U Thant fully backs Plaza
Greek and Turkish Cypriot reactions to Mediator’s report made public

U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, last week reiterated his decision to have the United Nations Mediator on Cyprus, Mr. Golo Plaza, continue his functions as Mediator.
Answering questions put forth to him at a luncheon given in his honor by the United Nations Correspondents Association in New York, the Secretary-General said Mr. Plaza’s report on his mediation efforts was “an example of cool judgment, objective assessment and realistic approach”. He said he had already thanked Mr. Plaza personally “for the excellence of his report, as regards both substance and presentation... and, as far as I am concerned, Mr. Plaza will continue to function as Mediator.” Of course, he added, “I have made that known to all the parties primarily concerned”.

With regards to the future of Cyprus, U Thant said “it was difficult to predict” but added that it was worth while to recall the past. He said: “Hostilities flared up in Cyprus in December 1963. Some of the big Powers — quite properly — tried to restore law and order on the island, but without success. Then NATO attempted — I must say quite legitimately — to restore law and order in Cyprus, but again

UK Premier has talks with Secretary-General

GREAT Britain’s Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Wilson, last week visited the United Nations and spent about an hour in talks with U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant. At a subsequent press conference, Mr. Wilson said in answer to questions that he believed President Johnson’s recent statement on Viet-Nam marked the beginning of a break in the vicious circle of developments there. He said the statement could, if followed up, result in talks without preconditions opening the way to a peaceful and lasting settlement which would allow the people concerned to live under a system they wished.

As for British initiatives, Mr. Wilson said his Government had itself contacted the countries concerned when it became clear that the Soviet Union was not at present willing to enter into the joint initiative Britain had in mind for the two co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indo-China.

Mr. Wilson said his Government was disappointed by the first response of Peking and Hanoi to the suggestions for a visit by Mr. Gordon Walker, Special British envoy to Southeast Asia.

On disarmament, the British Prime Minister welcomed the forthcoming meeting of the 114-member United Nations Disarmament Commission, but said, in matter of specific progress, the question was how soon after a meeting of the
General Thimayya och översförhöjd visade sina utmärkelser som en stort tillnärmad explosion.
Cost of desalinated water cut by 80 per cent

The cost of fresh water made from the sea has dropped to one-fifth of what it was ten years ago in a number of the world's most arid regions. It is a one-third of what it is now, stated Ole Pedersen last week in New York. He was addressing the New Metropolitan Section of the monthly luncheon of Food & Wine's.

Mr. Pedersen is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, an organization affiliated with the United Nations. He has been invited as an advisor to the Resources and Transport Branch of the United Nations.

In 1952, Mr. Pedersen said, the cost of desalinated water was $1.50 per thousand gallons. Now it is down to $1.00 or $1.25 in plants that produce 1,000,000,000 gallons a day. In the future, plants exceeding 10,000,000,000 gallons a day will be required, and such plants will offer significant economies over present ones in the desalting process. Moreover, larger plants may be able to use nuclear energy as a heat source, and with large energy power requirements, nuclear energy may offer savings over heat sources used today.

For an op投机 solar radioforbin- der is not, but is, an interesting idea for the future, Mr. Pedersen said. The first step in the construction of a solar-powered radio would be to build a solar-powered radio station in the desert, and then to transfer the power to a larger station in the city.

The atomic energy industry is making great strides in the development of new and improved methods of purifying water. The most promising of these methods is the use of nuclear energy to provide heat for the distillation process, which is the most economical method of water purification.

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Farewell gift to Guards

VIET-NAM:

U Thant suggests return to Geneva essentials’ as clue to peaceful solution

UNITED Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, suggested last week that the clue to a peaceful settlement in Viet-Nam lay in the return to the essentials spelled out at the 1954 Geneva Conference which negotiated the end of hostilities between France and her former colonies in Indo-China.

U Thant noted that both U.S., President Johnson and Premier Thao Van Dong of the People’s Republic of Viet-Nam had stated their respective desires to return to these essentials. He felt this reflected a general consensus which could lead to a more desirable and enduring peace settlement.

The Secretary-General further noted that Cambodia had suggested a meeting of the parties to the 1954 Geneva Conference to guarantee her neutrality. U Thant suggested that any such meeting of the Geneva Conference powers might also provide a useful forum for discussions of matters not directly related to Cambodia.

The Secretary-General made these comments at a luncheon meeting with correspondents at U.N. Headquarters.

Malawi gives £2000 towards cost of UNFICYP

Malawi has informed U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, that it will make a voluntary contribution of £2,000 towards the costs of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

Malawi’s decision was communicated to U Thant in a letter, dated 7 April, sent to the Secretary-General by the Charge d’Affaires of the Permanent Mission of Malawi to the United Nations, Mr. R.P. Chisala.