Wednesday, 27th July, 1966

REPORT ON TRYPIMENI SITUATION

ACCEPTANCE OF UNFICYP PLAN URGED

UNITED NATIONS Secretary-General U Thant, on Friday, 22 July, sent a report to the Security Council which referred to the situation which has prevailed recently in the Trypimeni area in Cyprus.

In his report, the Secretary-General said that developments in the Trypimeni area could dangerously increase tension and perhaps endanger the peace in the island. (See full text of the report on page seven.)

The dispute began last spring when the Government of Cyprus sought to improve the road between two Greek Cypriot villages; Turkish Cypriot objects that this would endanger their security and deployed armed men in a number of positions.

U Thant urged acceptance of a UN plan to remove all Cypriot armed positions from a triangular area described by the Trypimeni/Ayios Kharitos and Trypimeni/Koukliao roads, and increased patrolling by the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

The Government agrees to the project; the Turkish Cypriots have reservations, but have removed from some of their positions, the report said.

The Secretary-General said that in bringing this situation to the attention of the Security Council, he wished once again to address an earnest appeal to all concern for prompt acceptance and implementation of the UNFICYP plan for a solution of the difficulties which have arisen in the Trypimeni area.

FURTHER GREEK CONTRIBUTION TO FORCE COSTS

Following is the text of a letter, dated 18 July, received by the Secretary-General, U Thant, from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, Aristoteles J. Pfydas, regarding the cost of the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP):

"I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Greek Government has decided to offer a voluntary contribution of 600,000 dollars towards the financing of the United Nations Force in Cyprus for the six-month period from 27 June to 26 December 1966.

This new voluntary contribution is being made by Greece — whose total contribution now amounts to 4,500,000 dollars — in response to the urgent appeal of Your Excellency dated 21 June 1966, and in view of the financial situation of UNFICYP as depicted in that appeal.

INTERNATIONAL COURT CASE ENDS AFTER SIX YEARS

Single vote rejects complaints against S. African policies

INCREDIBLE DECISION SAYS GHANAIAN CHAIRMAN OF AFRICAN GROUP AT UN

IN THE HAGUE last week, an international legal case of major significance was ruled on by the International Court of Justice.

By the narrowest of votes, and on technical grounds, the Court rejected complaints lodged by Ethiopia and Liberia against South Africa's racial and other policies in the territory of South West Africa.

South West Africa, a large, sparsely inhabited territory, was a German colony for some 30 years until it was surrendered to South Africa during the first world war. It became a League of Nations mandate in 1920, under South Africa's administration. Following the second world war and the demise of the League, the United Nations General Assembly sought to bring it under United Nations trusteeship; South Africa refused. More recently, the Assembly has called for the territory's independence.

Meanwhile, in 1960, Liberia and Ethiopia, former League members, instituted their proceedings against South Africa. They asked the World Court to declare that the mandate remained in force, and bound South Africa. They charged that South Africa had violated it by applying her policy of racial discrimination — apartheid; by setting up military bases; by seeking to change the terms of the

U THANT IN MOSCOW

UN Secretary-General, U Thant, arrived in Moscow on Monday, on a four-day visit to the Soviet Union.

An announcement at United Nations Headquaters in New York said that the Secretary-General would have talks on matters of common interest with leaders of the USSR.
Kongens Billeder i Bethlehem

Professor Tåko Plikkaka saa på det naturlige udsigten til kirken.

Sørensen og Krog blev tilmeldt på en ildsted.

Dette er en artikel fra Tåko Plikkaka, der beskriver hans rejse til Bethlehem.

SPORTEN

Kampen i Jerusalem var meget vigtig.

Selvom der var mange krigere, var det vigtigt at vinde respekt.

Dette er en artikel fra Tåko Plikkaka, der beskriver hans rejse til Jerusalem.

Swomninen

200 meter svømmesætter har hørt gerning af underværk.

Det er vigtigt at vinde respekt.

Dette er en artikel fra Tåko Plikkaka, der beskriver hans rejse til 200 meter svømmesætter.

Badminton

Medlemmets tidligere tilbudd til tennis.

Det er vigtigt at vinde respekt.

Dette er en artikel fra Tåko Plikkaka, der beskriver hans rejse til badminton.

Volleyball

Danmarks DANCE-føl har vist gerning af underlag.

Det er vigtigt at vinde respekt.

Dette er en artikel fra Tåko Plikkaka, der beskriver hans rejse til volleyball.
BRITCON NEWS

TALAVERA DAY

“Sir, you may have the honour...”

Today, 28th July, is the 157th anniversary of the Spanish Peninsular War Battle of Talavera. After a fierce eight-hour battle, the British Army commanded by Sir Arthur Wellesley, the Duke of Wellington, defeated a numerically superior French force.

A regiment which distinguished itself in this battle was the 4th Bn of the Royal Anglian Regiment. At the crucial stage on the second day, the French had made a serious breach in the British line and remnants were pushed back in disarray when Sir Arthur called forward the 4th Bn, knowing them to be tried “Peninsular” veterans. The 4th Bn’s last stand was described by the French as the finest.”

At the rear, Private John Wallis, RAMC, of the 1st Field Ambulance, was killed on duty.

TENOS When, on Monday 26th July, the last of seven tours arrived back in Nicosia Airport, most of the 9th Infantry Group had been on the tour to Jordan and Lebanon, either on this occasion or with an earlier unit. The main interest centred in Jerusalem but a number of other places were on the itinerary, such as Beirut, Damascus, and Amman and for some, the fabled city of Antiochus. Duties at the best of times can prove monotonous and the seven days absence can be a most refreshing break from routine.

Swimming The ability to swim can be a valuable asset and perhaps we could do more to encourage it and not only among young people, particularly as it is one of the few skills which may be practised by all age groups.

Thirty-three years ago an organisation was started in London to promote a greater interest in swimming and the only requirement for membership is that one swim 200 metres in one’s own pace. Since its inception, an estimated 62 million people are members of the club. A similar body has been established also in Finland.

With the sea lapping at the doors almost of most camps, the companies are showing a keen interest in swimming and a number of them have organised special classes for beginners.

Perhaps this may have resulted from the success of the swimming gala last Sunday, when A and Hmg Coy jointly held the first of a series at Kames Beach near Xeros. This very enjoyable function was organised and run by Lieut Bill Gibson and Sgt Peter Shepherd.

A Coy are jubilantly pleased with their success on this occasion when they collected 13 of the 18 prizes awarded. Therefore one should not lightly dismiss their suggestion that Alpha Coy might be changed to Aqua Coy.

A number of competitions were open to the public and a keen interest was shown in all events, especially the children’s races for which special prizes were given.

Soccer In spite of the hard ground which adds quite an element of skullduggery to the game, soccer continues to appear on the programme and on 7th July Hmg Coy beat British base hospital by 5 goals to 4 in Dhekelia. The reply on 6th July saw Lieut J Coates (13) and Cpl Smith (17) in Xeros result in a 6 to 1 victory, the scorers being Cpl J Coates (2) and Cpl Sayers (12).

65 SQN TO LEAVE FORCE AFTER TWO YEARS

The troop of 65 Squadron, The Royal Corps of Transport and B Troop which consists of C Coy personnel is leaving Cyprus to return to their parent units in UK and Germany. The men of 65 Squadron bid farewell to UNFICYP after nearly two and a half years representation with the Force.

42 Squadron BCT are taking over in a handover which is well underway and is due to be completed by 22nd August. The incoming squadron are no strangers to UNFICYP having completed a previous tour from April to October 1980.

One man of 65 Squadron is to remain with the Force for a further six months, Lance Corporal Brian, the Chief of Staff’s driver.

The incoming squadron will be commanded by Major Peter Bowen who is due to arrive on 22nd August.

NEWS ROUNDUP FROM THE COMPANIES

AD RACE WINNERS

Jt was the Squad Race at the Swimming Gala at Tenos on 26 July. Lieut B. McKeir, Comdt B. Bunney, Cpl R. M. Smith and Cpl H. McCloud.

STRIPPED FOR ACTION

The Guard Tent at Kant Pyrgos is getting a new concrete floor and the members of B Coy are stripped for action. From left, Pte J. Mears, F. Murphy, John Needham, Cpl A. Guven and Michael Whall.
RIKSDAGSBESÖK HOS 34C

TIVA SVENSKA riksdagsmän, Sven Melquist och Folke Nilsson mottog i morgon första visninga till Näröd med ordinarie Ssc-Cop. De ingick i förvarvet och dess närmaste upptag för att kontrollera trafiktransporter av C3010 Habsberg. 

Det är ett amerikanskt plan att hjälpa, hotad, fyrrenavigerat. Det kan ta 20-30 minuters avtagande, har en märkvärdig avstånd av 600 km/min och är synnerligen driftsekonomiska.

Svenska staten bytte planen för att säkerställa att detta fyller inom det. Hotade mottagande för att det är det lämpliga skog avsky från deras sida. Autotrafik är svårare att tillämpa i sådana skick. 

Hela Melquist och Nilsson hinner även med ett besök på svenska banken vid Näröd. Under tiden som banken är i beteckning, blir det ett rektangulärt bevis, för att bekänner, att det inte rör sig om nätverk av statschef, major Ygge Ekenman, om

Civpol inom Famagusta zon har många

UTTISIA SUOMEKSI

Jukka 3

Riksdagsmännen Folke Nilsson och Sven Melquist besökte under en tid i samband med överblick Lars Larén, Lekarsbenefaktör på Markus, Carl Gustaf Camp. I bakgrunden farer Tommy Peterson.

Civpol synar inte bara med det

strängar på lyran


Civpol synar inte bara med det

LAAKARI LAHTI KUNTAA

Tusentala aktiviteter på en plats på en plats i ett hem av Kosta avsättning. Många kända och välkända talare i olika ställen, båda av de mest kända talare i kommunen kännetecknat av massor av medbor. 

En läkares några elever skrev en uppsats om fläckna för att undvika att det är ett spännande fält att arbeta. 

Moran pellehaa historia-berättelser av tillhörande meme. Kunnas konstnärliga åtskilliga händelser, nu tillkomma kvalitativa nytt känneteckna med marknadsanalyser. 

CIVPOL . . .


INTEPLATS: Cypriot är en av de mest betydande av en stor del av civila poliser som arbetar i Famagusta zon. 

Se även "Svenska polisens sista utflykt" av Erika Holtsberg. Den upptäckte härliga sandstränderna vid berget St. Barnabas, och framför stora vassfåglar i närheten, och gav en exakt beskrivning av hur man på ett intresse med fläckta, och också med att skapa en av de mest betydande av en stor del av civila poliser som arbetar i Famagusta zon.

Det finns också en sänggrupp "Täckte" av Erika Holtsberg. Den upptäckte härliga sandstränderna vid berget St. Barnabas, och framför stora vassfåglar i närheten, och gav en exakt beskrivning av hur man på ett intresse med fläckta, och också med att skapa en av de mest betydande av en stor del av civila poliser som arbetar i Famagusta zon. 

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Inom famagusta zon har många

UTTISIA SUOMEKSI

Jukka 3

Taksa kätästä markande mus Karlsson vid närmaste korrespondens, jomaa hava politikopinioner om korta Martian bakomkant. 

Svensk nytt

Trypimeni - U Thant's report

Följande är fullt text av reporten av Secretary-General, U Thant, till den Security Council om situationen i Cyprus som varengått i United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees i den 23 Juli 1966.

"I my report of 16 June 1966 on the situation in the Turkish Cypriot Territory, I referred to the recent increases of Turkish military activity in the Turkish Cypriot area. I noted the need for a political solution to the problem, and the need for the United Nations to play a role in the negotiations. The political solution to the problem, I believed, was the only way to achieve a peaceful solution. However, I noted that the political solution was not likely to be achieved in the near future, and that the United Nations had a role to play in the negotiations. The United Nations, I believed, had a responsibility to play a role in the negotiations, and to ensure that the negotiations were transparent and fair. The United Nations had a responsibility to ensure that the negotiations were transparent and fair, and to ensure that the negotiations were not used as a means to achieve a political solution. The United Nations had a responsibility to ensure that the negotiations were transparent and fair, and to ensure that the negotiations were not used as a means to achieve a political solution. The United Nations had a responsibility to ensure that the negotiations were transparent and fair, and to ensure that the negotiations were not used as a means to achieve a political solution."

"I refer to the report on the situation in the Turkish Cypriot Territory by the Secretary-General, U Thant, of 16 June 1966, and the report by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, on the situation in the Turkish Cypriot Territory. The Secretary-General has reported on the situation in the Turkish Cypriot Territory, and the High Commissioner has reported on the situation in the Turkish Cypriot Territory. The Secretary-General has reported on the situation in the Turkish Cypriot Territory, and the High Commissioner has reported on the situation in the Turkish Cypriot Territory. The Secretar..."
Black Watch step up training scheme

In order to maintain an operationally efficient unit in the Canadian Army, a constant programme of specialist training must be adhered to regardless of a unit's task or location.

In Canada, almost all available time is used for training in such specialized trades as machine gunner, mortarmen, anti-tank gunner, driver, infantry pioneer, infantry signaler, and advanced infantryman and only a small amount of time is consumed with operational tasks such as providing aid to the civil power or forest fire control. Here in Cyprus, however, the situation is almost completely reversed with only a limited amount of time being available for courses after operational commitments are looked after.

The present system in 2 RHC sees one specialty course being run at all times in one of the more central locations. Course candidates are often quite popular with their comrades. There are no spare soldiers available, so that others have to do more than their share if one of their section or platoon attends a course.

Most specialty courses cover a period of three to four weeks. Instruction is carried out by a highly qualified cadre of junior and senior NCOs in the unit, all of whom are graduates of advanced courses at the Royal Canadian School of Infantry.

In addition to these formal courses, there is a continuous programme of in-job specialty training within the unit. Infantry soldiers learn by doing the jobs of cooks, vehicle mechanics, postal and pay clerks which are normally carried out by soldiers of the RCASC, RCEN, RCP and RCPC. In many cases the infantry soldiers, finding more satisfaction in this varied work, request and are granted inter-corps transfers.

Sgt. C. M. Stone of 'B' Company, 2nd Bn The Black Watch (RMR) of Canada supervises gun drills on a machine gun course being conducted at Onoisha Farm in the foothills of the Kyrenia Mountain Range. The course, part of the regular programme of the unit in Cyprus, is being conducted by Capt. J. D. Harris and includes instruction on the .30 caliber medium machine gun and the .50 caliber heavy machine gun.

Security Council meet on Israel - Syria border incident

The UN Security Council was scheduled to meet on Monday to deal with week-long incident between Israel and Syria.

The session was requested by Ambassador Temnoch of Syria, who charged that an Israeli air raid a week ago threatened peace in the area. The attack, directed against Syrian engineering equipment used in a water project along the Jordan River, and Ambassador Temnoch said that Israel was seeking to prevent Syria from enjoying the benefits of the river.

Israel had said earlier that the raid was justified by a series of attacks by Syria over a period of months.

Mr. Temnoch said there had been no Syrian infiltrations, adding that his country could not be held responsible for the activities of Palestinian Arabs seeking to liberate their homeland.

NEW PLANS TO HELP UN'S FINANCES GO FURTHER

At United Nations headquarters in New York last week, an expert group made public a series of recommendations on how to make the best use of the relatively limited resources of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Among the measures urged were: two-year budgets, six-year plans, less documents, and a general streamlining of procedures.

The chairman of the group, Ambassador Majoli of Italy, said experts had found the UN to be on the whole a "well-run, efficient, and healthy body."

He added that the growing needs of the poorer countries made it essential to get the most out of available funds.

Space treaty points agreed

A United Nations European headquarters in Geneva, the first agreements were reached in a meeting which is being held there on a treaty on outer space.

Delegates seeking to prepare a draft treaty for consideration by the next UN General Assembly in the autumn, agreed on two articles:

One states that outer space and celestial bodies are not subject to national appropriation.

The other, binds signatories to explore and use outer space and celestial bodies in accordance with international law and in the interest of international peace and understanding.

TO BE PUT BEFORE ASSEMBLY MEETING IN AUTUMN

COURT DECISION ON S.W. AFRICA

 Mandela without the consent of the United Nations. South Africa argued that the mandate had lapsed with the dissolution of the League of Nations. In any event, the United Nations was not an inheritor of the League, South Africa contended, and she subsequently owed no accounting to the International Organization.

The Court's decision, however, centered on none of the issues. It found that Ethiopia and Liberia had failed to establish any legal standing in the matter — any right to watch over events in the territory and to seek a redress for what went wrong.

The Court split seven to seven on the decision, with its President, Sir Percy Spencer of Australia, casting a second and deciding negative vote. Also voting for the rejection were Judges Wialaraki of Poland, Spissopoulos of Greece, Pizzamari of Great Britain, Morell of Italy, and Gros of France, as well as Mr. Van Wyk, South Africa's appointee. Dissenting were Judges Koo of China, Koresky of the Soviet Union, Tanaka of Japan, Jessup of the United States, Padilla of Mexico, and Forster of Sweden, along with Mr. Mbanefo, appointed by the plaintiffs.

In New York, the African group of UN delegations denounced the Court's decision as "Incredible." The group chairman, Ambassador Arkhurst of Ghana, charged that the Court had shunned its responsibilities and had sought refuge in legal technicalities, thereby feeding the arrogance of both African peoples and betraying the 450,000 Africans who make up the bulk of the territory's population.

NEW GUINEA PLANS ADOPTED

The UN Trusteeship Council last week adopted a series of recommendations on the territory of New Guinea, located in the northeastern part of the island of the same name, and administered by Australia.

They dealt with matters such as development, local government, training, indigenous personnel, and the setting of target dates for self-government and independence.