

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 7th April, 1965



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No. 25

USSR requests early meeting of Disarmament Commission

The Soviet Union last week requested that the United Nations Disarmament Commission, made up of all United Nations Member States, be convened early this month. The request was conveyed by Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko, Permanent Representative of the Soviet Union to the United Nations, in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant.

The letter said that a meeting of the Commission was necessary because the protracted talks in the 18-nation Negotiating Committee in Geneva had not led to any specific agreement either on questions of disarmament or measures to lessen international tension, and because the 19th Session of the U.N. General Assembly had been unable to discuss the situation as scheduled.

Mr. Fedorenko said the course of international events demanded the adoption of effective measures in the field of disarmament and in the limitation of the arms race. The problem, he said, affected the vital interests of all States, and the peoples of the world had every right to expect the United Nations to make a thorough examination of the disquieting state of disarmament negotiations and to help work out ways which could lead to progress.

Asked at a press conference whether the Committee of 18 had outlived its usefulness, Mr. Fedorenko said he had made no such pessimistic evaluation and the question of a date for the renewal of the Geneva negotiations could be decided following the discussion in the Disarmament Commission.

Before recessing last September, the Negotiating group planned to resume meetings as soon as possible after the General Assembly finished consideration of the disarmament question.

Asked whether the situation in Viet-Nam had anything to do with the request for the meeting of the Disarmament Commission, Mr. Fedorenko said he already had explained the reason for the request and Viet-Nam was another matter on which the U.S.S.R. had made its position quite clear.

on other occasions.

In a subsequent comment on the Soviet request, the United States said it had no objection to convening the Disarmament Commission although it felt that the 18-nation Negotiating Committee was the best forum in which to reach an agreement on concrete disarmament measures.

Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, told newsmen that the U.S. preferred the Negotiating Committee to the debating body, but would have no objection to the convening of the Disarmament Commission and giving the entire U.N. membership the opportunity to express their views.

If the majority approved convening the Commission, he said, the United States would participate constructively and hoped useful ideas would emerge for later detailed consideration by the 18-nation committee.

TURKEY HITS AT MEDIATOR

Turkish Cypriot leadership also criticize Report

Following the publication of the report of the U.N. Mediator on Cyprus, Mr. Galo Plaza, an exchange of letters between Ambassador Orhan Eralp, Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations, and U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, on Mr. Plaza's report were made public at United Nations Headquarters late last week.

Mr. Eralp said in his letter that the Mediator had gone beyond his terms of reference by expressing his convictions on the substance of the prob-

THE United Nations Mediator on Cyprus, Mr. Galo Plaza, last week recommended that the parties concerned in the Cyprus dispute undertake direct negotiations as soon as possible, beginning with a meeting between representatives of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

The recommendation is contained in Mr. Plaza's report to U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, made public last week.

A summary of the salient points of the report is on pages 4 and 7.

lem without securing an agreement of all parties to the dispute.

Mr. Eralp said that the

Turkish Government "had made it clear" to Mr. Plaza that such a course would not be compatible with his mandate and had "earnestly requested him to refrain from such action in order that he may fruitfully continue his mediation attempts the pursuance of which was also desired by the Turkish Government."

It was obvious, Mr. Eralp said, that those sections of his report which thus went beyond his terms of reference "can-



Canadian Forces Photo

Col R.E. Nourse, Director of Postings and Careers for the Canadian Army talks to Cpl Jim Jacques. Col Nourse visited the Canadian Contingent with Vice-Admiral Dyer.



Mr. Eralp

not be taken into consideration, cannot be entertained as a mediation effort and cannot therefore constitute in any manner a basis for future efforts".

Mr. Eralp said this "creates a situation whereby it must be deemed that Mr. Galo Plaza's functions as a mediator have come to an end upon the publication of his present report." At any rate, he added, "the Turkish Government can no longer expect positive results from continued mediation without the agreement of all

Continued on page 10

New Finnish C.O. takes up duties with battalion

THE Commanding Officer and Second in Command of the new Finnish Battalion, YKSP 3, Colonel Lauri Boldt and Lieutenant Colonel Tauno Kuosa, took up their appointments with the beginning of the Finnish rotation last week.

For Col Kuosa this appointment means a return to Cyprus, as he served as GSO 2 with the original Finnish Battalion of UNFICYP, YKSP 1, last year.

Colonel Boldt was born in Turku, Finland in 1910. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1930 and from the Finnish Staff College in 1948. He became a General Staff Officer in 1950.

In the Winter war of 1939-40, Col Boldt served as an infantry platoon and company commander in the Carelian Isthmus. During the period 1941-44 he was a company and battalion commander in the 13th Infantry Regiment in Eastern Carelia and the Carelian Isthmus. After the war he commanded a battalion in the Nyland Brigade and then became chief of the Military District of South Uusimaa.

From 1937-39, Col Boldt served as an observer on the Commission of Non-Intervention in Spain during the Civil War and in 1958 he served with UNOGIL in Lebanon.

In 1954 he resigned his commission and until 1961 was the London correspondent for 'Uusi Suomi' one of the leading Finnish newspapers. Col Kuosa's hobbies are history, politics and literature and he has written a book on post war history as well as many articles on political and military matters and two books of Finnish history.

Returning to the forces in 1964, Col Kuosa served as GSO 2 with YKSP 1 in UNFICYP.

Col Boldt is married with four children. His hobbies are chess and yachting.

Lt Col Tauno Kuosa was born in Varkaus, Finland in 1917. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1934 and from Staff College in 1950, receiving General Staff rank in 1957. In the Winter War he served in the infantry on the Carelian Isthmus and during the period 1941-44 he was a platoon and later a Company



Esikunnan upsceri kokoontunoina viimeiseen istuntoon ennen vaihtoa. Joukossa on kuitenkin vielä monta, jotka tulevat ilahduttamaan läsnäolollaan myös YKSP 3:ia.



Lauri Boldt and Lt Col Kuosa are shown round 1 Coy YKSP 3 area by Sr Lt Kyosti Rousti.

TERVE KYPROS

Saapulessamme Nikosiaan 1.4. n klo 22.30 eivät olot tuntuneetkaan tyrmäävän poikkeuksilta suomalaisiin oloihin verrattuna, vaikka seläistä oli hieman jännityneinä odoteltu. Loppumatka oli lennetty sää-kiipeässä unisen tunnelman vallitessa, eikä Välimerestä oltu nähty vilauksataan, joten mitään konkreettista kuvaaa siitä, että oltaisiin yleensä millään saarella, ei ollut. Hiostava kuumuu ei lyönyt meitä vastaan poistuessamme koneesta, kuljetukset majapaikkoihin suoritettiin katetulla autoilla ja siksi myös maiseen ihaileminen jäi vähäiseksi.

Allekirjoittaneen ensimmäinen majapaikka oli rotation takia kuin lähtevä laiva, jonka lastauksesta on vastannut harvinainen puutteellisen koulutuksen saanut ahtausteknikko. Se muistutti sekavuutensa takia omaa vanhaa opiskelijabokksia ja huovan alla hytistä yön taas toi mieleen suomalaisia camping-tunnelmia. Tähän mennessä oli siis kaikki ollut melko kotoista.

Vasta seuraavana päivänä saattoi tehdä tarkempia havaintoja ympäristöstä. Esikuntarakennuksen katolta avautuva näkymä muisiutti osittain Tennessee Williamsin näytelmien laitakaupunkimiljöötä varastorakennuksineen ja amerikkalaistyylisine mainoksineen, osittain suomalaisista omakotialuetta samanvärisine kattoineen. Lisäksi siinä oli vahva itämainen leima höys-

Kaikki oli uutta ja kaikkea tarkkaili mielenkiinnolla, eikä yleensä kyllästymisen mukanaan tuoma koti-ikävä luonnonlisästikäin vauvanut vielä tippaakaan. Vasta nyt saattoi hieman paikkoihin tutustuneena ja tuttavallisemmin tervehtii saarta. Terve, Kypros!

UUSI TIEDOTUSUPSEERI PATALJOONALLE

Apillipäivän rotaatiossa saapui saareelle pataljoonan uusi tiedotusupseeri, yliluutnantti Jarmo Hänninen. Hän on syntynyt Helsingistä, mutta suorittanut koulutuksen Vaasassa ja tuli ylioppilaaksi kaupungin lyseosta keväällä 1963. Viimeksi hän on opiskellut englantia ja ruotsia YYK:ssa joita molempia kielia tullaan kiperästi tarvitsemaan saarella.

(Continued on page 6)

British Contingent News

Ordnance Detachment due for end of month rotation

The Ordnance Detachment at present serving with UNFICYP arrived in Cyprus from the Central Ordnance Depot, Bicester on 10th November last year. The Detachment is commanded by Captain Alan Gillett of Maldon, Essex and its strength is one officer and sixteen SNCOs and men.

On arrival the detachment fulfilled a role equivalent to that of a small Ordnance Field Park, holding on a small scale MT spares and Technical Stores and catering for the requirements of Nicosia Zone and Morphou District. In addition the detachment supplied, and continues to do so, United Nations clothing and equipment to the whole Force.

Logistic support received from Ordnance Depot, Cyprus, was found to be such that it was considered that the holdings of stores and vehicles could be drastically reduced without detriment to the efficiency of the service given to units. This was done and the detachment now act, in so far as Ordnance stores are concerned, as a transit agency between Ordnance Depot, Cyprus and supported units in Nicosia Zone and Morphou District. The remaining UN units on the Island deal direct with the Ordnance Depots at Famagusta and Episkopi.

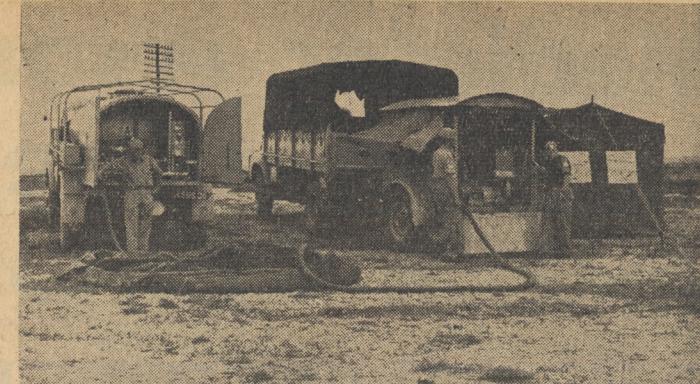
The detachment expect to start handing over to their reliefs on about 1 May, after which they return to COD Bicester. The relief unit, at present being formed in UK is to be a composite unit from three RAOC depots in the south of England.

More British Contingent News on page 9.

NEWS IN DANISH



Svenske mülvakten Hermansson I Komp hade en svært dag! Här avvarjer han eft samlat danskt anfall.



Sgt McCarthy (centre), Pte Seager and Pte West setting up the Mobile Bath Unit.

ENDELIG LYKKEDES DET...

Soндag den 28 APR blev en maerkdag i DANCON II tid, idet det endelig lykkedes at slaa "arvefjenden" 4 - 3 i fodbold. Kampen blev spillet paa 9th signal regiment 4 miles point's bane i Famagusta, hvor betingelserne ellers ikke var de bedste. Banen var meget ujaevn og en kraftig blaest generede yderligere spillet, men det generede aabenbart ikke vore 11, der gik til sagen paa en saasan maade, at man skulle tro, der kun skulle spilles 15 min.

Sjældent har 11 danskere kaempet saa godt, ikke paa noget tidspunkt fik svenskerne ro til at spille. Straks naar en svensker havde bolden sad der omgaaende en af vore i benene paa ham, og som oftest med det resultat at der blev startet et dansk angreb.

Det ville vaere synd at fremhaeve nogen af vores 11 paa bekostning af andre, thi ikke en eneste en svigtede, og især var det rart at se at konditionen var helt IK.

Kampens resultat tyder paa stor jaevnbyrdighed, det er dog ikke tilfældet, idet vi havde ca. 80% af spillet, og naar vi faar de nye fodboldstoevler skudt rigtig ind, saa vogt jer vel i SWEDCON, thi saa bliver der ikke "annu en dansk skalp till de tidigare".

Kampen ganske kort forloeb paa den maade at svenskerne kom fo-

ran 1-0 efter 20 min dansk pres, ak ja det er hvad der kan ske. Maalet var meget heldigt, idet bolden ramte en ujaevnhet i banen og fuldkommen snoed vores maalmand. Men sorgen var dog kort, idet vi fik udligget til 1 - 1 paa straffespark sat ind af 585913 Jensen D-KMP paa et fortræffelig skud.

Jeg oensker gennem THE BLUE BERET at bringe min tak til de 11 danskere, der paa saa fortræffelig vis skaffede os sejren over svenskerne.

Vi fik her bevis paa, at naar alle 11 kaemper som et hold og aldrig giver op, saa lykkes det.

J. Andreassen

Kort foer halvleg var 13 Jensen atter paa spil og bragte os foran 2 - 1 under vild jubel fra de ca. 300 danske tilskueres side.

I pausen maa svenskerne aabenbart have hentet styrke i de forfriskninger der blev serveret, thi bolden var daaig givet op foer den laa i det danske net.

Dette forskraekede dog ikke vore, de overtog efterhaanden spillet og atter var det 13 Jensen der bragte DANCON foran paa et fortræffelig maal. Kom ikke og sig at 13 er et uehdigt tal.

Slaget gik videre med kraftig dansk overlegenhed og det blev da ogsaa til 4 - 2 ved KP P.H. Nielsen fra MPKDO.

Der var mange andre store chancer til os, men som sagt, de nye stoevler var ikke skudt helt ind endnu.

5 sek. foer tid fik svenskerne reduceret til 4 - 3 paa et skud som det kun lykkedes vores maalmand at halvklare.

Mediator recommends early meeting of Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities - "procedure most likely to produce fruitful results"

AS stated in 'The Blue Beret' last week, we are publishing a summary of the Report by the United Nations Mediator on Cyprus, Senor Galo Plaza, to the Secretary-General, in accordance with the Security Council resolution of 4 March last year. The report was released as a Security Council document on Tuesday 30 March.

The report contains, in addition to an explanation of the present constitutional and general situation in Cyprus and an account of the Mediator's activities and efforts, his observations on the past and future course of mediation, which include a detailed analysis of the positions of the parties concerned regarding an agreed settlement to the Cyprus problem.

In these observations, the Mediator states that, in spite of the present impasse between the positions of the Greek Cypriots (supported by Greece) and the Turkish Cypriots (supported by Turkey), he does not feel entitled to suggest to the Secretary-General that the mediation effort has reached its absolute limits and that it has finally been proved incapable of bringing about an agreed settlement of the problem of Cyprus. He feels that the respective conceptions of principles are not so different in terms of the real interests at stake as to beyond reconciliation.

So far the Mediator has been obliged to consult separately with each of the parties concerned in order to explore the possibility of their reaching agreement among themselves, and his experience has led him to believe that, without a change in present circumstances, no such possibility exists.

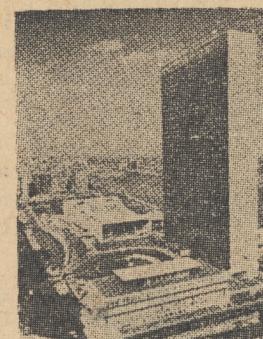
their hope and belief — and the Turkish Cypriot leadership has not concealed its suspicion and fear — that the purpose and result of the exercise of this right would be to realize the long cherished aspiration for union with Greece (*Enosis*).

This question of *Enosis* is considered by the Mediator as the most divisive and potentially the most explosive aspect of the Cyprus problem. He states that, if its imposition in present circumstances would be judged by the Turkish side as tantamount to an attempt at annexation to be resisted by force, it is also a question which, to the best of his understanding, does not enjoy unqualified support among the Greek Cypriots as a whole.

The Mediator points out, however, that he cannot dispute the principle that the people of an independent country possess the right to determine their own future, including their relationship with any other State. This right follows naturally from the fact of sovereign independence. He adds, however, that the exercise by a State of its right of self-determination is governed by its obligations as a State, both towards the well-being of all its citizens and also, especially in the case of a State which has undertaken the solemn commitments laid down in the United Nations Charter, towards the cause of international peace and security.

The Mediator notes that both sides advocate independence but under different terms. The Greek Cypriots have coupled their aspirations for "unfettered independence" with the demand for the right of self-determination. But many of them have not concealed the belief that the Government of Cyprus, which has professed

REPORT FROM NEW YORK



DIVERGENCE ON STRATEGY

Turkey on the one hand and Cyprus and Greece on the other, possibly provoking actual hostilities and in any case jeopardizing the peace of the eastern Mediterranean region.

He further states that the question can be raised, consequently, whether it would not be an act of enlightened statesmanship — as well as a sovereign act of self-determination in the highest sense — if the Government of Cyprus were, in the superior interests of the security of the State and peace of the region, to undertake to maintain the independence of the Republic. This would imply, of course, a decision on the part of the Government to refrain, for as long as the same risks persisted, from placing before the population the opportunity to opt for *Enosis*.

Should the Government of Cyprus undertake such a course of action, the Mediator is confident that the Government of Greece, in the same spirit, would be prepared to respect it. He considers it necessary to emphasize again that, in view of the sovereign prerogatives which the Cyprus Government would enjoy, this decision to maintain the independence of Cyprus would have to be a free undertaking on the part of the Government and people of Cyprus, and not a condition to be imposed upon them. It would be open to the Government, if it wishes the

Independence, self-determination and international peace

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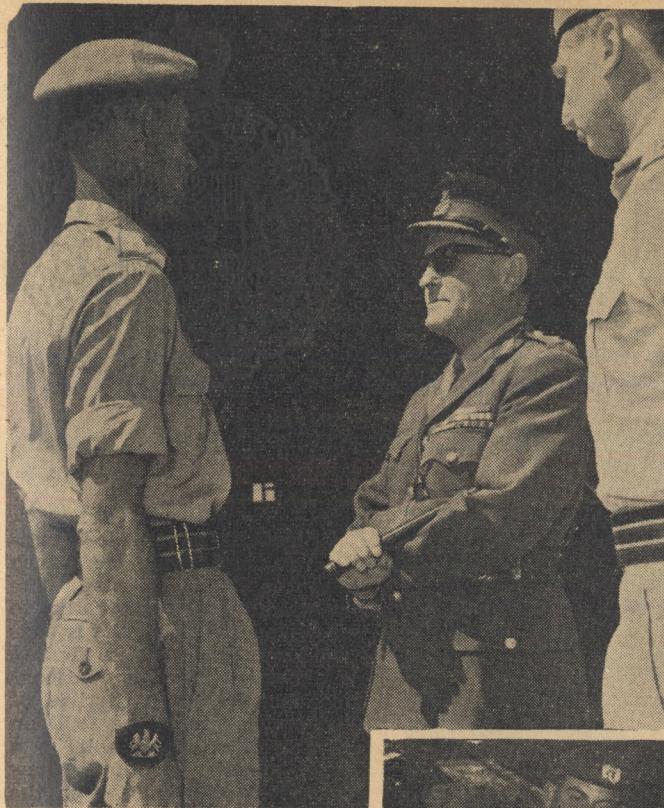
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PHOTONEWS

Gen. Richardson visits UNFICYP

BRIGADIER WILSON PRESENTS UN MEDALS TO 644 SIGS TROOP

QOR's arrive in Cyprus



Canadian Forces Photo

Canadian Forces Personnel Chief visits UNFICYP

The Chief of Personnel for the Canadian Forces, Vice-Admiral K. L. Dyer, DSC, CD visited UNFICYP last week. Pictured above he is seen talking to the Force Commander, General K. S. Thimayya outside the main hangar at HQ UNFICYP.



Canadian Forces Photo

Part of the advance party of the Queen's Own Rifles arriving at Nicosia Airport. Left to right: Ssgt Louis Riel, Sgt Roy Benjamin, Ssgt Tim McQuirrie and Sgt Russel Snow, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps.



4 INFANTRY GROUP

At the end of the road, Aya Varvara, the village received outpost status on Monday 29 March when Comdt Eoin Curtin declared the UNFICYP presence. The engineer section under Capt Brian Sloane provided the quarters for the troops, who will be stationed there.

On Wednesday 31 March a Group hurling team travelled to Episkopi and played an RAF selection. For many of the opposition it was their first time holding a hurley since they left Ireland, while others had never previously played the game, but had graduated to the team via hockey. While the lack of practice was evident soon after the throw-in nevertheless Happy Valley echoed the clash of ash, even though some of the players spoke with a Welsh or Cockney accent rather than an Irish brogue. Impressive for the Group were Pte Clarke in goal, and Tpr Rellis and Cpl Kennefick were most conspicuous in defence. Tpr Sheedy and Cpl Hetherington delighted the spectators with controlled solo efforts and crisp striking.

The Group soccer team played Evagoras the Cyprus 2nd Division champions in Ktima on 1 April. The pace from the start was a cracker. Evagoras opened the scoring after 8 minutes when their flying outside left Zambirini gave the Irish goalkeeper no chance, and when they increased their lead after 20 minutes with a somewhat lucky goal there were audible groans from Irish supporters.

In the second half the Group forwards were finding the speed of their opponents too much, but a magnificent goal by Gerry O'Mahony from 35 yards brought the packed stadium to their feet. The final whistle blew with the score 2-1 in favour of Evagoras.

The Mayor of Paphos presented both captains with beautiful inscribed trophies after the match and congratulated both teams on their sportsmanship.

"B" Company at Polis had inspections last week of 4 man tents, marquees and places of employment. Support Platoons were 1st, 2nd and 3rd in the 4 man tent competition. No 6 Platoon led by "Gilly" Cpl O'Connor won the marquee competition, and Cpl O'Connell, won the places of employment competition. Sgt. Sullivan with his dining



Canadian Forces Photo Vice-Admiral K.L. Dyer, DSC, CD, Chief of Personnel for the Canadian Forces talking to two members of the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards in the Kyrenia mountains.

FINNISH NEWS

from page 2

Varusmiespalveluksensa yli. Hän suoritti merivoimissa Obnäsin Moottoritykkivenelaivueessa 1963-64. Tiedotuspalo tulee siis edelleenkin pysymään merimiesten kasissa. Silla, kuten muistamme, oli kontingentti ensimmäisenä tiedotuspäällikkönä komentaja Ruuvuori. Ja traditio on jatkunut myös sen jälkeen.

Sgt. D. Goggins won the golf tournament at Anadhoui outpost beating Pte. D. Foley 3 and 2.

The advance party of the 42 Infantry Battalion arrived at Nicosia on Tuesday March 30 led by the Battalion Commander, Lt Col. P. Delaney. The main body of the Battalion will arrive on April 7 and 8. Four Globe Masters arriving each day.

The 41 Infantry Battalion will leave for home on April 8 and 9 to enjoy a well earned rest. Incidentally there is no truth in the rumour that some of the officers intend to return to Cyprus to rest. We wish Lt Col. Dempsey, his officers and men a safe journey and congratulations on a job well done.

Lt Col. D. O'Brien travelled with the Advance Party of the 42 Infantry Battalion and carried out inspections of the Military Police. He will be returning to Ireland with the 41 Infantry Battalion.

Elections will be held at home of April 7 and it is hoped that up to the minute results will be made available to all. Army Courier Comdt. Steve Byrne arrived in Nicosia late on Friday, April 2 with the Ballot Papers and after a hectic week-end departed for Parkgate (by jet of course) with the envelopes which in some cases will mean victory or defeat for candidates.



Part of the advance party of 42 Infantry Battalion at Nicosia Airport prior to their move to Morphou District.



NEWS FROM STRATHCONA RANCH

This will be the last article from Strathcona Ranch and the Squadron would like to take this opportunity to say good-bye to all the friends we have made here in the last six months. Everyone is looking forward to the arrival of the main body of the RCD on Friday although it will be a short meeting of old and new squadrons as we leave on the same plane for Canada.

Whitey, the Squadron dog has reached a new high in transportation after being sent home from down town in a taxi.

Last week the squadron completed its last major task on the island with the rotation of the Turkish Contingent. Despite several delays and problems the job went smoothly and without incident. The operation provided a fitting climax to the six months on the island.

LAD FLASH

Time is marching on. Several of our LAD personnel will be forced to terminate their "Winter in The Mediterranean" in a few days. Those of us left behind wish Cpl Young, Lcp Marquis, Cfn's Matthews, Johnston and Houle a good trip home, a fine leave and best of luck on their return to their units. Sorry you couldn't stay a while longer fellows but we all can't be lucky. To your replacements, a welcome to Cyprus.



UN Photo: The United Nations Mediator with Se Thant at UN HQ in New York.

Rigorous human rights guarantees essential

and fair to recognize that, however effective the safeguards that can be devised, any Turkish Cypriot who fails to find in them a basis for reasonable confidence in the new order of things, would have the right to resettle in Turkey, and should be assisted to do so, with adequate compensation and help in starting a new life.

Appropriate assistance should also be provided, without discrimination, to rehabilitate all those whose property has been destroyed or seriously damaged as a result of the disorders. This will be a task of reconstruction for which the Mediator feels confident, external assistance, including that of the United Nations family or organizations, would be forthcoming at the Government's request.

The arguments for the geographical separation of the two communities under a federal system of government have not convinced the Mediator that it would not inevitably lead to partition and thus risk creating a new national frontier between Greece and Turkey, a frontier of a highly provocative nature through highly volatile peoples who would not hesitate to allow their local differences to be constructively discussed among the parties to the Treaty of Establishment by which the base areas were reserved for the territory of the Republic.

The structure of the State

The next important point of divergence between the parties the Mediator indicates, con-

UTURE OF THE STATE

cerns the structure of the independent State. On the one hand, the Greek Cypriot leadership insists upon a unitary form of government based on the principle of majority rule with protection for the minority. On the other Turkish Cypriots envisage a federal system within which there would exist autonomous Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot States, the conditions for whose existence would be created by the geographical separation, which they insistently demand of the two communities.

The Mediator points out that the Turkish Cypriot leadership seeks a geographical separation, which does not exist, of the two communities because their leaders claim that, even within the context of an independent Cypriot State, events have proved that the two communities, intermingled as they are now, cannot live peacefully together. They would meet this problem by the drastic means of shifting parts of both communities in order to create two distinct geographical regions, one predominantly of Turkish Cypriot inhabitants and the other of Greek Cypriots. But the opposition of the Greek Cypriots to this idea of geographical separation is hardly less strong than the opposition of the Turkish Cypriots to the imposition of Enosis.

The Mediator has studied the arguments for and against the

He attaches particular importance to the presence and role of a United Nations commissioner, a unique and extraordinary safeguard whose very existence would, he believes engender confidence in all Cypriots.

In regards to the second aspect — the matter of the position of the Turkish Cypriots as a community — the Mediator states that he also found some measure of sympathetic understanding in the attitude of the President. He has already offered this community a continuation of its previous autonomy in certain fields of religion, education and personal status. Moreover, he conceded to the Mediator the desirability of finding some means, for a transitional period at least, of ensuring representation of the Turkish Cypriots in the governmental institutions. This might be done by a system of proportional representation or reservation of seats in the parliament, and also, perhaps, by the appointment of a Turkish Cypriot Minister responsible for the affairs of his community — without prejudice, of course, to other Turkish Cypriots being elected or appointed on merit. In this field, too, the Mediator feels confident therefore that negotiations between the parties could be fruitful.

Another question that will need to be examined and agreed between them is that of the official language of the State, for use in the administration, the courts and other institutions. It may be that besides Greek and Turkish it will be necessary to give English the transitional status of an official language to serve as a bridge between the other two.

The control and staffing of the police force is another matter for careful and sympathetic study, the Mediator states. There is also the possibility that municipal and other forms of local government could be organized in such way as to give the greatest possible measure of local autonomy, so that in areas where one community or the other predominates, it would feel that it was playing an effective and equitable part in the management of local affairs.

As to the question of guarantees for any settlement which may be reached, the Mediator expresses the opinion that because both sides, for apparent reasons, may view treaty arrangements with some misgivings, a different form of guarantee may have to be devised. In this regards, he sees an opportunity for the United Nations to play an invaluable role, if it so agreed. The possibility could be explored, he believes, for the United Nations itself to act as the guarantor of the terms of the settlement. It might prove

MEDIATOR'S REPORT ON CYPRUS

from page 7

feasible, for example, for the parties to agree to lay before the United Nations the precise terms of the settlement and ask it not only to take note of them but also to spell them out in a resolution, formally accept them as the agreed basis of the settlement, and request that any complaint of violation or difficulty in implementation be brought immediately before it.

Meetings between the parties

In conclusion, the Mediator stresses that he has not felt it appropriate at this stage to set forth precise recommendations or even suggestions of a formal kind for a solution to the problem of Cyprus. Instead, he has tried, by analysing the positions of the parties and defining their objectives as he sees them, to make apparent certain directions which the parties themselves should explore in the search for a peaceful solution and an agreed settlement.

His only recommendation is



Señor Galo Plaza

that the parties concerned should try, in the light of the observations in the report, to meet together at a suitable place on the earliest possible occasion. In his view, the procedure most likely to produce fruitful results would be for such a meeting or series of meetings to take place in the first instance between representatives of the two principal parties who belong to Cyprus: The Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

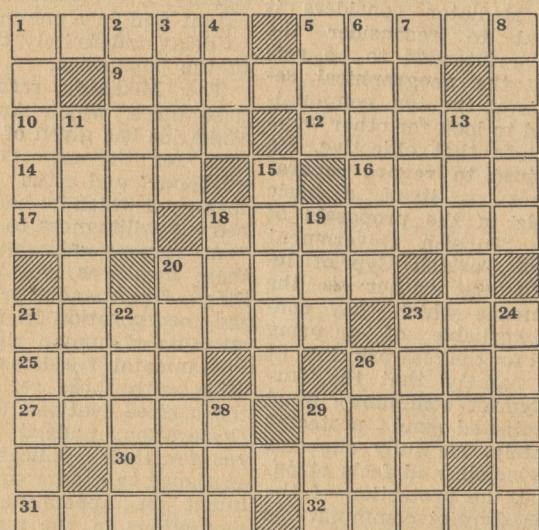
However, this suggestion by no means precludes other alternatives that may prove acceptable — whether initial meetings between all of the parties concerned, or a series of meetings, consecutive or even simultaneous, at different levels and among different groups of the parties. Moreover, if the most useful beginning can be made at the level of the Cyprus communities, this does not alter the fact that an "agreed settlement"

in the context of the Security Council resolution of 4 March 1964 must have the adherence of all the parties mentioned in the resolution. Any agreement arrived at between the Cyprus communities would therefore require endorsement by the other parties concerned.

Should this procedure lead the way eventually to an agreement on all major issues at the leadership and governmental level, and should it then be found necessary to refer the terms of settlement to the people of Cyprus directly, the Mediator considers that it would be essential to put to the people the basic settlement as a whole. They should be asked to accept or reject it as a single package, and not in its various parts.

The Mediator expressed the belief that if there were a majority vote against the terms of the settlement, this should not be construed as a vote in favour of any other particular solution, but would only signify that the process of seeking an acceptable form of settlement would have to begin anew.

"DAILY MIRROR" CROSSWORD.



Swedish Civilian Police examine the luggage of members of the Turkish National Contingent. The Chief of the Famagusta Police, Superintendent Konstantinedes stands at right.

Rotation of part of Turkish National Contingent

THE following statement about the rotation of part of the Turkish National Contingent was issued by an UNFICYP spokesman in Nicosia on Tuesday 30 March.

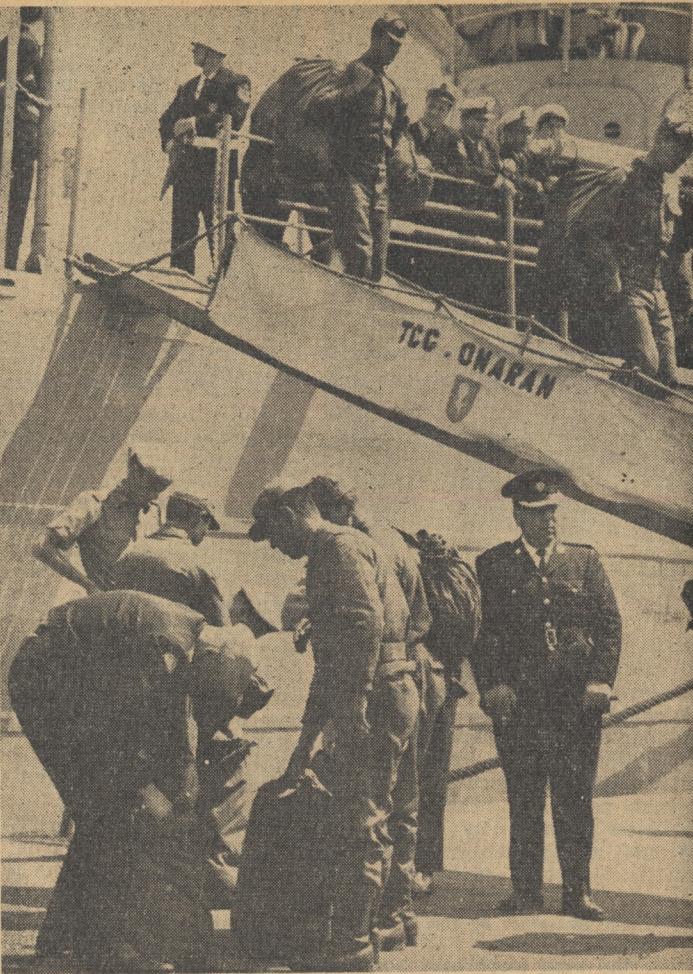
"The relief of part of the Turkish National Contingent in Cyprus took place between 0730 hours of 29 March and 1745 hours of 30 March. Inland transportation, escorts and observers were provided by the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

Twenty-one officers, 19 NCO's and 298 other ranks, personal baggage and battalion stores left the Turkish National Contingent area at Orta Keuy and were repatriated on the Turkish ship Onaran which left Famagusta this evening. An equal number of officers and other ranks, personal baggage and battalion stores arrived on the Onaran which docked at 0730 hours on 29

ACROSS:- 1. Angry murmur (5). 5. Adhesive (5). 9. Intense (7). 10. Sugar coating (5). 12. Telephoned (5). 14. Went down (4). 16. Animal (4). 17. Preceding day (3). 18. Carried on (7). 20. Certain fabrics (5). 21. Suit of armour (7). 23. Small flap (3). 25. Dry (4). 26. Tardy (4). 27. Requires (5). 29. Vessel (5). 30. Maximum altitude (7). 31. Perfume (5). 32. Cog, perhaps (5). **DOWN:-** 1. Semblance (5). 2. Of sheep (5). 3. Close one eye (4). 4. Record (3). 5. Enclosed seat (3). 6. Ill-will (6). 7. Play badly (5). 8. Finished (5). 11. Delicacy (7). 13. Lift (7). 15. Instrument (5). 18. Tear (3). 19. The heavens (3). 20. Drenched (6). 21. Glass sheets (5). 22. Relation (5). 23. Dance (5). 24. Accommodation (5). 26. Familiar floor-covering (4). 28. Rest (3). 29. Kindled (3).

SOLUTION TO CROSSWORD No. 24:- ACROSS:- 1. Recipes. 6. Mew. 9. Explode. 10. After. 12. Nib. 13. Agnes. 15. Orate. 17. Nice. 18. Due. 19. Nell. 21. Tamp. 25. Eat. 26. Sour. 28. Ewers. 31. Potto. 32. Ted. 33. Saint. 35. Crevice. 36. Hen. 37. Eriest. **DOWN:-** 1. Roman. 2. Chance. 3. Pets. 4. Exe. 5. Sprout. 6. Mona. 7. Edit. 8. Weber. 11. Feeler. 14. Gin. 16. Reason. 20. Lassie. 22. Mottle. 23. Fut. 24. Fetch. 27. Robot. 29. Were. 30. Eden. 31. Pier. 34. Ace.

Continued on page 9



Dockside scene at Famagusta



BRITISH CONTINGENT NEWS:-

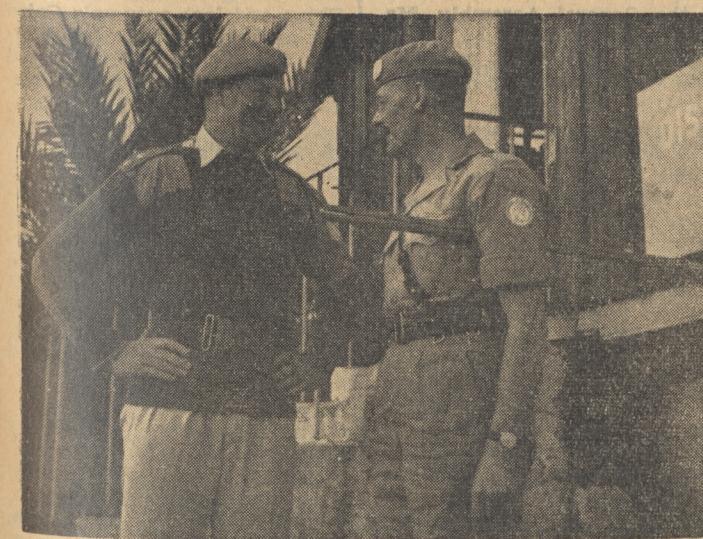
Grenadiers take up duties in Limassol district today

The main body of the 1st Battalion The Grenadier Guards began arriving on Monday. A Britannia aircraft of British Eagle Airways touched down at 0830 hrs bringing one hundred officers and men.

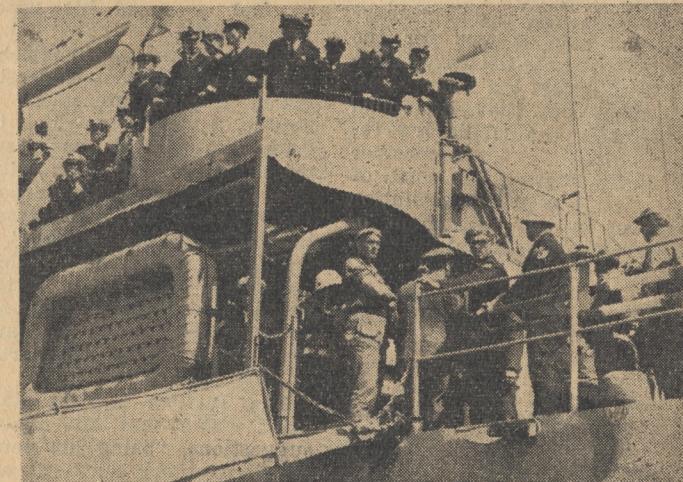
They were whisked away in Royal Air Force buses to Polemidhia Camp and about an hour later were drawing their Blue Berets.

The Grenadiers, commanded by Lt Col M.S. Bayley, MBE, will be complete in Cyprus on 9 Apr 65. They take over the United Nations responsibility for Limassol district today.

Since 1954 the Grenadiers have served in Berlin, the Cameroons, the United Kingdom and West Germany.



Lt Col M.S. Bayley and WO II Peter Lewis, the Battalion's assistant Drill Sergeant talking outside Bn HQ at Polemidhia.



Sharp death rate rise among middle-aged European males

A SHARP rise in the death-rate from heart disease among middle-aged men in Europe is indicated by a World Health Organization (WHO) statistical report recently discussed at a conference of specialists meeting in Bucharest.

More than half of all deaths in most countries of Europe are now due to cardiovascular diseases, and the trend, as revealed by the report, is towards death through such diseases striking younger age groups.

Convened by WHO's Regional Office for Europe, the Conference on the Prevention and Control of Cardiovascular Diseases opened in Bucharest on 10 March, with the participation of about 50 specialists from 25 European countries.

Death-rates from arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart diseases in 1954-56 and 1961

TURKISH ROTATION

from page 8

March. Neither draft was armed at any time during the operation. Pending a complete inventory of the supplies brought in, some stores are being kept by UNFICYP for the time being. A total of sixty UNFICYP and three Turkish three-ton trucks and three Turkish buses were used for the move.

Escorts consisting of a vehicle at both the start and end of each packet were provided by UNFICYP as well as military police escorts to lead convoys into and out of Nicosia and Famagusta.

UNFICYP observer teams supervised the operation at both Nicosia and Famagusta."

Left: Three ton vehicles of 65 Coy RASC prepare to transport 338 officers and men and 180 tons of stores as rotation of part of the Turkish National Contingent gets under way in Famagusta Dockyard. Below: Lt Col Paulson, second in command of the Swedish battalion and Superintendent Lagerhorn, Chief of the Swedish Civilian police on board the TCC Onaran.

Country	1954-56	1961	Per cent
Belgium	340.7	362.1	6
Denmark	416.9	497.7	19
France	146.7	191.4	33
Italy	301.1*	361.5	20
Netherlands	366.4	436.3	19
Norway	355.4	520.5	46
Sweden	419.5	478.4	14
Switzerland	371.9	408.9	10
U. Kingdom			
England			
Wales	579.9	648.6	12
Scotland	784.	916.5	17