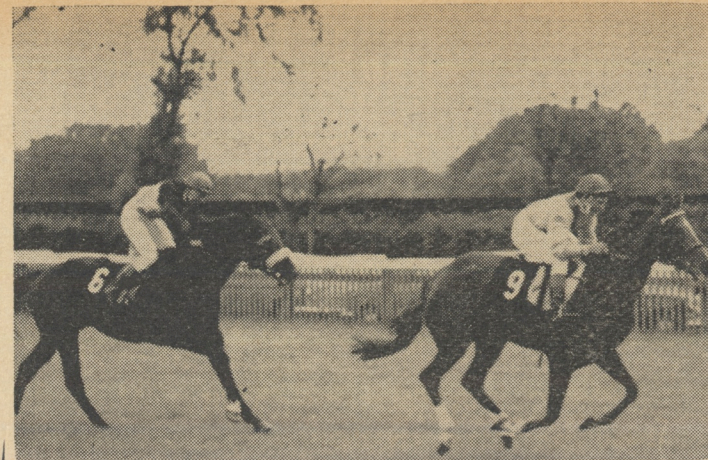


"From the ferocious O'Flahertys O Lord deliver us". This scene from Connemara, Ireland shows the castle of the O'Flahertys on one of Lough Corrib's 365 islands. The largest expanse of free fishing in the West this lake holds plenty of brown trout and salmon. In the background is Maam Mountain.

SCRAMBLER

"If I had my bike they wouldn't need a mule, it's a shame to waste all those hills", so said Pte Bill Fitzgerald of B Coy, Limerick whose hobby at home is motor cycle scrambles. He was referring to getting rations up to some of the Ircon OPs. With a group of fellow soldiers he is a member of the Dalcassion club and has

also competed in grass track events. This is his second enlistment. During his first he had two brothers with him in the 36th Bn in the Congo. He decided Army conditions were best and now intends to remain a soldier. He looks forward to buying a new 350 cc machine on his return to Ireland.



Above Pte Barney Gibney of 'A' Coy shown riding his second winner "Pale Carnation", No 9, at the Phoenix Park, Dublin several years ago.



Pte Gibney as he is to-day with the 8th Irish Inf Bn in the Lefka District.



(L to R) Cpl Jim Kavanagh and Sgt Paddy Dooner of HQ Coy Cook Staff select foodstuffs for dinner from the stores.



Pte Bill Fitzgerald of 'B' Coy longs for a motorcycle to scramble the hills around his camp.



Esikuntakomppanian päällikkö majuri E Riikonen (vas) hyvästelee etukomennuskunnassa lähteviä miehiään. Vasemmalta ylik. Sukuvaara, ylik. Konttinen, jääk. Lallo, jääk. Gröndahl, jääk. Kainu, ja taustalla jääk. Mansikka.

YKSP 7 ON PAASSYT PUOLEEN VALIINSA

ROTAATIO EHTI TAAS KERRAN PÄÄSTÄ ALKUUN, KUN PATALJOONAN elämässä monilla tavoin merkitsevä Pikinokka laskeutui 17.6 Nikosian lentokentälle ja toi tullessaan etukomennuskunnan. Monille - muun muassa tämän sivun nykyiselle toimittajalle - se merkitsi Kypoksen palveluksen lopun alkua kaikkine siihen liittyvine miellyttävine ja haikkeinekin piirteineen; toisille, jotka lähtivät koneen mukana, se merkitsi juhannuksen viettoja kotona, joka jo odotti ehkä kymmenen tunnin lentomatkan toisella puolen.

Tämä rotaatio toi mukanaan suuren vaihdoksen pataljoonan korkeimmissa upseeristossa. Pois lähtevän kontingentin komentajan, eversti O. Nuutilaisen paikalle astuu nyt eversti A V Rusanen. Henkilöosaston päälliköksi kansainväliseen esikuntaan tulee kotiin matkustavan evl. Kuuselan tilalle everstiluutnantti N K J Brask. Muut saapuneet esiupseerit ovat majuri S-B E Ulfsson, 1.jk:n uusi päällikkö, 2.jk:n majuri P O Lenkeri ja 3.jk:n majuri M E Kinnari sekä esikuntaan tulevat operatiivisen toimiston päällikkö majuri P O Karvinen ja komentotoimiston päällikkö majuri E H J Virmo. Myöhemmin on EK:n päällikön,

majuri E Riikosen seuraajaksi määrää saapua vielä majuri P J Yrjölä.

Kolmen varsinaisen rotaatiolenon on määrä tulla Nikosiaan 26, 28 ja 30.6, joten pois matkustavilla on runsas viikko aikaa tutustuttaa seuraajansa kaikissa portaissa uusiin tehtäviinsä ja kertoa heille luotettavia tai vähäisemmässä määrin luotettavia tarinoita niistä rajuista äkkitalanteista, joihin rauhansotilas voi kaikkina vuorokauden aikoina yllättäen joutua...

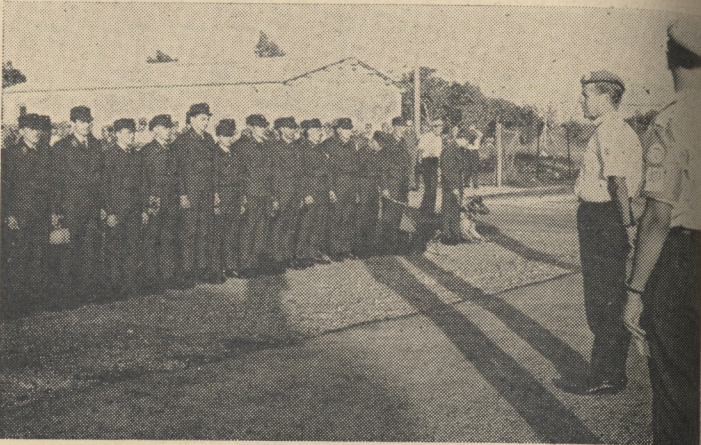
Blue Beretin suomalaiset toimittajat toivottavat uuden kontingentin komentajan ja kaikki hänen uudet alaisensa tervetulleiksi saarelle ja pataljoonaan.



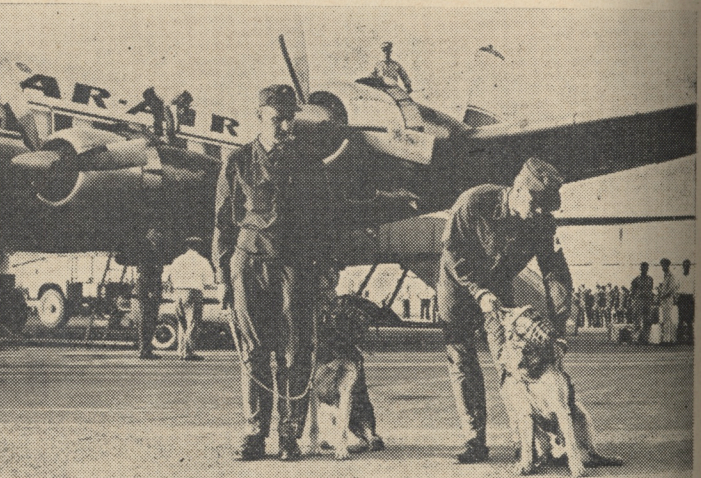
Kone on laskeutunut, ja valkovarvasupseeristoa kiipeää ulos ihmetelemään Kypoksen illan lämpöä.



Uusi tiedotusmies saa tässä varusteita. Kapteeni E Nuottamolla on vielä verikauha päässään, kun Niinisalossa oli harvassa baretteja.



Eversti Nuutilainen puhuu miehille kentällä.

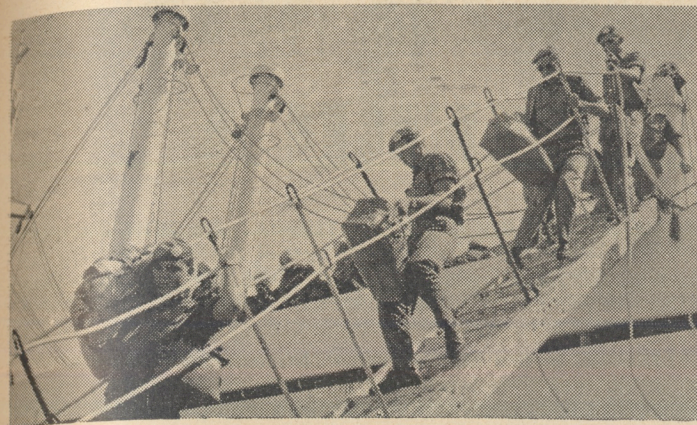


Täydennyksiin kuului kaksi koiraa. Niiden nimiä ei ole saatu toimituksen tietoon, mutta miehet ovat vasemmalta jääk. Voutilainen ja jääk. Hämäläinen.



Tuleva ja lähtevä komentaja ja heidän lähimpiä miehiään kentällä. Vasemmalta evl. Kuosa, evl. Kuusela, eversti O Nuutilainen, eversti A V Rusanen, evl. Kuosmanen ja evl. Brask.

EVACUATION FROM GAZA



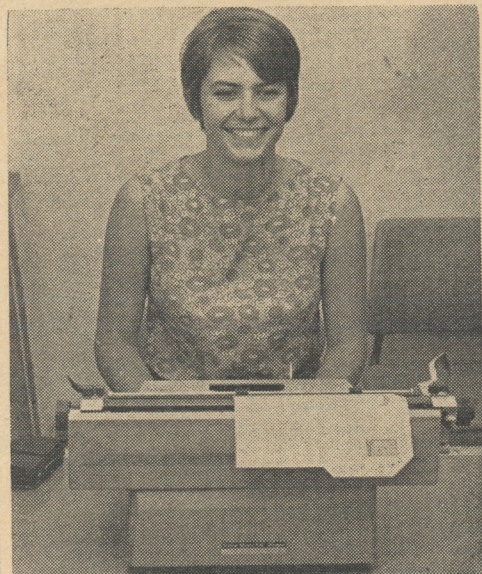
Photos by Gudmund Mårtensson of Swedish Contingent, UNFICYP



SWEDISH
AND
INDIAN
TROOPS
OF UNEF
ARRIVE AT
FAMAGUSTA
FROM GAZA



FAREWELL TO MARGARET



Margaret types her last letter for UNFICYP.

On Saturday 10th June, Miss Margaret Rowland said farewell to all her friends (in HQ UNFICYP). Margaret, who has spent nine months with UNFICYP is departing soon for a holiday in Rome with her family and then intends to motor across Europe to England where she will take up a new appointment. Margaret is replaced in OPS by Mrs Sylvia Near-hau who arrived in Cyprus on 13th May.

UNWRA

ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES

Ambassador Mordecai Kidron of Israel told the UN Security Council last week that his government was facilitating work of the 17-year-old UN relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees on the west bank of the Jordan and in Gaza.

The Agency reported last Wednesday that it had agreed with Israel on the arrangements for continuing its humanitarian services to the Palestine refugees in areas.

Where conditions permitted, it said, limited services had already been started and were being expanded. The Agency expected that essential food supplies could be restored and maintained to those refugees who previously received basic rations.

Earlier, the Agency issued an appeal for money and emergency medical supplies from governments and from other sources. Its Commissioner General, Lawrence Michelmores, pointed out that the Agency was already under severe financial strain before the present crisis, and that additional emergency tasks which it had to undertake as a result of the fighting would greatly increase this strain. Meanwhile, at a meeting at the UN Headquarters in New York, the Executive Board of UNICEF authorised the Executive Director of the Child-Aid Organisation, Henry Labouisse, to take immediate action to provide emergency assistance to mother and child victims of the Middle East war.

REPORT ON UNFICYP

... from Page One

spite of the apparent relative calm which prevails, the present possibility of large-scale fighting is illustrated by such cases as that of Mari and there is general agreement that if it were not for the interposition of UNFICYP forces as a buffer in areas of direct confrontation, the renewal of armed strife would appear to be practically inevitable.

"176. The deadlock over the final settlement of the Cyprus question remains as described in my last report of 8 December 1966. There should be no misunderstanding concerning the fact that the basic issues which are at the root of the Cyprus problem continue to be unresolved and that there is only danger in ignoring this situation. I wish most earnestly to appeal to the parties directly concerned to make every effort to break the deadlock and to cast away the dangerous attitude of complacency with a status quo which I can still describe as one of an uneasy truce. The United Nations stands ready to assist in every possible way, but it is clear that little can be done unless the parties themselves show a genuine willingness to put an end to a state of affairs which, after more than three and a half years, remains stubbornly deadlocked.

"177. Although I have received no official information on the subject, I understand that the dialogue between the Governments of Greece and Turkey on Greco-Turkish relations and the Cyprus question, which came to a halt in the middle of December 1966, has remained in abeyance ever since, and there is no official indication as to when or if it will be resumed. As stated in para. 178 of my report of 8 December 1966 to the Security Council it had not been considered desirable for my Special Representative to initiate any new approaches under his broadened mandate while the dialogue was in progress. However, it is obvious that the situation cannot be left indefinitely in abeyance and that new efforts are called for at the political level to actively seek a solution to the Cyprus question. It was clearly the intention of the Security Council in its resolutions of 4 March 1964 that parallel with the duties entrusted to UNFICYP concerning peace and quiet in the island, a continuing search should be made for the purpose of solving peacefully the problems besetting Cyprus.

"178. I have been disheartened by reports received from my Special Representative and from the Force Commander to the effect that during the period covered by this report some elements of the National Guard and some local Turkish Cypriot leaders have not shown all the necessary measure of co-operation towards UNFICYP thus rendering move difficult

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON TUESDAY 6th JUNE COMPLETED THE BUSINESS of its fifth special session by electing the 11-nation UN council for South West Africa and appointing Constantin Stavropoulos, UN legal counsel, as acting UN commissioner for the territory.

This was in line with the Assembly's earlier decision that the UN should take over South West Africa's administration from South Africa and bring it swiftly to independence.

Last year the Assembly decided to terminate South Africa's League of Nations mandate over the territory.

South Africa, which regards the decision as illegal, has said she would request the UN to take over.

Those elected to serve on the 11-nation Council to administer the territory were: Nigeria, Pakistan, the UAR, Yugoslavia, Colombia, Zambia, Turkey, Guyana, Indonesia, India and Chile.

the already complex task of the Force. There have been manifest signs of distrust on the part of the National Guard in not giving consideration to recommendations by the Force Commander designed to ease tension and in disregarding UNFICYP'S advice on many occasions, especially in connexion with the erection of fortifications in sensitive areas. Equally, some Turkish Cypriot leaders, particularly in the Larnaca area, have shown a lack of co-operation and, in some instances, have displayed signs of antagonism towards UNFICYP. I very much hope that these attitudes will be changed and that all parties in Cyprus will give to UNFICYP full co-operation and assistance in the discharge of its responsibilities.

"179. There were, during the period under review, some occasions when sections of the press in Cyprus undertook what seemed to be a campaign against UNFICYP, based on a misunderstanding of the Force's attitude in regard to certain incidents which occurred in the island, especially in Mari, and one involving National Guard firing at an UNFICYP helicopter. It is very much hoped that these instances will not recur and that UNFICYP will continue to enjoy, without exception, the goodwill and understanding which the press of the island has shown since the beginning of the operation.

"180. As we come to the end of another period of UNFICYP'S operation, I wish to reiterate my deep appreciation to the Governments providing contingents to the Force, for their unstinting support to this important peace-keeping activity of the United Nations. My gratitude extends, as well, to the Governments which, by their voluntary financial contributions, have made it possible to maintain UNFICYP in Cyprus. I cannot pass in silence, however, the unsatisfactory method of financing UNFICYP, for the insufficiency of funds and the uncertainty of future contributions place the operation in jeopardy and hamper the orderly planning of its activities.

"181. As I stated in one of my earlier reports, it is necessary to balance against the undoubted need for the continued presence of UNFICYP in Cyprus the danger that excessive confidence in the indefinite continuation of that presence may be a factor in reducing the sense of urgency of the contending parties about seeking solutions for the underlying differences which originally caused violence to erupt in the island in 1963 and 1964. I trust that all the interested parties will bear in mind the inexorable fact that UNFICYP cannot remain in Cyprus indefinitely, if only for financial reasons. For the moment, however, I see no alternative but to recommend to the Security Council the extension

of the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period of six months, up to 26 December 1967. The Government of Cyprus as well as the Governments of Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom have given their agreement to this proposal."

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Text of the resolution unanimously adopted by the Security Council on 19 June 1967:

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 13 June 1967 (S/7969) that in the present circumstances the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is still needed if peace is to be maintained in the island,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to continue the Force beyond 26 June 1967,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March, 187 (1964) of 13 March, 192 (1964) of 20 June, 193 (1964) of 9 August, 194 (1964) of 25 September and 198 (1964) of 18 December 1964, 201 (1965) of 19 March, 206 (1965) of 15 June, 207 (1965) of 10 August and 219 (1965) of 17 December 1965, 220 (1966) of 16 March, 222 (1966) of 16 June and 231 (1966) of 15 December 1966, and the consensus expressed by the President at the 1143rd meeting on 11 August 1964;

2. Urges the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint and to continue determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council;

3. Extends on-e more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, established under Security Council Resolution 186 (1964), for a further period of six months ending 26 December 1967, in the expectation that sufficient progress towards a solution by then will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force."