At 15.30 hrs on Sunday 31 May, Gunner Doyle was manning Observation Post 45 when he noticed a large plume of smoke behind one of the National Guard positions.

Call sign 45 Charlie was immediately sent to the scene. When we arrived, we saw the fire was outside the Buffer Zone — but only a few hundred metres away. The wind was behaving unpredictably and it looked as though it might easily spread into the BZ and towards civilian houses.

We crossed the cease-fire line to look closer, when we saw two farmers standing on a high piece of ground watching the fire. On joining the farmers, we could see that the fire was 1.5 km long and 400 m wide and was spreading to the east rapidly.

The two farmers said they'd been unable to tell the civilian fire services what was happening, so Lightfoot radioed through to Battery and Regimental HQ that assistance was required immediately. The fire was getting dangerously close to a stable in the east. Call signs 45 D and E were also sent to help.

The group met up at the "Bengal bus" — an abandoned bus which is one of the landmarks of the Bengal area of responsibility. This became the operation's control centre. Bombardier "Lips" Bradley and his firefighting party were dispatched to the east to help the civilian fire services, who had just arrived on the scene.

During the next hour, fifteen members of Falcon, Irish Bridge, and Kingston troops filtered through the control centre to assist in the worst areas. The UNPA fire service also turned up to support the civilian fire service. Medical support arrived and Sector 2 reserve was deployed to Bengal Troop House.

By 17.10 hours, the fire was under control, except for several hay bales which the civilian fire services were dealing with. At this point, all the UNFICYP personnel left, except for Lance Bombardier "Bullet" Lacey and Gunner "Fist" Doyle, who remained on the ground watching from OP 47 until dusk. The civilian fire services also stayed on to patrol the area.

Five years ago, community groups in Cyprus launched a tree-planting project in an effort to help regreen the island. This spring, as part of this project, a group of 18 scouts and five scout leaders met up with members of UNCLYPOL to plant 50 trees near the Yerolakkos Railway Station, just off the old Morphou Road, inside the Buffer Zone.

The new trees will, when they mature, form a backdrop to the ruins of the old railway station house which, for almost 50 years, served as one of the 30 stations and halts along the line which ran from Morphou to Famagusta.

The Yerolakkos Scout Troop says it hopes to plant more trees next year.

REForesting the BZ

INSIDE: BB TIPS - PEOPLE - REAL LIFE - CLASSIFIED - SPORT
**June 5 was International Environment Day, so it seemed topical for this issue of the Blue Beret to somehow find its way to some aspect of our world and its environment. We also highlight a few of the threats to the plants and animals living in our immediate environment.**

Cyperus is home to a multitude of flowers. Carnations, cyclamen, and orchids are all very popular. Some 300 different bird species have been recorded on the island. A lot of these are migratory species (flamingos, herons, geese, and ducks) which break their journey on the salt lakes in the southern part of the island. Cyprus also has its very own wild sheep - the agrino, which is related to the legendary mouflon, and which is being strictly protected. In ancient times, Cyprus's forests were so extensive that it was known as the "Green Island". St Paul apparently recorded that he had to pick his way through thick forests on his journey from Famagusta to Paphos in order to cross the Mesaoria plain. Key tree species include the cypress, olive, wild pomegranate, and sycamore, among different kinds of pine and oak, and a special cedar only found in Cyprus.

As a result, the island became an important exporter of timber and a major shipbuilding center. A number of felled trees and forests were sadly depleted. They have been further ravaged by the removal of fuelwood for cooking and heating, clearing woodland to make way for farming, and the once-free-roaming rats which are everywhere. They have also been burnt in the fires that sweep through this part of the world every year during the hot summer months. Experts reckon that only 10-20 percent of Cyprus is now forested.

Efforts are under way to replant trees, and to prevent fires from spreading. As this issue of The Blue Beret illustrates, FCIFYP is doing its best to support these initiatives. We are constantly on the alert to dangers of fires, and, if they do occur, we do our best to control them and minimize damage to people, property, and the environment.

**Sarah Russell**

**BB Tips: Attention fire hazards**

The biggest fire hazard at this time of year is dry grass and vegetation. So...

- **Don't**
  - Drop cigarettes and matches on the ground
  - Throw out glass items such as empty bottles or broken mirrors
  - Park your car near to grass or vegetation (hot engines can cause disasters)
  - Leave the engine running
  - Light barbecues outside designated locations, or leave them unattended
  - Leave a fire in the charcoal after cooking (use water or sand/soil to extinguish the fire)
  - Use the lighter if electric power is involved in a fire, especially near FCIFYP OPs. Use fire beaters or green tree branches instead
  - Start a fire near your property ensuring there are at least four fire beaters in the patrol vehicle
  - Leave a "Grass/Buffer Zone" fires above, always tackle a fire in groups. Ideally, wait for the fire crew
  - Light grass/Buffer Zone fires on upwind, or downwind, but never from a crosswind direction
  - Forget the fire emergency telephone number: (02) 86-4777. Radio call-sign 3-India on Channel 14 in the UNPA.

**FCIFYP personnel in the sectors should familiarise themselves with their fire emergency numbers.**

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**EDITIORIAL**

The 5 June fiuş was the Día Internacional del Medio Ambiente, so we would like to congratulate everyone who took part. We also highlight a few of the threats to the plants and animals living in our immediate environment. Cyprus is home to a multitude of flowers. Carnations, cyclamen, and orchids are all very popular. Some 300 different bird species have been recorded on the island. A lot of these are migratory species (flamingos, herons, geese, and ducks) which break their journey on the salt lakes in the southern part of the island. Cyprus also has its very own wild sheep - the agrino, which is related to the legendary mouflon, and which is being strictly protected. In ancient times, Cyprus's forests were so extensive that it was known as the "Green Island". St Paul apparently recorded that he had to pick his way through thick forests on his journey from Famagusta to Paphos in order to cross the Mesaoria plain. Key tree species include the cypress, olive, wild pomegranate, and sycamore, among different kinds of pine and oak, and a special cedar only found in Cyprus.

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**Sarah Russell**

**LABEL INSTRUCTIONS ON CONSUMER GOODS**

On packaging for an iron:

*“Do not iron clothes on body.”*

On bread packing:

*“Product will be hot after heating.”*

On tiramisu dessert (printed on the bottom of the package):

*“Do not turn upside down.”*

On sleep aid:

*“May cause drowsiness.”*

On frozen dinners:

*“Serving suggestion: Defrost.”*
22 REGIMENT ROYAL ARTILLERY DEPLOYS TO SECTOR 2

The 22nd Regiment Royal Artillery (The Welsh Guns) has deployed from the small Lincolnshire town of Kesteven to UNFICYP. Normally an Air Defence Regiment, the 22nd Royal Artillery is deploying as infantry to Sector 2 on 9 June under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Huw Lawford.

The Regiment has had a busy time recently, forging international links during overseas military Exercises in America, Italy and Germany. Closer to home, the Welsh Guns donated firemen's helmets and wheeled out the legendary "Green Goddess" fire engines to help the Essex community during the firemen's strikes in the summer of 1998.

The Regiment was formed in 1933 as a field artillery regiment equipped with guns. It served throughout World War Two, fighting in France up to the evacuation at Dunkirk, and subsequently throughout North Africa and Italy. In 1947 the Regiment converted to the Air Defence role and was equipped with rapid fire anti-aircraft guns. 22nd Regiment was awarded the title of the "Welsh Guns" in the late 1950s. Since the 1970s, the Regiment has been equipped with the Rapier Air Defence System, and has served in Germany and the United Kingdom. It has also deployed operationally to Cyprus, the Falkland Islands and Northern Ireland.

The Regiment, the largest in the Royal Artillery, is made up of a Headquarters Battery (15 Battery) and four equipment Batteries: 53 (Lancashire), 35, 42 (A kém Hamza), and 47. The Commando also has a large Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers workshop to keep everything on the road. It normally consists of 670 men. For this deployment to Cyprus, 22nd Regiment is reinforced by 13 Battery from the Royal Netherlands Army's 13 Air Defence Brigade, allowing 53 Battery to be detached to serve in Northern Ireland. It is also joined by a detachment of 11 men from 9 (Parachute) Squadron Royal Engineers.

New CO in Sector 2:
Lieutenant Colonel H R Lawford, Royal Artillery

L ieutenant Colonel Huw Lawford studied economics and politics at Durham University before going to Sandhurst. On completion of the Young Officers' course he joined 22nd Regiment in May 1982 as a Troop Commander in 11 (Sphinx) Battery. He has served in the Falklands and Northern Ireland, and was the staff officer responsible for the simulation of direct and indirect fire weapons systems in support of the Gulf War. In South Africa, as a member of the deployed force of the Natal Commando, he was responsible for training and updating members of the military wings of the ANC and PAC and their selection and subsequent integration into the South African National Defence Forces.

He assumed command of 22nd Regiment on 12 April 1999. Married, with two daughters, he is an ardent rugby and cricket follower and would be an enthusiastic golfer, but his handicap is closely guarded.

UNFICYP's FIRE BRIGADE

The stately and venerable UNFICYP fire engine, an ancient scarlet 4x4 Bedford truck, converted so it can carry 1,500 litres of water and 100 litres of foam compound, along with a Godiva water pump and the two people needed to operate it.

In 1998, the UNFICYP fire engine, and its back-up water trailer which carries another Godiva pump, tackled eight potentially serious fires within the UNPA.

The crew also went out to a large number of small grass fires and a wide variety of staff emergencies. These included: saving dogs from burning rubbish or sewage, rescuing a cat from the international cafeteria, to remove a post from a 100-foot dead willow. Not to mention moving fallen trees, removing rain water from offices, handling leaking water pipes, plus dealing with the odd false alarm and hanging up the background at UN missions to make sure all is well

UNFICYP fire engine appliances included 2,500 first-aid fire appliances and one of Cyprus' best fire extinguishers and servicing and maintenance workshops. In 1998, Fire HQ serviced 1,640 different types of fire extinguisher.

But one of the most important tasks for the UNFICYP Fire Headquarters is to run six different types of fire fighting prevention courses. In 1998, 445 personnel underwent such training. Trainees include all new arrivals to the Mobile Force Reserve; members of UNVICPOL; UN Flight; Camp Administration; the Military Police Unit; sector fire officers and civilians. The chief instructor is Fire Officer Paul Quidor assisted by Kypros Kyprianou.

Numbers to remember:

Az evnek ebben a szakában a tisztelet legnagyobb forrása a száraz fa és a növényzet, így hát:
NE:
- doboz cigaretta vagy a gyufát a földre
- dobj ki egy nagyjarag gyújtóereket vagy vegyes vagy tűztárgyak
- párkolt száraz fa vagy növényzet közéleben (a forró tűz tizenöt évre eső hőbeugrja a motor)
- gyújt tűzet tuzokraléj kitérő területen kívül és ne hagyj azt oroszul lenni
- hagyd egy tűzet fejen után: old el a vízel föld felől vagy homokkal
- hagyd el az exzitot elektronos tuz oldalán vagy ha vezelethet ön át a tüzet, (telleg un op-k közelevelen) használj tuzeset vagy friss nedves ágakat
- menj járőr iránt amíg nem bizonyosodhatsz legalább 4 tuzcaspos van az autóban
- kend ez a tuzolás egyéni csak csupasztan, a legjobb megvárni a tizsokatlán
- old el a tűz széle felé háttal vagy szélelnél, mindig csak kereszthozzával
- felejted el a szürgességü telefont, 02-8647777.

Válaszolunk (csak akkor) hivomávét 14-as csatornán az unpa területen.

A szakorokban dolgozó unficyf alkalmazottak ismerjék meg a saját szürgességi telefonszámait.

The Blue Beret

13 June 1999
REAL LIFE

Four Field Service Gypsies

Ivor Pezer, UNFICYP radio operator, has been with the Field Service for nine years now.

The first year was a busy one. I joined the UN after working in a communication centre in my home country, Croatia. First I worked with UNTSO in Jerusalem, but soon I was sent to Honduras in Central America. Before returning to UNTSO again, I stopped for two weeks in Croatia to get married. My last posting that year was in Amman, just after the Iraqi invasion in Kuwait. I joined UNFICYP during the Gulf War. We ran a 24-service in the radio room. Since then, the only time I've been posted away from Cyprus was for two years in Haiti.

So what does the job involve?

"Sometimes the work can be pretty dangerous. Some of my friends and colleagues have died in air crashes. And I've had some friends who've got caught by bad weather after visiting a repeater station. They had to abandon their car, but luckily they were carrying their private radios and GPS (global positioning systems). Once they managed to contact us, they simply gave their grids. Within half an hour, just before it got dark, a helicopter rescued them."  

Keith Cole: "We provide continuity"

Jamaican Keith Cole, admin officer for Sector 2, who recently arrived in Cyprus from Liberia, is a mine of information about the UN Field Service - the organisation that sends civilians from different countries to support peacekeeping operations around the globe.

UNFICYP, incidentally, has 23 Field Service staff officers working in communications, finance, general services, integrated support services, personnel, and in the three sectors.

"The Field Service was established 50 years ago now. It employs over 600 people from more than 50 countries," he explains. Keith sees himself as a liaison officer, liaising between contractors, the military, and the United Nations. "Every six months a new unit arrives, unaware of the UN rules and regulations. We provide the continuity," he says. "We make sure the buildings used by the mission are serviced, and that oil, water, and electricity are delivered. Right now, I'm busy doing the in- and out-survey for the rotating Roulette Regiment of Sector 2. This is a job that needs to be done every six months, to establish the amount of reimbursement to be given to the contributing nations."

Philip Davies: "We are like gypsies"

An incoming phone call interrupts the information flow, but Ivor is soon back.

"When the Field Service was established back in 1949, only unmarried men aged between 25 and 40 were enlisted. Understandably, family life can suffer a lot when you work for the Field Service. You have to be able to leave for a new destination in a very short time. But there are also a lot of advantages. You have to pass a stiff medical examination, and demonstrate high levels of professionalism and flexibility to get in. Every time a new mission is launched, the Field Service technicians, logistics and administrators go in first - just as they have in East Timor in the past few weeks."

Philip Davies from the UK is the finance assistant at the UNPA. He has worked with Ivor before. "That was in Amman," he recalls. "I've also served in Cyprus before. Back in 1970, when I was with the army, I did a tour in Dhekelia. I left the army and joined the Field Service in 1979. Since I entered the service, I've worked in Israel, Lebanon, Haiti, Cambodia, Angola and now Cyprus. We're like gypsies. On one hand it's disruptive to family life - we are allowed to be married now, but a lot of missions are unaccompanied ones. But on the other, it's very interesting. I move around so much that back home people think I'm some sort of mercenary soldier."

What's it like working in the finance department?

"It's a huge challenge to keep up with new developments, new rules and regulations, and to try to do the job even more efficiently and effectively."

Pat Brennan, finance clerk and Philip's neighbour in the office, agrees. He adds that in the Field Service, it is crucial to be flexible: "When I retired from the Irish Army, I started off doing security for the Field Service. But six weeks later I was asked to join the admin corps. It's all part of our contract. We may have designated jobs, but if there's a fence that needs to be painted, we might well be asked to take that task." Pat points out that: "Not only is the Field Service the first on the ground to establish a mission, it's the last to go home after a mission is completed."

What has he enjoyed most?

"Probably the best post I had was simply erecting communication masts. Working outside, being my own boss..."

Ivor Pezer: "Sometimes it's dangerous"

SECTOR FOUR PRÁCTICE RIOT SCENARIO

A rally is expected. Number of participants: approximately 2,000. Anticipated problem: unauthorised entry into the Buffer Zone. This was the scenario for an exercise carried out throughout Sector 4 on 17 May.

Seven crowd control platoons, two medical teams, and a firefighting team were deployed. In addition, eight checkpoints were manned at potential access routes, while vehicle patrols added to the constant surveillance of all areas.

When soldiers are deployed, it is normal for commanders to be on the line too. So a forward command post was erected to ensure command, control, and communication throughout the exercise.

Once each unit had reached its location, further orders were issued. We were given the unwelcome news that those inside the Buffer Zone included a large number of (very mobile) bikers, meaning that we had to adjust our deployment to deal with them.

The preceding training in checkpoint procedures and crowd control techniques as well as orientation and radio communication. All in all, it was a good performance, though in a few cases, there's still room for improvement.

We have now come to the test that is to be practised - but still, it's better to be prepared...

FINNISH MEDALS

O n the occasion of the Finnish Day of the Armed Forces, Friday 4 June, Fincon commander, Major Juhu Mattila, and eight Finnish engineers received their UN medal. The eight engineers recently joined UNFICYP and are currently working on refurbishing accommodation buildings in Blue Beret Camp.

The manner in which the group sang the National Anthem without the support of microphones, and the fact that spouses were involved in presenting the medals, gave this moving ceremony a very special flavour.
"This is 2 Coy, COMCEN. How can I help you?" The greeting is friendly, but sometimes a little confusing. Normally internal communication on this part of the line is in German. But sometimes, even though his German really isn’t at all bad, Corporal Ray Liska falls back into his native Australian English.

This all came about because Ray’s father emigrated from Vienna to Australia. There he found a good job in a construction company in the Snowy Mountain area and fell in love with an Australian woman. One of the results is Ray (plus one more son and a daughter). Born in Sydney, Ray first went to Austria when he was four.

After finishing technical school in Australia, he worked as an electrician, dealing with construction and communications. But in order to improve his German, especially the grammar, he decided to go to Austria.

In late 1997, he volunteered for the army. He began his military career in Salzburg, and then, after the basic training, and because of his language skills, he was transferred to the Austrian Training Centre.

It was here that he became interested in the United Nations. After finishing his common service he joined UNIFCYP. His present appointment is COMCEN operator at CP-10. Additional responsibilities often have to fulfil special tasks such as repairing phones, checking switchboards etc.

Unfortunately nowadays he can’t use his spare time for his favourite hobby which is skiing. So he uses his off duty time to work on his German and help his Austrian friends with their English. He also plays that not very popular game – rugby.

Ray at work

UNIFCYP’s supply officer, Captain William O’Connell, is known as Billy to his friends. To no one would dream of calling him Billy Idle. The legends of the logistics officer are responsible for ensuring that everyone in UNIFCYP is supplied with what they need to carry out their duties, from food to desks and chairs. As part of this task, he oversees delivery of 40 tons of dried foods each month and three deliveries each week of fresh rations, such as bread, milk, and fruit. The annual cost of these supplies is $2m.

He also oversees the delivery of UNIFCYP’s share of the $14m worth of other food provided each year to this mission, UNIFIL and UNDOF by the UN’s official supplier, Economat de l’Armée.

In addition, all office equipment (other than computers, which are the EDP’s responsibility) and anything else that may require the materials from the office to cleaning agents, come from a supply warehouse which is run by the ever-diplomatic FOWG, Mr Tony Smith.

To ensure that supplies reach their intended destination, Billy has to carry out spot checks at the various UNIFCYP depot stores.

Time went by and we finally arrived here after a very long journey — but not as long as the Australians have! It takes about 20 hours to get here from Argentina. At the beginning we found that many things were quite different. This doesn’t mean they were necessarily good or bad - they were just different. The barracks, for example, the food, timings of meals at the international mess, etc.

What we really found very hard was to learn to fly the three sectors of the Buffer Zone. It took us about two weeks to really know them well and to see where the cease fire line of both sides were.

Four weeks have passed, and we can safely say that we know all sectors by heart and that we have adapted to this new “environment”, that is to say, to the food, time tables, etc. And now, when we are asked to do something, we are able to safely say “No problem!”

As he points out, "It is a very busy job!"

Thankfully, no one has starved on the line, or if they have, we were not aware of it. He laughs.

The importance of providing supply for demand is crucial in any military organisation. He reckons that in any military set-up, 30-50% of the Force will be involved in the administrative side of the mission.

Since UNIFCYP’s reorganisation in 1997, with the amalgamation of the military and civilian side of the operation, the central stores now order and arrange deliveries for each sector and the international mess. Before then, each sector received its supplies directly from the different suppliers.

Capt O’Connell’s two year stint with UNIFCYP ends this month. He and his wife, Triona, who until recently was working in the reproduction centre, and daughter, Sinéad (3), will then be returning to Ireland. He said: "I’ve enjoyed it here. But I’m ready to move on. Many thanks to my staff without whose loyalty, dedication, and expertise I do not think the job could have been performed".

And the man who has become an expert in meeting people’s needs knows what he will have to take with him when he goes back home. ‘I’ll be buying an umbrella,” he said.
NEWS

NO PICNIC FOR TURTLES

Marine turtles are some of the world’s most threatened creatures: pollution, overfishing, and the rampant development of tourism have meant that life for the turtle has become increasingly precarious. These creatures of habit, so when the females are ready to lay their eggs, they make for the beaches on which they were themselves incubated and hatched.

Through much of the Mediterranean, this has become almost impossible. Not only do sunbathers and swimmers stamp about destroying nests during the day, but at night, seafront bars and discos create a turtle nightmare. What right-minded turtle would go and lay her eggs to the throbbing beat of a disco? Marine biologists report that female turtles, swollen with eggs, swim round and round, looking for somewhere peaceful to dig a nest. Eventually, they abort the eggs, and another potential generation of the endangered species gets wiped out before it has even been fertilised.

Fortunately, however, not all Cyprus’ beaches have been developed, and there are still havens where turtles can come and nest in peace. These include Alagadi in the north and Lara in the south. Concerted conservation efforts are underway at both.

Other nesting beaches have been found within the British Sovereign Base Areas. SBA Turtlewatch groups keep an eye on beaches, looking out for turtle activity. Once they have seen something, the SBA Administration puts up notices identifying the beach as a potential turtle breeding area and advising the public of prohibited activities. SBA police carry out night patrols of sensitive areas.

In June, when the nesting season starts, Turtlewatchers move into top gear, patrolling beaches regularly and recording all turtle activity. Using techniques and equipment provided by the Fisheries Department in the Republic of Cyprus, the Turtlewatchers do all they can to ensure that turtles are able to dig their nests and lay their eggs in peace.

It takes seven weeks for turtle eggs to incubate - providing they don’t get eaten by stray dogs. When a nest is due to hatch, Turtlewatchers mount all-night vigils. A baby turtle’s first journey, from the nest to the sea, is a perilous one. Crabs and birds love turtle hatchlings, and half the tiny babies will be devoured before they get to the water. Even when they make it to the sea, the chances are high that the young turtles will get eaten by some predator or other. And if they survive to adulthood, they then risk getting entangled in fishing nets, eating floating plastic bags which they mistake for jellyfish, and getting strangled by the plastic rings that keep packs of drinks cans together.

No wonder the turtle’s future looks bleak.

Turtlewatch volunteers clearing sand from a nest

TURTLE NEST
DO NOT DISTURB
ODONIA KEOONON
MN ENOXAEITE

A newly hatched green turtle

Message of the United Nations Secretary-General on the Occasion of World Environment Day

5 JUNE 1999

The theme for this year’s World Environment Day, Our Earth - Our Future - Just Save It!, is an urgent appeal to each and every one of us to renew our pledge to cherish and respect the planet that sustains us.

Although saving the Earth has become a popular cause, there are clear signals that we are still making excessive demands on the environment. Today is a day to remember - that the environment should be valued in itself and not simply as a means to satisfy our needs. It is a day to realise we should not take the environment for granted, for it will not be there tomorrow if we do not make a strong commitment to protect it today.

New Charges for Pay Phones

Effective 19 May 99, charges for public pay phones have been reduced. The list below compares the amount paid (in Cyprus pounds) for a three-minute call to the country specified. Reduced rates apply every day between 22:00 and 08:00 hours Monday to Saturday and all day Sunday.

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<thead>
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Normal</th>
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Old Rates

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SAFE DRIVING

Use your common sense and remember to:

... keep within the speed limits
... ensure you and your passengers wear seat belts
... look in your mirrors frequently and keep an eye on what’s behind you
... drink plenty of water before you drive and always carry plenty of drinking water in your vehicle
... never use a mobile phone while driving
... never change cassettes yourself while driving

NEVER DRINK AND DRIVE
ITEMS FOR SALE
CARS FOR SALE

Mitsubishi Lancer GLX, 1993, manual, a/c, 66,000 km, all maintenance records available. 140.000 C.F. Phone: 352111.

Mazda 626 GLX, 1993, 4 door sedan, a/c, 55,000 km new tires, available in July, 2,000 C.F.

Call Mary, (07) 771921

Mitsubishi Space Wagon Saloon, 1988, 09,72, 64,950 km, d/c, 1.17 7hp, Ph. 86415.4.

Hyundai Pony, 1974, 26,000 km, duty free. Phone. (07) 779462.

Volkswagen Polo SP, Ind, 1984, red, duty-free, RC, 150,000 km, 5400 (negotiable). Phone: (06) 453181 or (06) 666455.

Peugeot 405 Saloon GL, white, Nov 86, a/c, radio/cass, duty-free, 31000 km. Phone: (06) 445138 or 664067.

BMW 525 TDS, 1990, 46,900 km, red, 185 d/c, 69500, in excellent condition, many extras, 12,600. Phone: M. Schneider, (06) 666342 during working hours.

Mobile Sandwich van, new interior, 2 flame gas grills, 2 built-in fridges, 3 burners, Phone: 09 698374.

Mazda RX7 2.0 GT, 77,000 km, 2.0l, 5-speed, a/c, cruise control, electric windows, sunroof, alloys, GOOD CONDITION. $7500.00. Tel: (07) 735001.

OTHER ITEMS FOR SALE


Bed/Newcastle - $250.00 - includes all the lot. Phone: (06) 638070 - 00.

VHS - $10.00. Phone: (07) 775001.

32" TV with sube tritonium 72 cm picture tube, sube surround sound. $200.00. Phone: (07) 775001.

CATERPILLAR 970D CRAWLER TRACTOR - $27000.00. Phone: (07) 775001.

CAM/NTSC, $950. Phone: (07) 770020.

Scooters - $250.00. Phone: (07) 775001.

Household Items.

TV - VCR, $150.00. Phone: S. Mays, (07) 775001.

Intel Pentium 200 MMX computer - Good working condition, hard drive, 24 sp CD ROM, speed 486, 64 meg. Phone: S. Mays, (07) 775001.

Postage machine, $75.00. Phone: S. Mays, (07) 775001.

Laptop computer, $350.00. Phone: S. Mays, (07) 775001.

Maytag refrigerator/freezer - $400.00. Phone: S. Mays, (07) 775001.

Chevrolet Impala - $4500.00. Phone: S. Mays, (07) 775001.

Volkswagen rabbit - $2800.00. Phone: S. Mays, (07) 775001.

DINING TABLES.

ITEMS FOR HIRE

HIVE ITEMS FOR HIRE

The Hive is a fully equipped comprehensive loan store. Items available are: VAX machine, chair's seat cushion, pushchairs, backpacks, high chair, travel cot, children's toys and bikes, cool box, sun loungers, golf clubs, radio/cassette players, TV, please call the HIVE to check availability.

DISCO FOR HIRE

Marx & Sons' Disco Hire (The Vie Club) has upgraded its disco equipment to a high standard. Available for hire for functions etc. The cost of hire is now $50.00 per event. The disco hire is fully available and arrangements should be made with either DJ regarding bookings for the disco should be made through the PMG (4763) on (07) 359760 x 126 W (at least seven days in advance.

The Hive Club is now available for hire. Many facilities including; large lights, bar and plenty of space! Contact Pam on (07) 359760 for further details. 250 sq. house at 11 Papan...
BLUE BERET SPORTS SECTION

IKARUS OVER CYPRUS

Give me ten cents for each photo taken of me in the air and I'll be a rich man. I'm a rich man anyway, when I fly above the cliffs of Cape Greco. The bird’s eye view relieves me of many troublesome moments on the ground.

The most exciting thing about paragliding is the take-off. The feeling of speed when I feel the power of my glider, as it wants to pull me up. One step forward, over the cliff, and I'm airborne. Flying is the oldest dream of mankind. In history, Ikarus, who also lived on an island, did not have the appropriate materials. Nowadays, progress in technology has made the dream of being able to fly come true. Strangely enough, the most dangerous thing about paragliding is that it is so easy to learn. My advice is: never fail to respect the medium air - unless you want to end up like Ikarus.

By Lieutenant Sebastian Hitz

THE FINAL KINGSTON CHALLENGE

The final Kingston Challenge was focused on having fun. The 27 May event was split into a land and a water phase, with all teams required to complete the land phase at the UNPA before commencing the water phase in the Dolphins swimming pool. A series of short and diverse food events ranging from football dribbling to cycle skills, including an Endum, Go-Kart Relay, meant that the land phase was far from the normal Kingston format. After several pit stops, half a dozen broken eggs, and wearing a blindfold in the force sunshine, most competitors were looking forward to the start of the swimming pool session. They were not disappointed.

Lt Cdr Licky, Lt Cdr Smith, Lt Cdr Lightfoot and Lt Cdr Brumall certainly enjoyed themselves.

Following the spirit of the land events, the teams were invited to participate in some light-hearted, water-based activities with varying degrees of success. Each event was designed to cater for all levels of skill/fitness to prevent a group of strong swimmers from winning the Board.

Despite all attempts by the competition organisers to 'fix' the final result and allow the 'Bengal Cowboys' to win the competition, the team from Liri Troop came through as overall winners.

For the history books. Left: See 4, right: NG

S-4 VS NATIONAL GUARD: 1-8

Ennio Morricone's music was missing, but apart from that, all other ingredients for a western were in place. Heat, dust, and two opponents on 2 June. This duel, however, was a friendly soccer match between members of the three nationalities of Sector 4 on one side, and sportsmen from the 1st Regiment National Guard on the other.

Team leader WOZ Zach was outranked by the NG team leader, Major Nyssos. Zach tried to stimulate and motivate his team as best he could, but at half-time, the score was already 5:1. The audience cheered on both teams, but by the time the final whistle blew, the NG had gained three more goals to win 8:1.

But it was a good game, enjoyed by both players and spectators. The Olympic saying "Taking part is more important than winning" was today's credo too. Later this month, Sector 4 are scheduled to compete against a team from the north.

GROUND TROOPS TAKE TO THE WATER - AND THE HILLS

During their tour in Cyprus British and Dutch soldiers serving in Sector 2, and the Mobile Force Reserve in the UNPA are lucky enough to benefit from the excellent water-based training facilities at Dhekeli and the mountaineering facilities in the Troodos mountains. The British-Dutch staffed UN Roulment Regiment Adventure Training Team, UNRATT, runs a wide variety of challenging courses under the heading of Adventure Training.

This type of training is a key objective for both nations fostering courage, team spirit, initiative and physical fitness. Courses include sub aqua, parachuting, climbing, abseiling, water-skiing, windsurfing and mountain biking, sailing and orienteering. Everyone with Sector 2 and the UK/NL element of the MFR is obliged to carry out at least five days of adventure training during their tour of duty with UNFICYP, and is also encouraged to apply for additional training, provided this fits in with daily duties.

At present, there are 11 instructors. Among them, Bombardier Harold "Pinkie" Floyd trained as a windsurfing instructor whilst in Dortmund, Germany. He is on his second tour with UNFICYP, and confirms that although the emphasis is on 'adventure and challenge', accidents are rare because "we are all very safety conscious'.

Another is SSgt Jan Joosen, a Dutch instructor, specialising as a mountaineering/climbing instructor. Asked why, coming from the flatlands of Holland, he decided to specialise in this sport, Jan replies: "In Holland, we consider mountaineering to be a sport which trains and allows you to relax and also teaches you to rely totally on your own power. These are useful exercises, especially in times of crisis - which military people often have to face."

In fact, he has even trained Gurkhas how to climb. Jan says: "They may well be the 'men from the hills', but very few of them are familiar with the techniques of mountain climbing, orienteering or mountain biking."

Jan adds that this is his first tour with UNFICYP and he is really enjoying it. "The facilities here are so good. One leave day last winter, we went water skiing in the morning. We then drove up to Mount Olympus and three hours later, we were skiing down the slopes of the Troodos mountain range. Some can now say 'I learned to ski in Cyprus - both on water and on snow.'"