

THE BLUE BERET

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UNFICYP MANDATE EXTENDED FOR ANOTHER 3 MONTHS

Well done-and a
Happy Christmas

THE following is a Special Order of the Day issued by General K.S. Thimayya, DSO, the Commander of the United Nations Force in Cyprus to all those under his command at Christmas 1964.

Just a year ago the Cyprus emergency broke out with full force, and it is now eight and a half months since the United Nations Force in Cyprus was brought into being to improve the situation. Since that date the position on the island has been much improved and significant progress has undoubtedly been made towards the restoration of normal conditions. Fighting has largely ceased, and, in general, the cease fire is being observed in good faith by both sides.

The Secretary-General, in his recent report, has drawn particular attention to the improvement in the position of UNFICYP since the force was inaugurated and has expressed his warm admiration of the force as a whole for its achievements on the island.

All this would not be possible without your co-operation and loyalty and the impartiality and tact you have shown in all your dealings with all concerned.

I take this opportunity of thanking Commanders, Officers and All Ranks and all civilian members of my staff who have put in so much effort to make our work worthwhile, and look forward to the continuance of this work in the next mandate.

This is Yuletide and most of us will miss being with our close relations and friends at home, but I wish you all a Happy Christmas and New Year and I do hope that in spite of the drawbacks from which we suffer here that each one of you will get some comfort and enjoyment during this festive period. The sacrifices you are making are, I am confident, contributing towards 'Peace in this World.' May God and Good Fortune be with you all.

THE Security Council last Friday unanimously extended the United Nations peacekeeping operation in Cyprus for another three-month period — until 26 March — in accordance with the recommendations of Secretary-General U Thant.

The resolution adopted was submitted by Brazil and four other non-permanent members of the Council.

NO ALTERNATIVE TO PROLONGING MANDATE: U THANT

UN Secretary-General U Thant, in his report to the Security Council in which he recommended that the UN peacekeeping Force in Cyprus be prolonged for another three months, said that "for the time being and in the immediate future, there seems to be no reasonable alternative to the continuation by UNFICYP of its functions in helping to keep the peace, supervising the cease-fire, and contributing to maintenance of law and order and to a return to normal conditions."

"It is clear", he said "that UNFICYP'S activities are at present indispensable, both for the welfare of the people of Cyprus and for the maintenance of conditions in which the search for a long-term solution can be further pursued," at the same time, the Secretary General stressed it was essential that all concerned intensify their efforts to facilitate an early solution of the question of Cyprus which presence of the Force unnecessary.

U Thant said that all par-

Continued page 2

It reaffirms Council decisions looking toward restoration of peace and normal conditions in the Island with its Greek Cypriot majority and Turkish Cypriot minority.

The resolution also notes with satisfaction the Secretary-General's indication that the situation in Cyprus has improved.

The new mandate will bring to a full year the Force's service in the Island.

Commander
urges Special
Restraint

AS the Secretary-General reported to the Security Council last Monday, the overall military and security situation in Cyprus is calm, but tension continues to prevail in areas of direct confrontation.

With this in mind, the Commander of the United Nations Force in Cyprus Gen. K. S. Thimayya, has addressed communications to the Government of Cyprus and to the Turkish Cypriot leadership asking that special restraint be urged upon all concerned to avoid any incident on the anniversary of the events of December 1963.

SECRETARY-GENERAL STRESSES NEED FOR AN EARLY SOLUTION TO PROBLEM

"Situation much improved," he says in report to Security Council

(Continued from Page 1)
ties directly concerned — the Government of Cyprus and the Governments of Greece, Turkey and Britain — wished to have the Force extended for another three months on the same basis as at present.

The Secretary-General urged all Member States of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies to contribute to the financing of UNFICYP. Financing of the Force has been based on voluntary con-

On the other hand, the report declared, the efforts and achievements of the U.N. Force had "clear limits, and it may well be that in a practical sense those limits are being approached, unless existing attitudes change."

The report said the basic factors of the Cyprus situation remained essentially unchanged, "Acute political conflict and distrust between the leaders of the two communities, and the passions stirred among the members of the two groups combine to create a state of potential civil war, despite the present suspension of active fighting", it said.

"Adverse effect on economy"

This situation "adversely affects the entire economy of the Island and causes some serious hardship for certain sections of the population, notably segments of the Turkish Cypriot community. The life and economy of the Island remain disrupted and abnormal", the report said, "and it would be unrealistic to expect any radical improvement until a basic political solution can be found".

Complex task

The Secretary-General says in his report that meantime, UNFICYP is continuing its complex task of providing good offices and acting as the link and channel of communication between two communities "which arbitrarily and irrationally have cut themselves off from normal communication with one another". But in the absence of progress toward a political solution, he warned, this task would "inevitably become an increasingly static one" and before long would "begin to produce steadily diminishing results". The kind of stalemate which would surely result from such a situation, he said, would continue to have within it the "seeds of a relapse into chaos".

Fundamental problem

In stressing the need for intensified efforts to arrive at an early solution of the Cyprus problem, U Thant said it would be unfortunate, to say the least, if the present effectiveness of UNFICYP should become the pretext for failure to find a solution to the fundamental problem. He also pointed out that an in-

definite prolongation of the U.N. Force would present very serious problems to the United Nations itself.

The Secretary-General's report contains a brief account of the mediation effort being carried on by the UN mediator on Cyprus, Galo Plaza, telling of contacts and consultations he has had. It says the Mediator had indicated that easing of the day-to-day situation in Cyprus has not yet had the effect of eliminating

U.K. to contribute million dollars more

LORD Caradon, Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations, announced to the Security Council last week that his country would continue to contribute some 1,000 men to the United Nations Force in Cyprus, if this was desired.

The United Kingdom also would make a further voluntary contribution of one million dollars to help defray the expenses of the Force, he said.

the differences among the parties concerned as to a political solution. It adds that on his recommendation, "which has been gladly accepted" the Mediator will continue his patient and persistent efforts to find grounds for an agreed solution".



Members of the Danish Contingent at a Christmas party at the Ledra Palace Hotel on Friday. The party, given by the Danish Charge d'Affair, Mr. Troels Munk, was for about 100 Officers and men from all companies. With traditional Danish Christmas fare and entertainment by some of the Officers, followed by carols, it brought a breath of home for those present.



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FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF COLONIAL PEOPLES

IN the 18 years since the United Nations was founded, millions of colonial peoples in the various parts of the world have attained independence. More than forty formerly dependent territories have become sovereign states. Many more are well on the way to independence.

Although the strongest stimulus for this historic change has been the growing national consciousness among the people of these territories, the United Nations has played a major role by encouraging both the dependent peoples and the administering powers in accelerating the advance toward independence.

The role of the United Nations in this regard stems not only from the specific provisions relating to trust and non-self-governing territories contained in the Charter but also from the broad declaration of principles proclaimed in it. In particular, the Charter reaffirms faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small. It also establishes as one of the purposes of the United Nations the development of friendly relations based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of all peoples.

SANTA CLAUS CANADIAN STYLE 1964



THIS is just about the most up to date Santa Claus we've ever heard of — certainly keeping abreast of modern trends in transport. Our picture (right) shows him arriving for a tour of 3 Company, 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards, positions by a helicopter of 230 Sqn RAF.

Above left: Gdsm Gerald Wadden seems to be trying to convince Santa that he's been a good boy all year.

Above right: Who's dreaming of a white Christmas? Gdsm Isaac Bartley writes a card home while Gdsm Dudley Langley decorates their out-post Christmas tree.

Below left: Reward for services rendered. Capt G. Ronald Cheriton presents the UN Cyprus medal at a private ceremony at Company Headquarters. Santa spends most of the year heavily disguised as Platoon Sergeant Harry Jones.

Below right: Reindeer are in such short supply and helicopters so noisy, so Santa chooses traditional local transport for part of his pre-Christmas rounds.



DISARMAMENT & NUCLEAR THREAT STRESSED IN THE GENERAL DEBATE

Financing, UN peace - keeping

THE General Debate was also marked by continued emphasis by virtually all speakers on the need to resolve the problem of peace-keeping operations and their financing, to eliminate colonialism wherever it still exists, and to follow up the recommendations of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development.

Uruguay's Ambassador to the United Nations, Dr. Carlos Maria Velazquez, expressed hope that the current negotiations would result in a satisfactory solution of the U.N.'s financial-constitutional problems. He said that peacekeeping was a matter for the UN as a whole and was not the exclusive responsibility of the Security Council.

International trade problems

Colombia's Foreign Minister, Fernando Gomez Martinez, called on all Members to forget their differences over procedural matters and support the establishment of permanent organs to deal with international trade problems.

The Foreign Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, P.V.J. Solomon, called on the United Nations to act with firmness to achieve a peaceful solution of the problem of apartheid in South Africa lest the issue be resolved by a bloody revolution.

The problems of Africa were also highlighted in the General Debate.

Forces of cohesion

Nigeria's Foreign Minister, Jaja Wachuku, appealed to all countries to help the forces of cohesion in Africa to maintain stability so that that continent might be able to contribute her share to strengthening the United Nations as a force for peace.

Sierra Leone's Foreign Minister, C.F. Rogers-Wright, urged the United Nations to support the Organization of African Unity in its efforts to arrive at a solution of the Congo problem.

NEED for swifter progress toward general disarmament and steps to eliminate the nuclear threat remained the major theme last week in the General Assembly's continuing over-all debate.

Poland advocated calling of a conference of all European States, with Soviet and United States participation, to examine the "problem of European security in its entirety".

Various comments were heard on the first nuclear test recently conducted by the People's Republic of China.

India said the development posed the danger of a new atomic race among nations technically capable of building the bomb. Adding that the People's Republic of China continued to occupy part of her territory as an aggressor, India said it was unfortunate that the country saw fit "to maintain war as an instrument of national policy".

Albania argued, on the other hand, that the emergence of the People's Republic of China as a nuclear

power had served to thwart a United States policy of atomic blackmail, that China had shown her adherence to peace by stating she would never be the first to use an atomic bomb, and that India, not China, was the aggressor in the frontier dispute between the two countries.

The Foreign Minister of Byelorussia, Kuzma Kiselev, called on all nations to intensify their demands for a complete disarmament agreement. He described the proposed multi-lateral nuclear force as a threat to international peace and security.

CHRISTMAS IN IRELAND

EVERY Christian country has its own particular customs for Christmas. Ireland is no exception, and the feast its celebrated there in a true Christian fashion. In most churches Midnight Mass is said to crowded congregations, and the majority of the people receive Holy Communion either at that Mass or on the following morning. In the churches cribs depicting the stable at Bethlehem are erected and tastefully decorated, and children can be seen at all times of the day gazing in wonder and awe at the Holy Family, the shepherds and their lambs, and the three Wise Kings.

The children go to bed early on Christmas Eve. Their parents tell them to go to sleep quickly as Santa Claus is coming down the chimney with their presents. They hang their stockings at the end of their beds, so that the good benefactor can fill them. When dawn breaks on Christmas morning the young ones get up early, and the homes are filled with cries of delight, and the noise of mechanical toys.

There is a custom in the countryside, where the doors of houses are left open for five minutes at midnight on Christmas day inviting the Holy Family to shelter for the night.

During Christmas Day the families remain together in their homes, and the tradi-

tional dinner of turkey and ham is relished.

St. Stephen's Day (Boxing Day) is Wren Day. The Wren Boys young and old, dressed in weird costumes, masked and carrying decorated holly bushes go from door to door playing musical instruments and collecting money to "bury the wren".

On Christmas Eve a large candle is lighted in each home, and remains lighted until the evening of Christmas Day.

To the Irish Christmas is a period of rejoicing and joy.

To all readers we wish a Happy Christmas and a Bright New Year.

Nollaig fe shona and fe mhaise do gach duine ar an olean sheo.

NEWS IN FINNISH



RAUHA MAASSA IHMISTEN KESKEN

Soulu tulee. Tulee niinkuin on tullut menneinäkin vuosina. Vaikkei se ole aina samanlaisena tullutkaan, on sillä ollut kuitenkin samantapainen sisältö ja tunnelma. Lapsuutemme joulut mahtavat olla kaikkein ehyimpinä muistossamme. Kun nyt valmistumme poikkeuksellisiin olosuhteissa joulunviettoomme, siihen sekoittuu muisto kotimaamme talvisista maisemista ja menneistä herkeistä joulusta, joiden vietto säilyy mielessämme kuin lapsuutemme unotumaton satu.

Mutta menneissä jouluisa on varmaan ollut sellaistaakin, mikä on tuomittu jäämään vain herkeksi saduksi ja käyttökelvottomaksi omaisuusarjien elämän todellisuudessa. Niinkuin lapsen vaateet eivät mahdu miehen ylle, niin on lapsen sadunhoitoinen maailma muuttunut täysikasvuisen miehen elämän todellisuudeksi. Meidän arkisen elämämme todellisuutta on se, että kaukana kotimaastamme aivan entisistä poikkeavissa olosuhteissa vietämme joulumme 1964. Kyproksen lumetomissa maisemissa kaukana omasta saattaa joulusta paljastua myös uusia puolia.

Meillä on aivan uudet mahdollisuudet täältä käsin ymmärtää Jeesuksen syntymän karut olosuhteet. Täältä käsin tuntuu paljon tutummalta jouluevankeliumin alkua: "Ja tapahtui niinä päivinä, että keisari Augustukselta kävi käsky, että kaikki maailma oli verolle pantava". Itse asumme silloiseen Rooman maailmanvaltakuntaan kuuluneessa maassa. Nimet Kyrenius, Syyria, Joosef, Galilea ja Betlehem tuntuvat paljon tutummilta ja läheisemmiltä. Entä kertomus paimenista: "Ja sillä seudulla oli paimenia kedolla vartioimassa yöllä laumaansa". Jokainen meistä täällä ollessaan on kait jo nähnyt tällaisen paimenen ja lammaslauoman.

Mutta tämä kaikki on vielä kuin Suomen lunta ja lapsuuden tunnelmia. Täällä nimittäin avautuneen myös aivan uudella tavalla itse joulun sisältö, sen sanoma. Täällä ei ole kysymys siitä, onko lunta maassa, vaan siitä, onko rauha maassa. Voimme itse todeta vihan olemassaolon ja rauhattomuuden sijan tälläisissä oloissa. Tiedämme myös, että ihmiskunnan kasvavan rauhantahdon vastapainoksi ovat sodan aseet kehittyneet yhä

(Continued on Page 8)

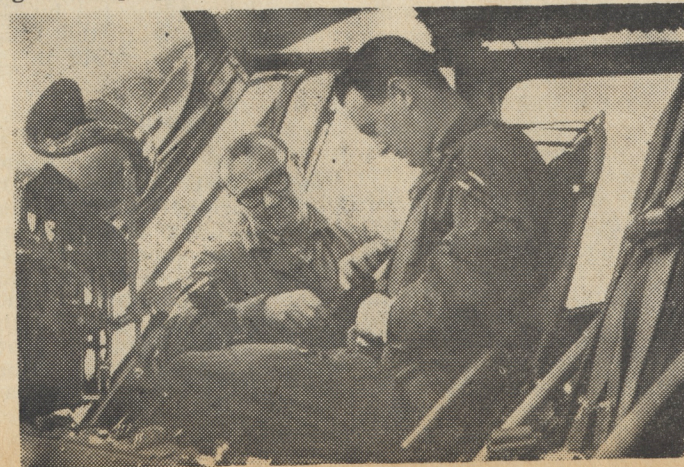


A flight of Whirlwind helicopters from 230 Squadron, Royal Air Force over Cyprus.

DETACHMENT 230 SQN RAF

A DETACHMENT from 230 Squadron, Royal Air Force has been in Cyprus since the 7th of February this year, and since March they have been under the command of HQ UNFICYP. The detachment is equipped with Whirlwind Mark 10 helicopters carrying an average load of six passengers or 1500lbs of stores, either in the cabin or underslung. The helicopters average about 100 hours flying time per month and their duties include resupply of elements of the United Nations Force and casualty evacuation. They have also carried out troop training with all contingents.

The detachment is commanded by Flight Lieutenant John Webster of Salisbury Hants, and the detachment sergeant is Sergeant Ashall from Andover, Hants. Members of the RAF Regiment form part of the Flight, their main duties being to supervise the loading and unloading of helicopters.



UNITS WITH THE UN

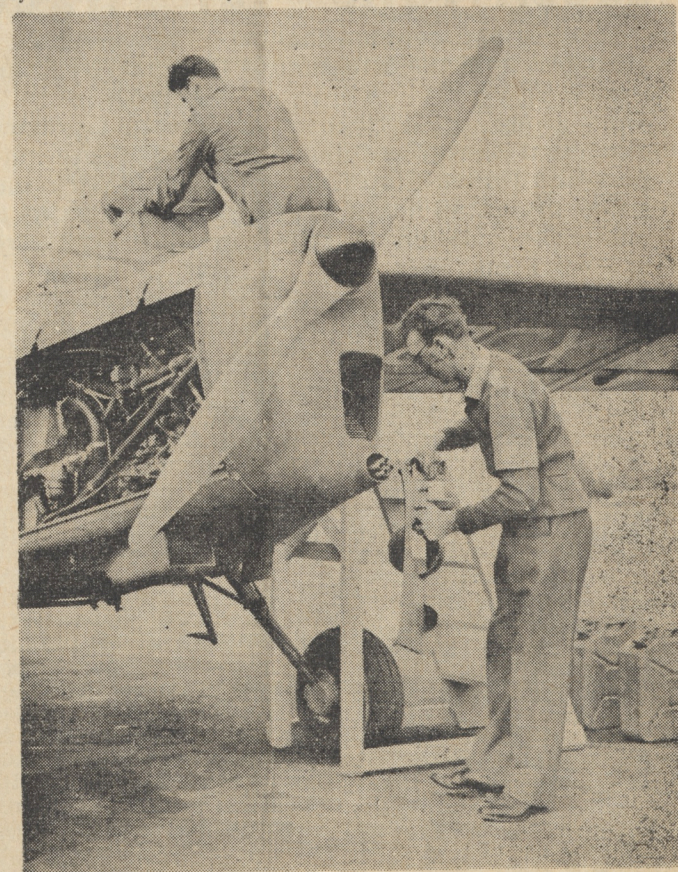
3 FLIGHT ARMY AIR CORPS

PICTURED below is an Auster fixed wing aircraft being refuelled before take off on the daily 'milk round'. At six-o'clock every morning an Auster of 3 Flight leaves the Royal Air Force Station, Nicosia for the United Nations Special Delivery Service, calling at Famagusta, Dhekelia, Limassol and Episkopi. On the outward flight the machine carries mail, and returns to base with the latest SITREPS.

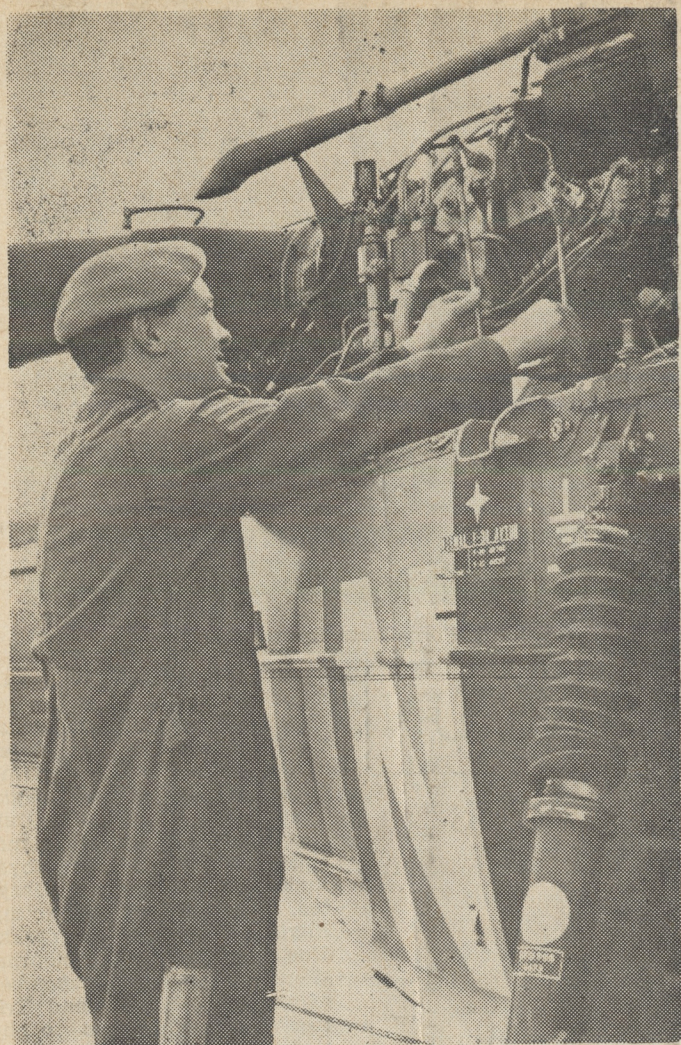
The Flight arrived in Cyprus on August 12th. As well as their Auster aircraft which are capable of carrying three passengers, they are also equipped with Scout turbine helicopters, which can carry five passengers each. Among the passengers carried by the Flight have been the Cypriot Government Minister of the Interior and General Grivas. To date, the Austers have about 400 hours flying time to their credit and the helicopters about 200. Normal duties for both types of machine include liaison flying, reconnaissance, air photography and casualty evacuation as well as the Special Delivery Service.

Included in the Flight are personnel of the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards

Sergeant Malcolm McGregor of Edinburgh (foreground) and Corporal David Morgan of Bovington, Dorset, prepare and refuel an Auster before take-off on a 'milk run'.



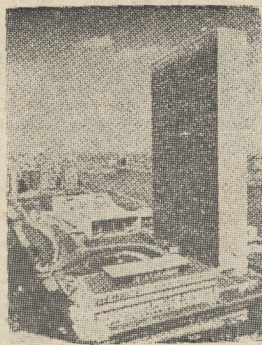
Cpl. Noakes of Wimbledon, London helping to adjust a pilot's harness.



Checking over the turbine of a Scout helicopter prior to take-off.



Brigadier A. J. Wilson, MBE, MC, UNFICYP Chief of Staff seems to be studying the tail unit of an Auster during a recent visit to 3 Flight. Flight personnel (left to right) are the Flight Commander, Major Jim Cullens, the Adjutant, Lieutenant F. Fletcher, of Tidworth, Hants and Sergeant McGregor of Edinburgh.



Security Council fails to agree in Syria - Israel dispute

THE Security Council last week failed to adopt a resolution concerning the recent border clash between Syria and Israel. Only two States — the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia — joined Morocco in voting for a Moroccan proposal to condemn Israel. The other eight Council members abstained. (A council resolution requires at least seven affirmative votes.)

UN Survey

Remaining before the Council was a British-United States draft resolution calling for completion of a United Nations survey of the disputed Armistice Line in the area of the incident.

It also included — as did the Moroccan draft — a provision urging full participation by both Syria and Israel in the UN Mixed Armistice Commission.

The survey and a fully active Armistice Commission were both advocated by General Odd Bull, the Chief U.N. Truce Supervisor in the area.

Zone Issues

Morocco proposed amendments that would have the entire Armistice Line surveyed, including the three demilitarized zones — a move urged by Syria but opposed by Israel, which holds that Syria has no rights in the demilitarized zones. It is to avoid raising the zone issues that Israel does not take part in the plenary meetings of the Armistice Commission.

Continued page 7

ACCUSATIONS FLY IN CONGO DEBATE

Charges and counter-charges of unwarranted interference in the Congo continued to hold the attention of the Security Council during the greater part of last week.

One group of African countries and others charged that the recent landing of Belgian paratroopers and United States planes in the Stanleyville area constituted an act of aggression disguised as a humanitarian mission to rescue hostages held by Congolese rebels.

The other came from the Government of the Congo itself, which had authorized the U.S.-Belgian operation in Stanleyville, and which charged a number of African countries of furnishing arms and men to the Congolese rebels with Soviet and Chinese support.

Various suggestions for dealing the situation were heard in the Council as it completed the first phase of its deliberations on the issue, but no formal resolution was submitted.

Ambassador Arsene Assouan Usher of the Ivory Coast said the Council should receive assurance from all States they would not intervene in the Congo and would not hamper the restoration of public order and reconciliation. The Council, he said, should ask and encourage the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to find a so-

lution.

Day Ould Sidi Baba of Morocco, the Council's other African member, said the OAU, although still a fragile instrument, could help end the fratricidal war going on. He urged the Great Powers to leave Africa as a continent of the non-aligned, and not make it a cold war battlefield.

Adlai Stevenson of the United States proposed the Council send an investigation group to the Congo to report on foreign intervention there and how it could be ended. He said outside support for the rebels was the real issue, not the four-day Stanleyville operation which, he said, rescued 2,000 Europeans, Americans, Africans and Asians from death at the hand of the rebels.

Lord Caradon of Great Britain joined the United States

in defending the Stanleyville operation as a purely humanitarian undertaking, and said his country allowed Ascension Island to be used as a staging area only because this was its purpose.

The complaint against the Stanleyville operation was further pressed by representatives of a number of African States who asked to be heard as non-members of the Council.

Foreign Minister Joseph Murumbi of Kenya denounced the operation as an imperialist intervention designed to perpetuate Belgian control over the mineral riches of the Congo. He added that it had thwarted efforts of the OAU Group, headed by his country's President, both to free hostages and to end the Congolese civil strife.

The Council, Mr. Murumbi said, should strongly condemn what he described as an aggression threatening all of Africa. If imperialist intervention ended, he said, the OAU could solve the Congolese problem by arranging a cease-fire, getting foreign

Congo debate From page 6

mercenary out, and bringing about national reconciliation followed by elections. A dissenting view was put forward by another African speaker who asked to be heard — Foreign Minister Jaja Wachuku of Nigeria. He told the Council that a vocal African minority was denouncing the Stanleyville operation to cloak their own interference in the Congo. Action by outside powers at the request of the legitimate Government of the Congo could not be regarded as intervention in that country's affairs.

For the Soviet Union, Ambassador Nikolai Federenko depicted the Stanleyville operation as part of a "monstrous" imperialist plot to make of the Congo a vast colonial beachhead from which to strike at all the independent countries of Africa. The purpose of the operation, he said, was to take a key stronghold of the National Liberation Movement and turn it over to the mercenaries bolstering the Tshombe regime, whose legitimacy Federenko questioned.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT NEWS



News From STRATHCONA RANCH

THE rain which we have had copious amounts of lately, is certainly a poor substitute for snow and as such does not foster the true Canadian Christmas spirit. If it wasn't for the parcels that have been coming regularly from home one would find it very difficult to believe that Christmas is less than a week away.

We realize now that Santa is not likely to present us with an early return to Canada, nevertheless, those at home can be rest assured that our thoughts and hearts will be with them over the Yule Tide period.

The squadron routine throughout the so-called holiday period will be much the same as usual. On Christmas day we will have the traditional Christmas dinner for the men and I understand that it will be a typical Canadian

CHRISTMAS EVE IS THE BIG DAY FOR THE SWEDISH BATTALION

THE 28th Swedish UN Battalion in Famagusta Zone are trying to make their Christmas celebrations look very much the same as in Sweden. However, there are some exceptions. The main one is, that in Sweden you do not go swimming in the sea at Christmas. In Cyprus the Swedish companies all plan to arrange a Christmas Eve bathe in the Mediterranean.

Dances will take place on the shore round a Christmas tree, Father Christmas will be present and all are invited to take a sip from a specially prepared Christmas punch.

Two main meals will be served on Christmas Eve, which is the big celebration day in Sweden. For lunch the members of the Swedish Battalion will get bread and butter, a variety of cheese and herring, Wiener saus-

ages and a special Christmas dish called "Dopp i grytan". Dopp i grytan means dipping piece of bread into a heavy consommé, flavoured in a way only done at Christmas.

After lunch, coffee, white bread and pepper cookies will be served. The cookies are another Christmas speciality. In Cyprus it has been possible to prepare them with the kind assistance of the British at Dhekelia, whose bakery has been put at the disposal of bakers from the Swedish Battalion.

In the afternoon religious services are held with the companies. After that, it is time for the main Christmas meal, the Swedish "julmiddag" — Christmas dinner. It starts with a big "smorgasbord" (hors d'oeuvre) consisting of a large number of small cold and hot dishes, including herring, meatballs, pastries, cheese, vegetable salads and all sorts of

things. After the smorgasbord the Swedes have the most "sacred" of all Christmas specialities, the "julsinka" — a lightly smoked ham, with plenty of mustard, potatoes and red cabbage.

A special variety of fish is also part and parcel of a genuine Swedish Christmas dinner and has accordingly found its way onto the Famagusta Zone menu. It is a kind of cod-fish, dried and treated with chemicals to become half transparent and get a peculiar taste, which some people hate and some love. The "julmiddag" ends with rice porridge and hot milk. In the porridge one or more peeled almonds are usually tucked away. Those who get the almonds are — following Swedish custom — lucky fellows, and are entitled to make a secret wish.

On Christmas Eve Christmas presents will be distributed to all members of the Contingent.

Very early on Christmas Day, a religious sermon is held in St. Michael's Church on the British "4 mile point" close to Famagusta. The Commanding Officer of the Battalion, Colonel Carl - Gustaf Staahl, will be playing the organ and the Battalion Choir will also take part in the sermon, which is to be given by Chaplain Gerhard Hansson, Göteborg.

The Swedish Staff Company, First and Second Rifle Companies will attend the Christmas Morning Mass which will be given twice to give opportunity for all soldiers to be present. Separate religious services of a parallel character will be given by Chaplain Olle Rahm, Vaesteraas, at the Third Company in Larnaca.

Christmas Day in Sweden is by custom a quiet day spent at home with the family. In Famagusta Zone, therefore, no special arrangements will be made for the soldier off duty. A Christmas Day lunch will, however, be served. The main dish will be turkey — a custom adopted from England which has become increasingly popular in Sweden.

On Boxing Day a series of activities are planned. There will be football matches, a chess tournament, and other things of that kind.

The members of the 28th Swedish UN Battalion hope to have a good and enjoyable Christmas in Cyprus. At the same time the Officers and Men of the Battalion wish to all military and civilian members of UNFICYP a HAPPY CHRISTMAS!



1ST BN THE CANADIAN GUARDS

be done, but think of the poor referee.

Each of the companies have plans for Christmas celebrations, and already Santa Claus has been seen riding his reindeer as as difficult to provide as snow.

While endeavouring to Canadianize their Christmas all ranks look forward to learning new customs from our friends in the UN Forces. The Commanding Officer and all ranks take this opportunity to wish a Merry Christmas to all of our new found friends.

FINNISH CONTINGENT NEWS:-

(Continued from Page 4)

pelottavimmiksi. Miten säilyy rauha maassa?

Me olemme tottuneet katsomaan kansanjohtajiin ja hallituksiin, kun on kysymys rauhasta. Me olemme jopa ehtineet tottua ajatukseen, että tarpeeksi suurten rauhanturvaamajoukkojen olemassaolo saattaisi taata rauhan maailmassa. Me olemme tottuneet luottamaan voimaansa, valtaan, tietoon ja elintähtämykseen. Ja mitä useammin luottamuksemme niihin järkevyyttä, sitä välttämättömäksi tulee uuden tien löytäminen rauhaan. Jouluevankeliumi julistaa kuitenkin yhä uudelleen samaa tietä: "Kunni Jumalalle korkeuksissa, ja maassa rauha ihmisten kesken, joita kohtaan hänellä on hyvä tahto!" Jouluevankeliumiin murskautuvat meidän ajatustottumuksemme. Yksityisten ihmisten, kansojen, hallitusten ja hallitsijain alituisena kiusauksena on alhaisesti julistaa kunniaa itselleen eikä Jumalalle korkeuksissa. Mutta siinä samassa myös kateus, viha ja sota ovat tulleet rauhan ja hyvän tahdon tilalle. Kunnian antaminen Jumalalle on jouluevankeliumin viitoittama tie. Itsekkydestä ja oman edun tavoittelusta luopuminen on rauhan tie. Ja rauhanneuvotteluita ei tule käydä vain yleisissä hallituspalatsissa vaan yksinkertaisesti jokaisen ihmisen omassatunnossa. Yksityisen ihmisen omantunnonrauhasta kasvaa kansainvälinen rauha. Jos sodan ja vihan pelko on saavuttanut yhä mittavammiksi suhteet, niin sen valtavammaksi ja arvokkaammaksi tulee Jeesuksen työ kaikkien ihmisten omantunnon rauhan ja kansojen välisen rauhan puolesta. Mitä enemmän osaisimme antaa kunnian Jumalalle korkeuksissa, sitä enemmän olisi maassa rauha ihmisten kesken.

JOULU JA YK

Voulun, valon juhlan sanoman muodostaa syvä ihmisrakkaus ja usko ihmisen oikeuteen elää yhdenvertaisena muiden ihmisten en on Yhdistyneet Kansakunnat kiinnittänyt vakavaa huomiota ihmisoikeuksiin, joiden on kuuluttava jokaiselle. YK:n toiminnan perustan muodostaa juuri sama joulun sanoma: yhdenvertaisuus on jokaisen ihmisen oikeus onnelliseen ja turvalliseen elämään.

Yhdistyneiden Kansakuntien toiminta-aikana on ihmisoikeuksien alalla saavutettu kaksi suurta virsitaipylvästä: 1948 syntyi ihmisoikeuksien julistus ja 1960 julistus riippumattomuuden myöntämisestä siirtomaille ja niiden kansoille.

Ihmisoikeuksien yleinen julistus täytti 10.12.1964 kuusitoista vuotta. Siinä mainitaan nimenomaan jokaisen oikeus elämään, vapauteen ja henkilökohtaiseen turvallisuuteen, opin saamiseen yhdenvertaisuuteen lain edessä, liikkumisvapauteen, uskonnonvapauteen, työttömyyden työlösuhteisiin ja samasta työstä suoritettavaan yhtäläiseen palkkaan sekä niinkään avioliittoon ja perheen perustamiseen.

Yleiskokous hyväksyi joulukuun 14 päivänä 1960 julistuksen itenäisyyden myöntämisestä siirtomaille ja niiden kansoille. Yleis-

kokous korosti erityisesti olevan välttämättömää saattaa kolonialismi nopeasti ja ehdottomasti päätökseen kaikissa sen ilmenemismuodoissa. Edelleen todettiin julistuksessa "kansojen alistamisen vieraan vallan alaisuuteen, niiden hallitsemisen ja hyväksi käyttämisen olevan ihmisen perusoikeuksien kielämistä ja YK:n peruskirjan vastaista sekä muodostavan esteen maailman rauhan ja yhteistyön kehittämiselle". Julistuksen mukaan "on ryhdyttävä välittömästi toimenpiteisiin huoltohallinto- ja itsehallintoa vailla olevilla alueilla samoin kuin muillakin alueilla, jotka eivät vielä ole saavuttaneet riippumattomuuttaan, jotta kaikkalainen valta siirrettäisiin koalueden kansoille ehdoilla ja varauksilla niiden vapaasti ilmaistun tahdon ja toivomuksen mukaisesti tekemättä eroa rodun, uskonnon tai ihonvärin vuoksi, niin että ne voisivat nauttia täydellisestä riippumattomuudesta ja vapaudesta".

Juuri tällä hetkellä voimme me todeta kuinka pitkällä vielä ollaan ihmisten yhdenvertaisuuden ihanteesta. Elämme keskellä olosuhteita, joissa ihmisen veljeydelle ei löydy sijaa. Olemme ihmisoikeuksien lähettiläisiä alueella, jossa ne kielletään.

Olemme täällä ilmaisee kuitenkin asian ytimen: Vuosituhansien ajan on ihmisten eriarvoisuutta pidetty luonnollisena ja hyväksyttävänä. Se, että meidän on tänne kutsuttu, todistaa asenteen muutoksesta. Jo saapumisemme tälle saarelle on ilmaisu YK:n peruseriaatteiden tunnustamisesta ja niihin turvautumisesta. Olemme toteuttamassa joulun sanomaa ja laajentamassa sen ulottovuutta sekä ajallisesti että paikallisesti.



Officers and men of YKSP 2 queue at the pay table to make contributions to buy Christmas presents for a children's home in Kyrenia.

Finnish Battalion 'Adopts' Local Family

TRAGEDY struck at the home of Mrs. Ambrosia Joanou of Ayios Vasilios when her husband died of a heart attack only a fortnight before Christmas, leaving her six children aged between six months and 15 years old.

When the officers and men of YKSP 2, where Mrs. Joanou's late husband was employed, heard of her trouble, they immediately decided to 'adopt' the family and to help them out over Christmas. Our picture shows Mrs. Joanou with her baby and two of her younger children with Capt. V. Kaukonen and two sergeants of YKSP 2.



NEWS IN DANISH



DET BLIVER EN DANSK JUL. MANGE STEDER PAA CYPERN

Fra velfærdstjenestens side er der gjort et stort arbejde for at skabe den ydre ramme om DANCON's julefest paa torsdag.

Saa er det endelig blevet "da-geen for dagen for dagen for", for dagen for dagen for". Med andre ord: Paa torsdag har vi juleaften. Rundt om i kompagnierne og delingerne lukker soldaterne ed rystende haand den sidste lille klap i julekalenderen op, kalenderlysene faar lov at brænde det sidste stykke ned, det er jul igen.

Fra mange sider bliver der gjort et stort arbejde for, at julen i DANCON skal blive saa hyggelig som mulig. Da "The Blue Beret" i onsdags aflagde besøg paa elfærdskontoret i Elizabeth Camps, var velfærdsofficeren, kaptajn K.E. Kærgaard, og hans to hjælpere ved at drukne i juletræslynt. Nisser, kræmmerhuse, glaskugler - ja, alt hvad der jører til et rigtigt dansk juletræ var der.

Torsdag morgen kørte en karavane bestaaende af køretøjer fra alle kompagnierne op nordvestpaa for at hente juletræer. Det ville være synd at sige, at træerne er kostbare her paa øen. Et træ paa mellem to og tre meter kan man for ca. fem kroner. De juletræer, vi faar herved gennem Forest Department, er ikke helt mage til dem, vi kender fra Danmark. Men - som man vil se paa torsdag - er de alligevel ganske pæne.

Hvad der ellers skal ske juleaften, bliver for en stor del op til den enkelte enhed og enkelte soldat. Den ydre ramme skal nok blive i orden. Der bliver danske julegudstjenester

(Continued on Page 9)

IRISH CHRISTMAS ARRANGEMENTS



3rd IRISH INFANTRY GROUP

RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES

THE Group Chaplain will celebrate Mass for the HQ at 07.30 hours, 'A' Coy at 11.00 hours and will then travel 25 miles of very twisting roads through mountainous country to celebrate Mass at Polis for 'B' Coy.

Xmas carols will be sung at all Masses. In HQ a choir will be trained by the Group Adjutant, Comdt Madigan. In 'A' Coy and the Armd Car Group to prominent members of the Curragh Choral Society,

NEWS IN DANISH

Continued page 8

i den engelske kirke i Nicosia, der bliver julemad paa dansk maner, og for alle dem, som har været standhaftige og udvist karakter, saa de ikke forlængst har pakket deres julegaver ud, bliver der altså Wogsaa gaver. Det eneste, velfærdstjenesten ikke vil paatage sig at levere juleaften, er sne og kaneføre. Men det skal nok blive jul alligevel.

Her fra "The Blue Beret" vil vi ønske alle soldaterne i DANCON en rigtig glædelig jul. Vi ved, at der er tjeneste, der skal passes, ganske uanset julemesser og julemad, for saadan er forholdene nu engang paa Cypern. Lad os da alle glæde os over, at der i Danmark er fred, og lad os haabe for cyprioterne paa begge sider af linien, at denne jul bliver den sidste, hvor det skal være paakrævet med blaa baretter og danske juletræer langs den grønne linie.

GLÆDELIG JUL.

VI MANGLER KUN SNEEN - SIGER MAN I BASELEJREN

Fritidsudvalget har lagt hovedet i blød for at finde frem til noget, der ligner en jul i Danmark. Juleforberedelserne her i Elizabeth Camps er i fuld gang, og der er ikke tvivl om, at mange vil faa sig en stor overraskelse juleaften. Saadan lyder den optimistiske indledning til et brev, som "The Blue Beret"s korrespondent i Stabskompagniet har sendt os. Der er efter hans mening kun eet, man kommer til at mangle.

Een ting vil vi alle komme til at mangle, hedder det nemlig videre i brevet, og det er sneen. Den opgave tror vi næppe, at fritidsudvalget kan klare - i hvert fald ikke

Sgts C. Kearney and C. Geary will lead the singing. Sgt J. Murphy and Cpl C. McSweeney, both well known members of the Cork Choral Society, will assist the choir at Polis.

CHRISTMAS FARE

On Christmas Day each soldier will have a ration of 12 ozs of turkey, plum puddings and Xmas cakes have already been prepared in the Cyprus Rear Base Area and are of excellent quality.

Gifts of Guinness, Afton, Wills and Players, which have been supplied free by the Manufacturers will be issued to the troops. The menu for Christmas Dinner for all ranks will be:-

Grape Fruit Cocktail, Soup, Fish and Tartare Sauce, Turkey, ham, peas, brussels sprouts, roast and/or creamed potatoes, Plum Pudding and brandy sauce, Fruit Trifle, Tea and Biscuits.

SING SONGS

A Sing Song will be held in each Coy location to com-

uden hjælp fra transport-afdelingen. Maaske var det en ide at sende otte store lastvogne til Troodos-bjergene efter sne, saa vi alligevel kan faa en hvid jul i Elizabeth Camps?

"The Blue Beret" skynder sig at give ideen fra Stabskompagniet videre til T-officeren.

- Vi er nu endelig begyndt igen at kunne bevæge os tørskoet i lejren, skriver Stabskompagniets korrespondent endelig, efter at vi i over en uge har sejlet rundt over det hele. I det hele taget maa vi herude indrømme, at vi skylder vore pionerer en stor tak for det arbejde, de har udført gennem de sidste tre uger for at skabe os taaelige forhold. Nu er her saadan, at folk fra de andre kompagnier roligt kan komme her - de skal ikke længere regne med at faa fodtøjet ædelagt i muddret.

Det var den første "artikel", vi har faaet fra et kompagnierne. Vi haaber, at de øvrige kompagnier vil følge dette op med beretninger om hverdagens smaa eller store hændelser. Og naturligvis haaber vi paa igen i næste nummer af "The Blue Beret" at kunne bringe stof fra Stabskompagnier...

MERE SNIT OVER "THE BLUE BERET"

Den opmærksomme læser af "The Blue Beret" - og det vil naturligvis sige alle de danske soldater paa Cypern - ville allerede i sidste uge have lagt mærke til, at "Baretten" udseende har undergaaet en ændring, som vi indenfor redaktionen synes er til det langt bedre.

Vor avis er blevet livligere, hvad vi i første omgang maa tilskrive den omstændighed, at vi har faaet

plete the Christmas Day.

SOCCER

Soccer matches against local teams will be played. Rings, Darts, Bingo and Whist Drives will be amongst the indoor games played. Volleyball will be used to keep away the tedium of these festive days.

41st Bn News

CHRISTMAS ARRANGEMENTS

DUTY

ALTHOUGH UN provides for privilege leave for limited numbers of troops at Christmas the operational requirements in the Morphou District are such, that the majority of 41 Inf. Bn will be on duty during the period.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Religious Services will be provided at each of five locations:- KOKKINA (Pl of 'B' Coy), KATO PYRGOS ('B' Coy), LIMNITIS ('A' Coy), LEFKA ('C' Coy) and SKOURIOTISSA (Bn HQ and HQ Coy). All services will be Catholic as there are no C of 1 members in the Bn. Two Chaplains of the 41 Inf. Bn will celebrate Masses at these locations, and will necessitate being on the move over narrow mountain roads during most of Christmas Day. Choirs have been organised in the different sub-units to give rendering of the traditional Christmas Carols.

CHRISTMAS FARE

Traditional fare will be available. To quote the Bn QM "There will be NO shortage of the usual turkey, pudding

en ny chefredaktør. Den hidtidige redaktør, Staff Sergeant Richards fra det engelske FN-kontingent har forladt øen, og er blevet afløst af UNFICYP's militære presseofficer, oberstløjtnant M. Howe, ligeledes fra England. Til hjælp har oberstløjtnant Howe faaet sergent George Lilley og korporal John Cleal, begge fravdet britiske FN-kontingent.

Nu bliver det saa op til DANCON, om vi vil være med til at skabe den helt rigtige avis for den samlede FN-styrke. Alle bidrag fra danske soldater modtages med tak. Der er ikke tvivl om, at soldaterne under deres ophold paa Cypern oplever mangt og meget interessant eller morsomt. Lad dog ogsaa kammeraterne fra de andre kompagnier faa noget at vide i den anledning. Skriv eller ring til den danske presseofficer. Brev kan afleveres paa presseofficerens bopæl hos MP-kommandoen i "Flat House" Lige over for Ledra Palace.

etc." Christmas trees will be provided, and no labour or imagination will be spared to make Christmas in Cyprus as much like Christmas in Ireland as possible.

GAMES AND SPORTS

Games will of necessity be limited, but soccer and basketball matches have been arranged with both Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities. Indoor games such as darts, cards, etc. will as usual be in full swing.

SING-SONGS

Due to the large numbers on duty in scattered outposts, organised concerts will be impossible as at most locations a decent sized "cast" would mean no audience. Sing-Songs will, of course, be in vogue for, as the Cypriots have learned, it hardly needs a festive occasion to initiate a sing-song among Irish troops. Camp fires and picnics will not be provided as entertainment as they would be rather cold and wet versions of the busman's holiday.

Finnish Defence Force

The following article on the Finnish Defense Force has been prepared for 'The Blue Beret' by Capt V. Kaukonen.

According to the Paris Peace Treaty of 1947, Finland's land, sea and air forces and fortifications are restricted to duties of an internal character and to the local defence of frontiers. Consequently, the Army, including frontier troops and anti-aircraft artillery, is limited to 34,400 men, the Navy to 4,500 and tonnage of 10,000 tons, and the Air Force, including reserves, to 60 aircraft and 3,000 men.

The present strength of Finnish Defence Forces is even less than sanctioned by the Peace Treaty. The Treaty also forbids Finland to possess, construct or experiment with atomic weapons, self-propelled or guided missiles (excluding defensive missiles), sea-mines or torpedoes of non-contact type, manned torpedoes, submarines or other submersible craft, motor torpedo boats or specialized types of assault craft.

In peace time the Defence Services comprise the General Staff, The Army, Navy and Air Force, reserves, military training schools and special military institutions, depots, hospitals and dispensaries and military tribunals.

Military service is compulsory. In peace time conscripts normally report for duty at the age of 20. Volunteers can be accepted at 17.